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# Victoria Daily Times

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NO. 92

## A GERMAN SUBMARINE FIRES A TORPEDO AT AMERICAN DESTROYER

### Missile Passes But Thirty Yards From Warship; Scene of Attack About 100 Miles South of New York; Enemy Boat Does Not Wait for a Battle

Washington, April 17.—A German submarine to-day fired a torpedo at the American destroyer Smith about 100 miles south of New York.

The following announcement was made by the Navy Department: "It was reported from the Fire Island Lightship to the naval stations at Boston and New York that at 3.30 a.m. on the 17th an enemy submarine was sighted by the U. S. S. Smith, running apparently submerged. The submarine fired a torpedo at the U. S. S. Smith, which missed her by thirty yards. The wake of the torpedo was plainly seen crossing the bow. The submarine disappeared."

First information of the encounter came to the Navy Department in a roundabout way from the Boston navy yard, which picked up the

Smith's report saying she had been fired upon by a German submarine. The Navy Department, after communicating with Fire Island, Boston, New York and some other points on the Atlantic coast, announced that the report of the Smith's encounter had been substantiated by official investigation.

Whether the presence of this German submarine merely foreshadows a sporadic raid such as the U-53 conducted off the New England coast, or whether it is the signal for the beginning of a general submarine blockade of the Atlantic coast of the United States is not known.

First of Such Acts.  
The attack by the U boat is Germany's first recognition of the state of war declared by the United States. It was stated in Germany soon after the action of Congress that no aggressive steps would be taken against the United States. Practically no American officials believed this statement, however, and steps to meet aggressive action were taken at once. The probable attacks by German submarines on unprotected seaboard cities and towns, raids on shipping within sight of American shores and a submarine blockade of the principal Atlantic ports of the country with the purpose of terrorizing shipping and the people were expected.

Another "Zone."  
Last week word came to Washington in a roundabout way that Germany was about to declare a prohibited submarine zone about the harbors of Boston, New York, the Delaware Capes, Chesapeake Bay, Charleston and Savannah. This would have included all the important ports on the Atlantic seaboard of this country. It was said then that an official warning to neutrals of the prohibited zone would be issued from Berlin. Some American officials were disinclined to credit the report, but the Entente diplomatic corps here believed it and predicted that Germany shortly would carry her submarine campaign to this side of the Atlantic, principally for the purpose of sealing neutral shipping away from American harbors and to raid the great squadrons of merchant ships which are moving food and supplies to the allies of the United States on the European battlefronts.

Some officials are inclined to believe that the lack of a declaration of a prohibited zone in American waters may be due to the crippled condition of communication with Germany since the United States entered the war. Without such a declaration, they point out, Germany will incur great claims for damages from neutrals and will vary on a new campaign without the color of legal authority which she alleges the declaration of a barred zone tends to it.

Vast Coast Line.  
By declaring a prohibited zone around any of the American ports and limiting her operations to those waters, Germany would escape the necessity of declaring and maintaining a general blockade of the Atlantic coast line of the United States. When the task of the Union Navy during the Civil War in maintaining an effective blockade of the Southern ports is recalled, the difficulty of a submarine blockade of the vast coast line of the United States may be estimated.

With the submarine war brought close to the doors of the United States, the possibility that German U boats may have bases on this side of the Atlantic is again revived. Whether a submarine could make a trip from Germany and return without having a supply base somewhere on this side of the Atlantic is gravely doubted. Many officials here always have believed that the U-53 had a motor ship somewhere down on the horizon. The possibility that merchant submarines of the Deutschland type, now converted to carriers of fuel oil and supplies, might accompany German U boats on man war boats on trans-Atlantic raids is recognized as being ever present.

(Concluded on page 4.)

## CO-OPERATION WITH ALLIES ABOUT TO BE DISCUSSED IN STATES

Washington, April 17.—Plans for receiving the British and French War Commissions went forward to-day surrounded by the curtain of official secrecy which has been deemed necessary. The British commissioners are in the capital. The French commissioners will arrive later, but in as much as some of the conferences are to be conducted separately, this will not retard the discussions of co-operation between the United States and the Allies.

## GENERAL MAUDE'S MEN NOW ARE ABOUT TEN MILES FROM SAMARA

London, April 17.—The British troops in Mesopotamia are continuing their advance up the Tigris in pursuit of the retreating Turks. It was officially announced to-day. They have pushed to within a little more than ten miles of Samara, 70 miles northwest of Bagdad, and within a mile and a half of Istablat where the Turks apparently are expected to make their next stand.

## TATE AND WELCH LEAVE THE CITY FOR FOREIGN SHORES AND WILL BE REPORTED TO HOUSE FOR CONTEMPT

### R. D. Thomas, Secretary of P. G. E., is Left to Bear Brunt of Storm, and He Faces Committal for Refusal to Answer Questions Put to Him To-day

Patrick Welch left for Seattle yesterday and is supposed to be on his way to Spokane, Wash.

D'Arcy Tate, K. C., also left the city, a ticket for Seattle having been purchased for him yesterday afternoon.

Richard D. Thomas, secretary of the P. G. E., who apparently has been left to face the storm, will be reported to the House for contempt in refusal to answer questions.

Two private ledgers of Welch's are not brought down in obedience to the committee's order and his counsel declines to permit their production.

Donald McLeod, John W. Stewart's confidential man in Vancouver, is to be summoned before the committee, if he is in the country.

Legislative Press Gallery, April 17.

A general scurrying of the chief witnesses before the P. G. E. committee out of the country has followed the decision of the Legislative Assembly that they must answer the questions put to them as to payments made to political or campaign funds, or in any other manner to secure influence.

D'Arcy Tate, K. C., executive head of the P. G. E. Ry. Co., and Patrick Welch, the nominal contractor for the construction of the line, one a British subject and the other an alien, went over to Seattle yesterday afternoon, the former leaving a defiance of the committee behind him.

It is quite apparent that it has been decided to make a scapegoat of Richard D. Thomas, the secretary of the company. It is evident that Mr. Thomas knows as much, or very nearly as much, as Mr. Tate does about the money paid out for campaign purposes, and to whom they were handed. He secured this information in confidence from Mr. Tate, he says, and as there is no doubt that he is possessed of a fine sense of humor he refuses to abuse the confidence reposed in him, while frankly offering to tell everything he knows about the company's affairs of his own knowledge.

May Be Committed.  
Unfortunately for Mr. Thomas, the law recognizes not the distinctions of honor which are current among men, and it is practically certain that he will be committed to confinement for contempt of the Legislature if he continues to persist in his refusal to say what Mr. Tate revealed to him under the seal of confidence.

Both Mr. Tate and Mr. Welch had full knowledge that they would be called back to the witness-stand to testify, and the public will be perfectly justified in drawing an inference from their hasty departure for a foreign shore, in effect as fugitives, if not from justice then from proceedings which are being conducted with a view to securing justice as between the people and those to whom it has lent its credit.

Arrogant Defiance.  
The whole attitude of the railway company and the contractor to-day is one of the most arrogant defiance of the committee and, through it, of the people of British Columbia. No other characterization of the matter is possible.

This afternoon subpoenas were sent over to Vancouver to Donald McLeod, personal representative of John W. Stewart there, and to R. J. Cromie, who is in charge of the office in McLeod's absence, and the committee will meet to-morrow morning to consider its report to the House as to the contempt of Tate, Welch and Thomas—and McLeod and Cromie, should those men not obey the summons to appear—and also the failure to produce all Patrick Welch's private ledgers.

The proceedings this morning were charged with electricity from beginning to end, and were watched with keen interest by those present. S. S. Taylor, K. C., counsel for the Department of Railways, whose conduct of the investigation has been excellent in every way and adds to his high repute as a lawyer and adds to his high repute as a lawyer.

(Concluded on page 13.)

## NEW FRENCH LINES HOLDING; COUNTER-ATTACKS REPULSED; BRITISH TAKE MORE GROUND

### GREATEST VICTORY IN THEIR HISTORY

#### Thus Frank Simonds Refers to British Success Near Arras

### ABLE AMERICAN WRITER DEALS WITH SITUATION

New York, April 17.—(By Frank H. Simonds.)—Americans should find in the achievement of the British in the Battle of Arras an interesting measure of what can be done in the way of arming, equipping and training a civil population under pressure of national danger.

One may say of the British army which, with its Canadian comrades, won the Battle of Arras, that it represents the arrival of Great Britain on the firing line in France in a condition comparable with that of Germany in August, 1914.

We are seeing then the end of the great experiment which began when the British expeditionary force had been practically destroyed in the opening months of the war. The Battle of Ypres opened in October, 1914. When it had finished the British regular army was largely a memory. More than 75,000 of the 150,000 who had gone to France in the first two months were permanently out of the firing line and almost a third were dead.

Lion Was Aroused.  
Faced with the certainty of a long continental war, Great Britain slowly awoke to the perils of a German victory. Two years and a half were to elapse before British troops could be sent to the continent in numbers and in training equal to the task which was before them. In that two years and a half there were some of the bloodiest failures since the American Civil War, failures like those of the Northern armies in general, due to ignorance of the character of the conflict and to a misapprehension of the magnitude of the task. The new British army began its work, still in large measure an army of untrained or partially trained men, in the great Battle of Loos, which cost Britain about 70,000 casualties and gained less than ten square miles. Before that there had been the tragedy of Festubert, when men sought with bayonets to seize a position defended by high explosives, an artillery and the failure of Neuve Chapelle, where the staff broke down after the common soldiers had won a victory.

Lacked Training.  
On July 1, 1916, the British army had reached the strength in numbers necessary for its task. It had the artillery and the ammunition, but it lacked the training, and the bloody struggle from July 1 to January 1 on the Somme cost the British nearly 600,000 in killed, wounded and captured. Early in the struggle 50,000 fell. New guns, new gunners, new officers, all had yet to be trained, and the training was measured in the casualty lists of the Somme. Here was the real training school of the British armies. Here a vast Britain was to have her first of the common soldiers had won a victory.

Huge Savings.  
As their own "bit" in defending the nation the British offered a plan to distribute their products at a minimum of profit to themselves, and one of them estimated that the saving to the public would approximate at least \$100,000,000 a year.

Secretary Houston favors the plan and will have a part in drafting legislation to put it into effect. The power to be vested in the Council of National Defence, it is said, will be used only when the national interests require it. Whenever there is evidence of price fixing or monopoly of supply, the Council will fix maximum and minimum prices to check it.

### PLANS FOR FOOD IN UNITED STATES

#### Suggestions Made by Meat Packers; Legislation Now Being Prepared

Washington, April 17.—Legislation to empower the Council of National Defence to supervise the distribution of food and, if necessary, fix maximum and minimum prices, was being given consideration to-day as one of the results of a conference yesterday between the great Chicago meat packers and Secretary Houston, of the Department of Agriculture.

Headed by J. Ogden Armour, a delegation of the foremost packers, including Edwin Morris, E. A. Cudahy, Thomas E. Wilson and L. F. Swift, assured Secretary Houston of their utmost co-operation and, voluntarily proposed that the Government take steps to fix prices through the licensing of food distributing agencies so the Government may trace any movements of middlemen or others to monopolize supplies or force rises in price is one of the features of the plan the packers proposed.

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(Concluded on page 2.)

## French Broke Up Attempts by Germans Near Ailles and Courcy; Estimated Germans Lost Nearly 100,000 in Killed, Wounded and Prisoners Yesterday

Paris, April 17.—German counter-attacks in force in the region of Ailles and Courcy, northwest of Rheims, were repulsed last night by French troops, the War Office announced this afternoon. Heavy losses were inflicted on the Germans.

The report reads: "North and south of the Oise there was intermittent artillery fighting. Our patrols brought back prisoners."

"Between Soissons and Rheims our troops are organizing the positions captured. In the region of Ailles, a strong German counter-attack on our new lines were broken up by our artillery and machine gun fire, which inflicted severe losses on the enemy. Other German counter-attacks in the sector of Courcy also were broken up. The weather continues very bad over the whole front."

"In the Champagne the night was marked by more activity by the artillery west of Auberive. "Everywhere else the night was calm. "In the period between April 19 and 15, our air pilots accomplished numerous exploits. Captain Lecourt, Captain Grandmason, Sub-Lieut. Langouidec and Sergeant Roussau each brought down his fifth German machine. Lieut. Pinsart accounted for three enemy aeroplanes, bringing up to eight the number of his credit. Adjudant Vitalis destroyed his seventh adversary, Lieut. Doullin his thirteenth and Captain Guynemer scored his thirty-sixth victory."

Advances by British.  
London, April 17.—British troops made a further advance last night in the neighborhood of Epehy, east of the Peronne-Cambrai railroad at a point half-way between St. Quentin and Cambrai, the War Office announced to-day in the following report: "In the neighborhood of Epehy we captured during the night Le Tombouls Farm, on the Lempire-Vendhuile road, and gained ground along the spur northeast of the Epehy station. We took a few prisoners. "The weather continues stormy, with high winds and squalls of rain."

German Statement.  
Berlin, April 17.—"One of the greatest battles of the mighty war, and therefore also in the world's history," says an official statement issued to-day, "is in progress on the River Aisne."

"Tanks" at Work.  
British Headquarters in France, April 17.—There have been more gallant deeds by the "tanks." One entered a village alone and put out six German machine gun positions before it was crippled. Then the officers and part of the crew got out and stood off a German party who attempted to rush the machine.

Another "tank" had a glorious tour south of the Scarpe River. It advanced before the infantry, parading along the German lines until all its ammunition had been exhausted, by which time the infantry carried the positions without difficulty.

Crushing Blow.  
Paris, April 17.—Germany suffered another crushing blow upon the western front when 40 kilometers of the strongest part of her line was wrested from her with an estimated loss of nearly 100,000 killed, wounded and prisoners as a result of the opening yesterday of the great French offensive.

The attack began along a 25-mile front from Solasons to Rheims, extending the great western battle to a distance of close to 150 miles, more than one-third of the mighty line from Switzerland to the sea. The Germans were aware of what was coming, as they showed their fears by a number of furious attacks made, notably at Saigneul and the Godat farm, with the object of finding out something definite in regard to the French preparations. The invaders had manned naturally formidable positions with effectives amounting to at least 20 divisions and an enormous number of guns well supplied with munitions.

Swept Forward.  
The battle opened on the left of the line where, shortly after 8 o'clock yesterday morning, the French infantry swept forward in an irresistible wave. In spite of stiff resistance the Germans were driven back, and inside of half an hour prisoners began streaming toward the French rear by hundreds.

The struggle was hottest east of Lohve, as well as in the whole sector of Berry-au-Bac and east of Craonne, but the French heavy shells were too much for the Germans, and before noon the whole first line had been won.

On the right the action began a little later in the morning. The French met with a determined resistance, and the fighting was terrible. After several hours of heroic struggle the French infantry broke through the German lines in several places, and the German counter-attacks were repulsed. The French captured a large number of prisoners and a great deal of material.

(Concluded on page 2.)

## FREE WHEAT BECOMES IMMEDIATE REALITY

### Action of Ottawa Government Brings American Legislation Into Effect

Ottawa, April 17.—Announcement was made by the Government yesterday afternoon that an order-in-council placing wheat on the free list had been passed. This action was stated has been taken on the report of the Minister of Finance, who found that certain conditions arising out of the war were seriously affecting the prices obtainable in Canada for wheat, especially the lower grades. The shortage of shipping facilities also was given as a reason for the decision of the Government to remove the duties on wheat, thereby providing for free trade in wheat between Canada and the United States. Still another reason was stated to be that practically no low grades are being shipped to Britain, its purchases being confined by the British Government practically to the best grades.

The announcement that the Government had decided on a policy of free wheat was made after a sitting of the Cabinet. By granting what is known as "free wheat," the Government takes advantage of a clause in the American Tariff Act of 1912 which provides that whenever Canada abolishes the duty on American wheat entering the Dominion, the American duty on Canadian wheat automatically goes out of existence. This goes into effect immediately.

Officers Notified.  
Up to now the duty on wheat entering the United States was 10 cents a bushel, on wheat four 45 cents a barrel and on semolina and other products of wheat 10 per cent. ad valorem. Customs officers at ports of entry were notified yesterday of the change.

The free wheat announcement was made after a sitting of the Cabinet, presided over by Sir George Foster, the Acting Prime Minister. It was officially stated, however, that Sir Robert Borden had been consulted, and had given his consent to the remission of the duty on wheat.

Ordinarily such tariff changes are made only by Act of Parliament, usually at the time of the budget. In this case the War Measures Act was invoked. Without going to Parliament an order promulgated under its authority acquires the force of a parliamentary enactment.

Prove Demand Well Founded.  
Winnipeg, April 17.—"At last the Borden Government is beginning to realize that the demands which the farmers in the west have made for a number of years are in the right direction," commented Roderick McKenney, secretary of the Canadian Council of Agriculture, upon learning of the decision of the Dominion Government to make wheat free.

Mr. McKenney said the announcement would be hailed throughout the west as the best piece of news, outside of the war, the people have had for years. "It is only in the west," he stated, "where the significance of this move can really be appreciated."

Sample Market.  
Port Arthur, Ont., April 17.—The new free wheat regulations are expected here to remove the objection to the establishment of a sample market, for which provision already has been made at the head of the Lakes.

## IRISH NATIONALISTS AGAINST EXTENDING LIFE OF PARLIAMENT

London, April 17.—Rt. Hon. Andrew Bonar Law, moving in the House of Commons to-day the second reading of the bill to extend the life of the present Parliament until the end of November, said the British troops were engaged in the greatest operation since the commencement of the war and were meeting with successes which exceeded his expectations. At a meeting of the Irish Nationalist Party to-day it was decided to oppose the bill for the extension of the life of the present Parliament.

## \$7,000,000,000 BILL IN AMERICAN SENATE

Washington, April 17.—Debate of the \$7,000,000,000 war revenue bill, already passed by the House and approved with slight modifications by the Senate Commerce Committee, was in progress in the Senate to-day. Its passage before adjournment for the day virtually without opposition was expected.



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**ATTITUDE OF RUSSIAN COUNCIL OF WORKMEN**

Petrograd, April 17.—The congress of the Council of Workmen and the soldiers' delegates to-day unanimously adopted a resolution affirming the necessity of its continuing to exercise influence and control over the Russian Provisional Government and appealing to the whole democracy of Russia to rally around the Council as the only organization capable of counteracting any reactionary movement.

The resolution at the same time appeals to democracy to support the Pro-

visional Government as long as it continues to develop the conquests of the revolution and abstains from any aspirations for territorial expansion.

**SPECIAL SERVICE IN MANCHESTER CATHEDRAL**

Manchester, April 17.—A special service will be held in Manchester Cathedral next Friday, "to invoke a divine benediction on the strengthened ties between Great Britain and the United States." The Lord Mayor will attend in his official capacity as representative of the city.

**SAW GREAT REVIVAL IN THIS PROVINCE**

Grant Hall, of C. P. R., Carries Back Optimistic News to Winnipeg

Winnipeg, April 17.—"I can see no reason for pessimism so far as the West is concerned, either in growth or production," remarked Grant Hall, Vice-President and General Manager of the C.P.R., in discussing the general prospects this morning. Mr. Hall returned to Winnipeg yesterday from an extensive trip of inspection over the western lines of the C.P.R. He was accompanied by several local guests and by officers of the company, who joined him at various points throughout the West.

Continuing his talk on the general outlook for the coming season, Mr. Hall said:

"General business at the coast has made probably a greater revival since my last visit there than any similar revival I have ever seen. There is no more of the general depression that one noticed for two years after the slump, and retail stores are doing more like what they were doing in 1911 and 1912. I am not referring particularly to Vancouver, but to the whole of British Columbia." In what is known as the Boundary Country it seems like the days of the early '90s, with all that high rolling so prevalent in those days done away with. The mines are working to nearly full capacity, and in consequence the smelters are running full blast. Nelson, Trail, Rossland and Grand Forks have made a come-back that is healthy, as the country is in a state of economy as well as a state of prosperity.

"On the prairie the situation differs somewhat, as there is no possible way to gauge what the coming crop will be, but again there is that noticeable fact regarding the retail trade that is seen on the coast, being like former years. It is easy to trace the cause of all this, as the people are down to bedrock basis and dollars are spent where they do the most good."

London, Ont., April 17.—James M. Ross, a merchant and reeve of Lucan, has been unanimously nominated candidate for the House of Commons by the Liberals of East Middlesex.

**INCREASES GRANTED DISABLED SOLDIERS**

Hospitals Commission Secures Higher Allowances for Ex-Fighters in Training

Ottawa, April 17.—The Military Hospitals Commission in a statement issued last night announced a large increase in the subsistence allowance for disabled soldiers in training for new occupations. The increase decided on is from 60 cents to \$1 a day.

It also is provided that men of the naval and flying services are brought into the scheme of training on the same footing with land fighters. A single man "living in" is to receive \$3 a month pocket money besides his maintenance, like the married man; and the allowances for dependents are extended to relations who have not been drawing separation allowances.

This free training or re-education is the privilege of every Canadian soldier so disabled by service that he cannot go back to his old trade. It gives him the fullest opportunity to fit himself for earning not merely as much as he earned before enlistment, but often much more. The privilege hitherto has been confined to members of the Canadian Expeditionary Force and reservists of the British and Allied armies who were residents of Canada when the war broke out.

For this training special facilities are given by provincial and municipal institutions, such as technical and agricultural schools. The period of training varies according to the degree of the men's previous education and experience. In no case is there any cost to the men.

Allowances Secured.

The greatest obstacle to the success of this training scheme was removed on June 23 last, when the Military Hospitals Commission secured an order-in-council giving government allowances to men undertaking re-education and to their families. Under the regulations then sanctioned a single man with pension "living in" received free maintenance. A single man with pension "living out" received 50 cents a day. A married man with pension "living in" received free maintenance and \$8 a month; while his wife received \$25 a month, and allowances for the children in the proportion to their number and age, less the amount of her husband's pension and children's allowances under the pension regulations. A married man living at home received 60 cents a day in addition to the allowance for wife and children. A single man's dependent mother, if a widow, or dependent father and mother, if old and past work, received an allowance equal to that of a wife.

Under the new order-in-council dated April 12, 1917, a single man "living in" will receive \$5 a month besides his maintenance.

When his pension and this allowance together come to less than \$14 a month, an additional allowance will be given, bringing the total up to that amount as a minimum. A single man "living out" will receive \$8 a month plus \$1 a day subsistence allowance. When the pension and allowance come to less than \$46, the allowance will be increased so as to make up that minimum.

A married man living at home during his re-education is to receive \$1 instead of 50 cents a day. The allowances for wife and children in every case, and the \$8 a month for the married men "living in" remain unchanged.

For Dependents.

Besides the existing allowances for dependent relations, the new order-in-council authorizes allowances for mothers, sisters and other dependents to whom the soldier "has regularly sent a portion of his pay," the total not to exceed the sum allowed for the wife of a married man without children.

The new order-in-council is operative from April 1, 1917. The new scale applies not only to men beginning their re-education after April 1, but men already under training will have their pay figured at the increased rate from the same date. So far 342 of the soldiers entitled to re-education have taken advantage of the scheme, including sixty-three whose applications are now awaiting final decision. Of the total all but 27 are Westerners. Alberta heads the list with 163. There are 48 in Manitoba, 52 in Saskatchewan and 22 in British Columbia. Eastern Canada's comparatively poor showing is due partly to the less demand for men in munitions and other works. It is hoped that the raising of allowances will considerably increase the number of soldiers undertaking re-education.

**SMALL CRAFT FROM STATES BEST PLAN**

Jellicoe Tells Correspondent How Republic Can Help Allies Most

London, April 17.—Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, former Commander-in-Chief of the British Grand Fleet and now First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, informed a representative of the Associated Press during an interview yesterday that anything and everything in the way of small craft, from destroyers to tugs, would be the most useful contribution that the United States could make in the war against the German submarines. In this connection the First Sea Lord asserted that the best hunting ground for raiders is on this side of the water, as the possibility of German submarines operating off the American coast is almost negligible, unless they have a base on that side.

"I have no desire to minimize the effect of the submarine warfare on the American people the serious situation prevailing as a result of the illegal use of submarines by the Germans," said the Admiral. "Neither is it easy for us to take them into our confidence and tell them what we are doing to cope with the evil without providing the Germans with useful information. We are giving the American navy all the information in our possession, and, knowing its record, we have great confidence that the American inventive genius will supplement it with valuable contributions."

"As far as feeding of the Allied populations is concerned, our efforts must be concentrated on saving tonnage, while bringing in the necessary supplies, in order to minimize the effect of the submarine warfare. We have purchased large quantities of wheat in Australia, but as the bringing of this wheat takes four times as much time as the carrying of American wheat to the Entente countries, we therefore require all the wheat we can obtain from Canada and the United States."

"Our food situation is by no means as desperate as the Germans want to believe it is, but on the other hand it is more serious than many of our own people realize."

More Caution Now.

"The increasing armament of our mercantile marine has made the enemy submarines far more cautious, and more submerged attacks are taking place. Of course, this has one advantage, in as much as the raiders must depend upon their torpedoes for such attacks, and being able to carry only a limited number, must return to port sooner than when they made their attacks from the surface. The American Navy Department knows just how many submarines we have sunk, but the exact number of U-boats that have actually returned to port is known only to the German Admiralty, which, naturally, does not give out this information."

Against a system of submerged attack, a host of small craft forms the best plan. We can use everything from destroyers to tugs of any size. The danger of showing a periscope when submerged, that the submarine may have a bomb dropped on it or be rammed, is one which our enemy does not like to face. But these craft must be used in the zone where the enemy submarines operate, and that zone is hardly likely to be extended to the American coast. German submarines cannot operate over there effectively without a base, and I am sure that the magnificent American navy will have no trouble in patrolling the Mexican Gulf coast, on which a base might exist, while the entrance of Cuba into the war on the side of the Allies deprives the Germans of the best place they might have secured for such bases.

"I have already warned the American Navy Department that submarine minelayers may visit the American coast, dump their cargoes and return. But the damage they do will not prove extensive, as such boats carry only about thirty mines. These minelayers have dropped their mines everywhere about our coast, and if I had the exact figures at hand of the number we have swept up and destroyed you would be astonished."

Great Chance.

It cannot be denied that naval strategy has undergone a vast change as the result of the illegal use by Germany of submarines. Of course, it is also undeniable that their use legitimately has changed naval warfare. But the legitimate change is not so great, nor so difficult to cope with as the illegal use of submarines. Their advent as a fighting weapon has made a coast blockade of an enemy's coast impossible, and has added to the difficulties we face on account of natural features of the German coast line for either attack or defence.

"Against naval Germany the British Isles are tipped the wrong way. One of the disadvantages under which we suffered during the early part of the war was that we had no harbor in the North Sea big enough to hold the growing Grand Fleet, where it could lie within easy striking distance of the enemy. One of the most striking results of the legitimate use of submarines has been to compel heavy ships, in order to have protection from their attacks, to be accompanied by destroyers when they put to sea, and this fact reduces the radius of action of a fleet on account of the limited fuel capacity of the destroyers."

"The most striking feature of the change in our historic naval policy resulting from the illegal use of submarines by Germany and from the fact that the enemy surface ships have been driven from the sea, is that we have been compelled to abandon a definite offensive policy for one which may be called an offensive defensive,

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since our only active enemy is the submarine engaged in piracy and murder.

"We must give our mercantile fleet a measure of protection which would not be dreamed of if the Germans merely used their U-boats for legitimate warfare, and so many of our smaller warships must be used for this purpose that the 'nip and run' raid becomes a possibility, which our blockading efforts suffer. This again brings us back to the importance of small craft for the protection of the mercantile marine. But they cannot end the submarine menace by merely keeping the U-boats beneath the water. We want to end the evil by destroying the boats, and we mean to do it. The solution of this problem offers plenty of scope for the inventive genius of both the Entente and American navies."

Zeebrugge.

"Zeebrugge becomes another of our problems. It is difficult to deal with now, owing to the German occupation and the fortification of the Belgian coast. No naval officer, even before this war, ever believed that it was the business of a capital ship to stand up against a land fort, as land guns always have greater facilities for finding the range than a gun mounted on a ship."

"But the fortified Belgian coast is a fact which we have to face, and the destroyers maintained there made our work of guarding the Straits of Dover more difficult. The Germans in their 'nip and run' raids, during which they have committed additional illegalities and the inhumanity of bombarding open towns, have the great advantage of choosing the time of attack, and when as many as thirty destroyers can attack a patrol, you may gain some idea of the number of vessels we need on guard constantly to stop every raid. We have met them more than once at night, but it is difficult to ensure that the meeting shall not find us in considerable inferiority, owing to the dispersion necessary to a watching force."

What Mahan Said.

"In conclusion, I cannot do better than quote from the great American author, Admiral Mahan. In his volume 'The Interest of America in Sea Power, Present and Future,' he wrote: 'To Great Britain and the United States, if they really estimate the part they may play in the great drama of human progress, is entrusted a maritime interest in the broadest sense of the word, which demands as one of the conditions of

its exercise and its safety the organization of a force adequate to control the general course of events to maintain, if the necessity arise, not arbitrarily but as those in whom interest and power alike justify the claim to do so, the laws which shall regulate maritime warfare.'

"And again:

"War once declared, must be waged offensively, aggressively. The enemy must not be fended off, but smitten down. You may then spare him every exaction, relinquish every gain; but down he must be struck incessantly and remorselessly."

Full of Vigor.

The First Sea Lord impresses one as being an executive of intense vigor, keenly interested in his work, and without illusions as to its magnitude. He was exceedingly frank in telling the correspondent a number of things which for obvious reasons cannot be made public, and showed the utmost interest in the plans for co-operation with the American navy.

The correspondent left with the impression that the executive head of the world's greatest navy is anxious to take the democracies engaged on the side of the Allies into his confidence as far as possible, and there is no question that he counts on their co-operation in the task which in his judgment must be accomplished if the Allies are to triumph.

**MAJ. BRYDON, KENORA, KILLED IN ACTION**

Kenora, Ont., April 17.—Major Robt. G. H. Brydon, killed in action in France, was only 25 years of age, having enlisted as a private in 1914. He had been at the front line for over a year, receiving appointment as a major in a Vancouver battalion three months ago. He married Flora McKelvey, of Vancouver, who resides at the Elgin Apartments, Howe Street, Vancouver.

**BYNG IS PLEASED.**

London, April 17.—Writing to a friend here, Lieut.-General Sir Julian Byng, in command of the Canadian forces at the front in France, says: "I am simply delighted with the Canadian army corps."

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**AMERICAN AVIATION OFFICERS SENT TO SEE CANADA'S PLAN**

Washington, April 17.—Lieut.-Colonel John B. Bennett, chief aviation officer of the American army, and Major Benjamin D. Foulois, junior military aviator, yesterday were ordered to Toronto for investigation of the Canadian aviation school system.

**LIEUTENANT-COLONELS WITH CANADIAN FORCES**

London, April 17.—The following Canadian officers are gazetted as having been appointed lieutenant-colonels: D. G. Forman, A. T. Thomson, W. Morley, M. K. Adams, G. W. T. Praggi, F. Wedderburn, W. M. Davis, J. T. Mackinnon, H. Snell, G. B. McLeod.

Lieut.-Col. G. F. McFarland and Lieut.-Col. R. Graham are gazetted as appointed to the command of battalions in the Canadian forces.

**Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 60c.**



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Phone 4098

**DAYLIGHT SAVING.**

Ottawa, April 17.—That between the fourth Sunday in April and the third Sunday in September all the clocks in the Dominion should be put forward one hour was the proposal made yesterday by a deputation representing various Canadian Boards of Trade which had a private interview with Sir George Foster, the Acting Prime Minister.

Sir George said that in the absence of the Prime Minister he could give no definite reply to the request of the deputation. Personally he favored the movement and would bring it to the attention of his colleagues.

**KILLED IN FRANCE.**

New Westminster, April 17.—Word was received here yesterday of the death of the late Lieut. Max Mingay Topley, a son of T. O. Topley, provincial Registrar of Lands. Lieut. Topley was killed on Easter Sunday. He left here just one year ago as a private in the ranks of a kiltie regiment.

Prior to his enlistment he was employed in the insurance department of the firm of Richard, Akroyd & Gall, of Vancouver.

**KILLED A CANADIAN.**

London, April 17.—William James Robinson, sentenced to death for the murder of Alfred Williams, a Canadian soldier from Toronto, was executed in London to-day. A confederate was sentenced to two years in prison.

**CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS**

Ottawa, April 17.—The following casualties have been announced:

**Infantry.**  
Killed in action—Lieut. A. S. Church, III, Waterloo, N. S.; Lieut. G. A. Beck, Toronto; Lieut. J. D. McClintock, Quebec; Lieut. D. F. Small, Scotland; Lieut. H. E. Hilton, McNabs Island, N. S.; Lieut. I. M. Cameron, Kelowna, B. C.; Lieut. J. H. Little, Hamilton, Ont.; Lieut. L. F. Bole, East Lorne, Ont.; Lieut. B. G. Gray, France.

Died of wounds—Pte. A. Ross, Stratford, Ont.; Pte. M. J. McCormick, Launceston, P. E. I.; Pte. W. J. King, Scotland; Pte. L. W. Crandall, Hartland, N. B.; Pte. H. Prouty, South Gillies, Ont.; Pte. A. Brick, Formosa, Ont.; Pte. J. A. White, Toronto; Pte. S. M. Kelland, Park River, N. D.; Pte. J. Dunlop, Toronto; Pte. S. Cronk, Regina; Lieut. J. Ross, Vancouver.

Died—Pte. M. Myler, St. John's, Nfld.; Pte. E. Eaton, Delta, Ont.; Pte. R. A. Smith, Weymouth Falls, N. S.

Presumed to have died—Pte. E. A. John, England; Pte. L. Hudson, England; Pte. H. Benton, England; Pte. J. Chapman, Scotland; Pte. E. Holland, Ireland; Pte. G. Taylor, Scotland; Pte. J. McVittie, Scotland.

Missing—Lieut. Wm. Blott, Dunville, Ont.

Wounded and missing—Major H. Hutchins, Kemppville, Ont.; Lieut. R. Henderson, England.

Seriously ill and wounded—Pte. A. Chiman, Behonstfield, B. C.; Pte. P. McClure, Vancouver; Capt. D. E. Dunn, New Westminster, B. C.; Lieut. A. Mars, Port Coquitlam, B. C.

**Artillery.**  
Died of wounds—Gunner J. H. Hardwick, Nesbit, Man.

**Mounted Rifles.**  
Killed in action—Lieut. C. M. Stewart, Bounty, Sask.; Lieut. R. C. Pierce, Kingston; Capt. S. Bothwell, England.

Died of wounds—Pte. E. A. Drown, Clauwilliam, Man.; Pte. C. G. Simpson, Winnipeg.

Missing—Lieut. J. Foster, Niagara Falls; Lieut. H. H. Halliday, Christie, Ireland.

**KILLED IN ACTION.**

Vancouver, April 17.—Lieut. Joseph Howe Wilson was killed in France on April 11, according to a cable received by his father, Blake Wilson, of Shaughnessy Heights, manager here for P. Burns & Company. The young man, who was 32 years of age, has been for several months at the front. Some time ago he received special commendation for his exceptional courage and determination in staying in his trench for 24 hours after he had been wounded. He underwent treatment in the Duchess of Devonshire Hospital, but was able later to return to the firing line, where last week he met a glorious death.

**PRINCESS OPENED HUT.**

London, April 17.—Princess Victoria opened a recreation hut at the Canadian forestry camp at Windsor, built by the forestry corps in seven days. Lieut.-Col. Spencerwood said they were going to run the hut, not on sentimental lines, but as a real home for the boys.

The princess said the Duke of Connaught sent his congratulations on the Canadian victory in France. She presented a baton to Handmaster R. G. Redditt.



**TOOK OVER 10,000 PRISONERS IN DAY**

French Swept Forward on Line Between Soissons and Rheims

Paris, April 17.—The War Office gave out the following report last night:

"Between St. Quentin and the Oise artillery fighting continued throughout the day. South of the Oise we made new progress on the plateau east of the line of Barisis-Quincy-Basse.

"Between Soissons and Rheims, after artillery preparation that had lasted several days, we attacked the German lines along an extent of about forty kilometres (25 miles) this morning. A desperate battle was fought along the whole front, where the enemy had grouped very important forces and numerous artillery. Everywhere the valor of our troops overcame the energetic defence of our adversary.

"Between Soissons and Craonne the whole German first position fell into our power. East of Craonne our troops occupied the enemy's second position south of Juvincourt. Farther south we carried our line as far as the outskirts of Bermercourt, and up to the Aisne Canal at Lohre and Courcy.

"Violent counter-attacks launched several times north of Ville-au-Bois, were broken down by our fire with considerable losses to the enemy.

"The number of prisoners made by us up to the present exceeds 10,000. We likewise captured important material, which has not yet been inventoried.

"In the Champagne artillery fighting continued during the day actively on the various sectors.

"The cannonade was intermittent on the rest of the front."

**Over 14,000 Taken.**

London, April 17.—"Since the morning of April 9," said an official report from British headquarters in France last night, "we have taken over 14,000 prisoners. The captured material includes 194 guns."

"There is nothing of special interest to report to-day. A heavy rain has fallen throughout the afternoon."

**German Statement.**

Berlin, April 17.—"On the Aisne front," said an official statement issued last night, "a great French attempt to break through, with a far distant objective, has commenced after ten days' massed fire. A bitter fight is proceeding on a forty kilometre front around our foremost positions."

**Losses Berlin Admits.**

London, April 17.—German casualties as reported in the German official casualty lists during the month of March totalled 54,893 men, according to a statement made public here last night.

The statement says that the March casualties, added to those reported previously, bring the total given in the German official lists since the beginning of the war to 4,180,966, as follows:

Killed or died of wounds, 960,760; died of sickness, 63,920; prisoners or missing, 512,558; wounded, 2,642,428.

**Carefully Planned.**

British Headquarters in France, April 16.—Via London, April 17.—(By a Staff Correspondent of the Associated Press)—It was planned by General Nivelle, Field-Marshal Haig and the British and French War Councils that the British should strike from Arras, while the French guns still were roaring their preparation for infantry actions along a front farther to the south, between Soissons and Rheims.

The successes gained in the first stages of the British advance have given the French great confidence in the inauguration of their own enterprises.

The whole struggle in the Western theatre promises to be a titanic one. The Allies are prepared as never before, both in material and personnel, and are co-operating with a smoothness which comes from a complete un-

**CANADIAN CAVALRY DOING FINE WORK**

Correspondent Sends Some Details of Operations Near Vimy Ridge

Canadian Headquarters in France, via London, April 17.—(By the Canadian Overseas Correspondent)—The day of cavalrymen in war has not passed. Details are now available of recent operations of Canadian cavalry in the wooded regions near the Vimy ridge, where the enemy's withdrawal shows that the Canadian horsemen were used to keep him on the move, and they did so with such success that in four days horsemen captured six villages, three of them well organized for defence, and made an advance ahead of the infantry on a twelve-mile front to a depth of six and a half miles. This cavalry dash into the enemy lines was one of the first operations of the sort on the western front since the Marne campaign, and it furnished many incidents that but for the great events taking place elsewhere would have afforded much material for descriptive writers.

**Shot Gunner.**

Most dramatic of all was the case of a young lieutenant who, while leading his troop to an attack on one of the villages the Canadians were capturing, came to a trench which was protected by three strands of wire and was occupied by twenty Germans who had a machine gun. The lieutenant jumped from his horse and ran straight for the machine gun, clearing the wire in the best cross-country running form. He shot the machine gunner with a revolver and captured the gun. He found out afterwards that the unexpected appearance of a body of horsemen had made the gunner nervous and prevented him from getting into action before being shot down. A second's hesitation on the part of the lieutenant would have meant many casualties to the men of his troop.

**At Gallop.**

The first time for over two years in which cavalry galloped straight at a position occupied by enemy troops with rifles and machine guns was during the capture of some high ground in the same area. The enemy troops, after they had been ejected from a village, held a clump of wood. This horsemen attacked in open order at the gallop. The enemy troops fled in haste, taking their machine guns with them, but they suffered many casualties before they found safety in a trench on the far side of the wood. The element of surprise caused the enemy to shoot wild. There were few Canadian casualties, though some horses were hit.

In this action a lieutenant of a western regiment had a horse shot under him and jumped on a troop horse. This also was shot under him and he finished the charge on the wood on foot. The capture of the village followed, upon which the Canadian cavalry were congratulated by their army commander.

Before the Germans knew any horsemen were near the village, their wire defences had been turned from the rear.

**Sword Used.**

The long cavalry sword is still formidable in a charge. In the capture of a certain hill from a body of the enemy's infantry, a squadron of dragoons charged with drawn swords, capturing six and killing and mortally wounding six of the enemy. Machine guns are carried into action at the gallop and in the active nature of the work of the Canadian cavalry as open warfare develops.

**GREATEST VICTORY IN THEIR HISTORY**

(Continued from page 1)

They have taken not fewer than 15,000 prisoners and they have inflicted losses which will be found without a doubt to be far in excess of their own. Above all, they have shown a complete superiority over the Germans in artillery, in organization and in the semi-open warfare that followed the first dash.

Going back to the German attack on Verdun, it will be seen that from February 21 to the middle of August the Germans advanced about six miles at the extreme point, where their trenches touched the ditch of Fort de Souville. The British, before Arras, and in the face of not less complete defences, have covered an equal distance in six days. At no time after the first week at Verdun was there any chance that the Germans could pierce the French line, but to-day the salvation of the whole German front before Arras depends upon the supplementary defence lines the Germans may have constructed prior to the present battle and far behind their earlier positions. What the Germans sought to do at Verdun, the British have accomplished in a measure before Arras.

**Basis for Reckoning.**

Here is a basis for reckoning the technical proficiency of the British army in the new warfare. The blow struck at Arras is already more considerable than the German blow at Verdun. If the British are now stopped as were the Germans they will have achieved more with their new army than the Germans were able to accomplish with the pick of their veteran army at Verdun. But we must recognize that the present outlook points rather toward an immense expansion of the British success. We can see that it already has surpassed the old trench battles of Loos, Champagne and the Somme on the Allies' side, and of Verdun on the German side. To-day the comparison must be with the operations of Brusiloff a year ago in Galicia, which opened a breach in the

understanding and thorough appreciation of the work in hand. The Germans have more divisions on the Western front than would have been thought possible a year ago, and however much of an easterner Field-Marshal von Hindenburg may have been in the past, he will have to devote his entire time and attention to Western events for some weeks to come.

**Smashed to Pieces.**

Already a half-score of Germany's best divisions have been smashed to pieces by the British onslaught and their own unsuccessful counter-attacks. The Bavarian divisions were sacrificed first, but the Prussian Guard divisions, thrown in to stem the British flood-tide, have been suffering such casualties in the last few days that they will have to be relieved.

The Canadian forces accounted for a large contingent of Grenadiers in the fighting about The Pimple, while yesterday's affair at Lagnicourt took its heaviest toll in dead and prisoners from five German regiments. It will ever be one of the most striking pictures of this war, the rout of the Germans at Lagnicourt after what they believed to have been a successful attack. Running for their own trenches, which were part of the much-boasted Hindenburg line, they were trapped by the barbed wire entanglements which they had built with such strength and thickness in front of them. The boast of the Hindenburg line was its belts of protective wire.

**Guardsmen Screamed.**

Caught within the meshes of this wire, the German Guardsmen screamed madly for help and guidance. Some, like trapped rats, scurried up and down the outer barrier, searching in vain for openings. The British troops, meantime, had the greatest opportunity for ever field rifle shooting since the Battle of the Marne. Lying flat on the ground, they poured bullets into the panic-stricken gray-coated Germans until each man had fired a full 100 rounds.

While this was going on the British field guns came into play with a shrapnel barrage, which completed the demoralization of the entrapped enemy.

**Bombarded Freiburg.**

London, April 17.—The Admiralty issued the following report last night:

"In consequence of German submarine attacks on British hospital ships, in direct and flagrant contravention of the Hague Convention, a large squadron of British and French aeroplanes carried out a reprisal bombardment of the town of Freiburg, Alsace, on Saturday. Many bombs were dropped, with good results.

"Despite a number of air fights with hostile aeroplanes, all our machines except eight returned safely."

**Italian Report.**

Rome, April 17.—The following official statement was issued last night:

"Owing to the continued snowstorms in the Trentino, operations yesterday were limited to patrol encounters, which resulted in our favor."

"In the Upper Put, at Dain, a detachment of our troops to-day, after tunneling through the snow, entered the enemy's trenches north of Monte Prekofel, inflicted some casualties and captured arms and ammunition."

"In the vicinity of Tolmino on Saturday night the enemy made a raid on our trenches near Cigini. He was immediately driven out."

"Our artillery directed an effective fire on the lines of communication east of Gorizia and in the Frigidio Vippaco valley."

Berlin, April 17.—An announcement by the War Office says that eleven persons were killed and twenty-nine injured and considerable damage done to the University building by an air attack on Freiburg.

One day as Pat halted at the top of the river bank a man famous for his inquisitive mind stopped and asked:

"How long have you hauled for the village, my good man?"

"Ten years, sir."

"Ah! How many loads do you take in a day?"

"From ten to fifteen, sir."

"Ah, yes! Now I have a problem for you. How much water at this rate have you hauled in all, sir?"

He jerked his thumb backward towards the river and replied:

"All the water yex don't see there now, sir."—New York Times.

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Austrian positions and compelled a material shortening of the Austrian line. There was a time when it seemed as if this victory might compel a general withdrawal along the entire eastern front. The Central Powers were thrown off their balance and for weeks their lines swayed backward and forward as the German line is swaying now in France. Had Brusiloff been able to follow up his victory the Germans and Austrians might have been compelled to leave Galicia and Poland, as the Germans may be compelled now to leave France. For a certain number of days, and perhaps weeks, the situation before Arras must be considered in the light of last year's campaign in Galicia. There the Germans were able finally to bring Brusiloff to a dead halt without having to change their main front from Riga to the Bzura marshes. Conceivably, Hindenburg will now be able to stop it somewhere between Arras and Douai without drawing in his armies to the north or to the south. But it is equally possible that he will fail in his effort and the whole line in France will go.

**A Possibility Now.**

This suggests the other parallel, that of Mackensen in Galicia. Two years ago this month, after a very long preparation, Mackensen struck the Russian lines along the Donajec river, pierced all the Russian lines and threw the Russian armies off their balance. The result was a long Russian retreat, in places over 200 miles, the evacuation of Galicia, the loss of Poland and the final stand between the Pinsk marshes and the Gulf of Riga. Unless Hindenburg should be able now to check Haig we may see at no distant time a repetition of the incident of the Galician campaign of 1915. Any considerable further British advance—beyond Douai for example, which is only 10 miles from the present British front—will mean that the Germans will have to retire on their whole front from the North Sea to the Meuse River. It will mean that they will have to retire under pressure, that they will be exposed to all the perils of a forced retreat. We shall not know for some days whether this will happen or not, but it is no longer absurd to view this as a possibility.

In sum, the Battle of Arras already has become the biggest incident on the offensive side for the western Allies since the Battle of the Marne. It may prove the decisive battle of the war. It may easily prove the battle which will liberate France and it has unmistakably disclosed weakness in the German morale and difficulty in German organization hitherto believed to be impossible.

**Greatest Victory.**

Two years and a half after their great initial defeats the British have won the greatest victory in their military history, unaided and purely as a result of their success in training new armies and in making new munitions. The whole aspect of the western war

has changed, and bearing in mind that the Germans are still strong in numbers and in munitions, it is not less true that they have shown themselves weaker in the defence of one of the strongest positions in Europe than they have shown themselves in defending many weaker positions earlier in the war.

We may not yet say that German morale has fallen to a point which makes defeat certain and near, but no one can read the account of what has happened in the last nine days without finding therein cause for real optimism; both as to the result and the durations of the war.

**Final Retutation.**

The Germans attacked France through Belgium because they believed that even if Great Britain made this a reason for entering the war, they could destroy the French armies before Britain could bring up forces strong enough to be a real peril. The Battle of Arras is the final refutation of this theory. From the Battle of the Marne until after the Battle of Verdun the French held the line as the Germans believed they could not. With the Battle of the Somme the British army began to arrive. With the Battle of Arras its work is well in hand. We are entering the British period of the war. The world will never forget what France has done in the last three years, but the victory has always depended upon the ability of British armies to supply the decisive blow. At Arras the answer would seem to have been written.

**SGT. DUNCAN MACNEIL OF THE CANADIANS**

Says Dr. Cassell's Tablets Cured His Dyspepsia Completely.

Sergeant Duncan MacNeil, of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, writing from Europe (his home address is 115 Pleasant Street, Halifax, N. S.) says: "For six years I suffered from frequent attacks of dyspepsia, often being in bed for days at a time. When the war broke out I joined the Expeditionary Force and came to England. I had not been long there, however, when my old trouble returned, and I had to go to hospital. While in hospital a friend told me of Dr. Cassell's Tablets, and I decided to try them. The first box brought such pronounced relief that I continued the treatment. To make a long story short, a complete cure was effected."

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Dr. Cassell's Tablets are the surest home remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Trouble, Sleeplessness, Anæmia, Nervous Affections, Nerve Paralysis, Palpitation, and Weakness in Children. Specially valuable for nursing mothers and during the critical periods of life. Sold by druggists and storekeepers throughout Canada. Prices: One tube, 50 cents; six tubes for the price of five. Beware of imitations said to contain hypophosphites. The composition of Dr. Cassell's Tablets is known only to the proprietor, and no imitation can ever be the same.

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THE DAILY TIMES

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MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

Announcement

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

Notices of ratepayers, political, suffrage, patriotic, lodge, society, club or church meetings and services, concerts, socials, etc., inserted under special headings of "Meetings" on classified pages at one cent per word per insertion

THE FRENCH STROKE.

The front of the great French offensive, which began yesterday morning, stretches from a point a few miles east of Soissons to Brimont Ridge, just north of Rheims. For nearly twenty miles of its twenty-five-mile length it curves along the northern bank of the Aisne, crossing the river near Berry au Bac to the fortresses which girdle Rheims on the north and east.

The first day of the new offensive gave our allies more than ten thousand prisoners, and in the advance averaged between two and two and a half miles, covering several lines of enemy positions. The material loss inflicted upon the Germans was unusually heavy for so short a period, while some of the strongholds they have lost have been in their possession since their establishment on the Aisne thirty months ago.

The Germans undoubtedly knew of the French intention. A short time ago they delivered a sudden attack upon our ally east of the Aisne Canal, which runs southward from the Aisne River past Rheims to the Marne. This, as we conjectured at the time, was in anticipation of a French offensive in that locality. We may be sure, therefore, that the Germans were at their strongest force along the whole line; in fact the number of prisoners taken proves it.

inflict heavy material losses upon them and keep them guessing where to concentrate their reserves. The present attack may be continued for some days until the objectives aimed at have been attained, after which a stroke may be delivered somewhere else, reaping another substantial harvest of prisoners and guns.

The large number of prisoners taken in the first day of the French offensive reflects the rapid decline of the morale of the German troops as well as the high perfection of the new method of attack developed by the Allies and so strikingly illustrated recently at the Vinny ridge. The readiness of enemy troops to surrender in large numbers as they are cut off by the artillery barrage fire is one of the most significant features of the present period of the war. It was upon this tendency that von Hindenburg commented very distinctly in a general order issued after the German defeats at Verdun in October and December.

LAURIER'S VINDICATION.

In placing wheat, wheat flour and semolina on the free list the Canadian Government has adopted the main feature of the reciprocity agreement between Canada and the United States in opposition to which it was elected to office six years ago. When the Underwood tariff was passed by Congress shortly after the election of the Wilson administration, it contained what actually was a standing offer to Canada for free wheat and flour.

The Borden Government has accepted the offer, as the Laurier Government accepted the offer of the Taft administration in 1911 and with precisely the same object. The Laurier Government sought to make wheat free because a big market within a few miles of its production was ready to pay higher prices than any other market, and therefore offered exceptional advantages to the Canadian producer.

"Notwithstanding the customs duty payable under the provisions of the United States tariff, much Canadian wheat is being exported to that country, the prices across the border being higher than in Canada. In view of these circumstances, it is pointed out by the orator-in-council that it is desirable that the Canadian farmer should get the best market price obtainable."

Five years ago we were told that this would be a calamity. It would mean the "annexation" of Canada to the United States. It would mean the dislocation of our east and west trade routes. The Empire would be doomed. The old flag was waved frantically from ocean to ocean and the most puerile arguments that ever did duty in a political campaign were bedecked with red, white and blue and trotted into the press and onto the platform.

down. British Columbia suffered more from the depression than any other part of Canada. This, of course, was inevitable. We had willed it that way and we had to pay the price. Whether the new order now comes in time to effect an improvement is doubtful. Both the United States and Canada are confronted with an alarming food scarcity, their reserves being dangerously low. The incident, however, shows how fundamental economic laws will have their way in the end in spite of every restriction, simply because their violation imposes penalties which no country cares to risk more than once.

FOOD OUTLOOK.

If the Canadian people fail to appreciate the gravity of the food situation it will not be because of the lack of warning. Press and public men have labored this theme until it has become threadbare, but it is impossible to emphasize the vital necessity of more production and economy. Professor Black, Dominion Agricultural Commissioner, who is in the city, says the seriousness of the situation cannot be exaggerated, and before winter it may become alarming.

There should be a strong lead given by the national Government in dealing with this situation. In co-operation with the provinces the Ottawa authorities should decide upon some plan for the mobilization of all the productive energy the country has. At all costs the coming harvest should be garnered, for not only must this country feed itself, but it must perform a large part of the duty of feeding the United Kingdom and her allies.

In an interview given to a press correspondent, Sir John Jellicoe again emphasizes the gravity of the submarine menace and points out that the greatest assistance the United States could render would be in the form of destroyers and small craft of all kinds, including even tug-boats. Dred-noughts are useless to combat this peril; indeed, they themselves must either be kept at bases or carefully protected by a screen of the smaller vessels when they put to sea. In this respect the prophecy of Sir Percy Scott, voiced several months before the outbreak of war, already has been partially fulfilled.

No German submarine would come to the surface and deliberately fire upon an American destroyer without some definite purpose other than to shoot at the Stars and Stripes, and the object of the exhibition a hundred miles south of New York as reported in today's dispatches, is easily seen. Germany is trying to prevent the United States reinforcing the Entente patrol in European waters by rivering a part of its small coasting craft, of which it has a large amount, by creating the impression that she is seriously trying to blockade the American coast.

It is about time a "high neutral diplomat" in Copenhagen or Stockholm or Amsterdam or Geneva furnished another instalment of the daily chapter on "negotiations" between Russia and Germany, to be promptly wired to Berlin, Hamburg, Leipzig, Dresden and Frankfurt. The truth is, of course, that there have been no negotiations, but it is necessary that something must be staged to keep the German nerve from collapsing under deprivation

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The Reliable Suit Guaranteed Indigo Serge Prices from \$40.00 to \$50.00. Large stock to choose from. LINKLATER TAILOR Phone 21 1120 Broad St.

and bad news. A year ago, we remember, it was a "meeting" between agents representing the Entente and the Teutonic alliance at Bern. Six months ago, the chairs and tables in the Temple of Peace at the Hague were being dusted in readiness for the peace delegates who already had engaged their hotel accommodation.

An American journalist who left Berlin with former Ambassador Gerard says the French aerial raids over Karlsruhe and other German cities forced the Huns to put brakes on their Zeppelin campaign against France.

The strike in Berlin may be genuine and again it may not be. Unquestionably the Germans bitterly resent the further reduction of their bread ration, and Berlin is suffering keenly, but the fact that the announcement of the strike comes from enemy sources is suspicious.

Even according to a carefully censored dispatch from Berlin the population of Germany is becoming restive under more restrictive food regulations. Last night the police are reported to have been capable of preventing riots. But the full effects of the restriction have not yet been felt.

There is no longer any doubt about it. The big spring drive has begun, and thus far it has been productive of substantial results. This week, or next, should determine the length of Hun tenure of long-occupied districts of France and Belgium.

The brother of John D. Rockefeller, who died recently, was not on speaking terms with the Oil King. We should imagine that people as well off as the Rockefellers would be on speaking terms with the whole world.

The Huns have found out that it is one thing to dig themselves into pits in the bowels of the earth, but quite another thing to dig themselves out again after the big guns have done their work.

Germany actually has been at war with the United States for some time. Now she is also technically at war with the republic. A submarine has fired a torpedo at an American warship.

If Hun Socialists were to take the bull by the horns and deal with their All-Highest author of the war they might meet with more success in their peace propaganda. The Colonel with his Big Stick at

DAVID SPENCER, LTD. STORE HOURS: 8.30 TO 6 P.M. SATURDAY 1 P.M. Again We Emphasize Our Superior Values in Women's New Suits at \$18.75, \$25 to \$35

The Extraordinary Sale of Women's High-Grade Footwear Continues To-morrow Values to \$15. \$5.85 Values to \$10. \$4.75 Values to \$7.00. \$3.95

Reinforced D.&A. Not Only the Largest Selection, Corset, But Greatest Values in Wednesday \$1 Towels of Every Description

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97-Piece White and Gold Dinner Set, Special at \$15.90

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—As a body-builder there is nothing to equal it.  
"Quality, First"

Per dozen Quart bottles .....\$3.00  
Per dozen Pint bottles .....\$1.75  
Per dozen Splits bottles.....\$1.25

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649 Yates Street Phone 1332

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—Pretty as can be, and withal, marked at exceedingly low prices. Make a point of seeing our display if you have a Blouse to buy. We have:

Voile Blouses, from .....\$3.00 to .....\$1.50  
Middies, all white or with blue and white stripe trimmings; \$1.50 and .....\$1.25  
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Pongee Silk Middies.....\$3.50

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## VICTORIA WOOD CO.

### STOVE LENGTHS

# \$5.75

Half Cord, \$3.00

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Recent successes at McGill University. Second place in Canada in B.E. at the Royal Military College, Kingston. Canadian Navy, B. C. Surveyors' Preliminary Cadet Corps and Shooting. Separate and special arrangements for Junior Boys.

### BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Summer Term commences April 18. Warden—Rev. W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.).  
Headmaster—J. C. Barnack, Esq. (London University).  
For particulars and prospectus apply the Headmaster.

## The Water Is Fine

In the beautiful, big, Swimming Pool at the Y. M. C. A. Building, Blanshard and View Streets. Better treat yourself to a membership ticket so that you can enjoy

A GOOD SWIM  
several times a week. Don't hesitate—Jump In.

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★ ★ ★  
Pretty Flower Bowls made of a delicate color of turquoise blue earthenware with basket work covering. Complete with blocks, \$1.25, \$2 and \$3. Flower Vases, 10c to \$1.25. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

★ ★ ★  
Phoenix Book now on sale.  
★ ★ ★  
Owl Auto Service is now prepared to furnish autos or taxis at any hour of the day or night at reasonable rates. Phone 299.

★ ★ ★  
Phoenix Book now on sale.  
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—? Groceries ?  
★ ★ ★  
Building Permit—A building permit has been issued to E. Hasenfratz for a private garage on Belton Avenue.

★ ★ ★  
Proportion of War Loan.—The city's allotment under the third war loan will be \$190,000. It was stated last evening in Council. This will release \$60,000 for the repurchase of city bonds.

★ ★ ★  
Motion of Condolence.—A motion of condolence with Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dowler in the death of their son, Lieut. Dowler, from wounds at the front, was passed by the City Council last evening.

★ ★ ★  
Phoenix Book now on sale.  
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### BRIEF NEWS OF THE CITY

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B. C. Funeral Co. (Hayward's) Ltd.—Established 50 years. Modern chapel and parlors. Certified embalmers. Motor or horse equipment. Always open. 754 Broughton Street. Phone 2235.

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Phoenix Book now on sale.  
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She Bot Some More Nusurface Polish because it is the best on the market for furniture and floors. Get some at R. A. Brown & Co's.

★ ★ ★  
Phoenix Book now on sale.  
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Egg Cocks to hold 3 doz., 4c; 6 doz., 7c; 9 doz., \$1; 12 doz., \$1.40; 15 doz., \$1.75. Water-Glass to cover 12 doz., 25c. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas Street.

★ ★ ★  
Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25c.

—? Groceries ?  
★ ★ ★  
Phoenix Book now on sale.  
★ ★ ★

You Need Not Be Without a really reliable time-keeper, as a first-class 7-Jewel Watch, in dust-proof case can be purchased from Haynes, 1124 Government Street, for \$5.

★ ★ ★  
Phoenix Book now on sale.  
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No Man Should Sleep to trimming his lawn, when he can get a pair of long-handled trimmers at \$2.50 and \$2.75. Made of best English steel and fitted with fast handles. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

★ ★ ★  
Phoenix Book now on sale.  
★ ★ ★

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**BELMONT TEA ROOMS**  
Special 35c Lunch. Teas 25c  
Savory Teas on Fridays. Exhibition of Watercolors by Western Art Studio.  
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If it is listed here we need not point out the saying you can make by "re-tiring" at Plimley's. We have lots of other sizes, too. In fact, we can equip YOUR car, no matter what size of tire it takes.

|                                |                              |
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| 32x4, Non-Skid.....\$25.00     | 35x4 1/2, Plain.....\$25.00  |
| 34x3 1/2, Non-Skid.....\$20.00 | 37x4 1/2, Plain.....\$27.20  |
| 34x4, Non-Skid.....\$24.25     | 37x4 1/2, Plain.....\$25.20  |
|                                | 37x5, Plain.....\$40.00      |

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## THIRTY MEMBERS HELP VIMY RIDGE TRIBUTE

Legislators Subscribe Life Fee of \$25 to Red Cross Fund

Thirty members of Parliament have subscribed life-memberships, \$25 each, to the "Vimy Ridge Tribute," a fund opened last Saturday by the Victoria and District Branch of the Red Cross, Temple Building, as a practical memorial to the splendid move made along the Vimy Ridge on the western front during the last few days. The District Organizer was unable to make the gratifying announcement this morning, and it is hoped that before the end of the week other names will be added to the list.

The sum is steadily mounting, and before the fund closes it is intended that Victoria will have exceeded even its own very fine reputation for generous support of patriotic undertakings.

The following additional contributions, supplementary to the list published yesterday, have been received to date:

|   |  |
|---|--|
| A. J. Morley.....\$ 25.00                   | Miss Nellie F. Goodall.....\$ 25.00                |
| A. Friend.....\$ 25.00                      | Mrs. A. W. Tuckey.....\$ 25.00                     |
| Mrs. E. M. Schofield.....\$ 25.00           | Mrs. Henry Martin.....\$ 25.00                     |
| Miss Betty Kirk (sale of work).....\$ 25.00 | Hon. J. S. Helmsken.....\$ 25.00                   |
| Mrs. W. Ralph Higgins.....\$ 25.00          | Mrs. Harry Barnard.....\$ 25.00                    |
| Mrs. P. A. Irvine.....\$ 25.00              | Hon. F. S. Barnard.....\$ 25.00                    |
| G. G. Fraser.....\$ 25.00                   | Mrs. Chrish.....\$ 25.00                           |
| Mrs. M. H. McLennan.....\$ 25.00            | D. H. Macdowell.....\$ 25.00                       |
| Mrs. Monteith.....\$ 25.00                  | H. L. Knappenberger.....\$ 25.00                   |
| Miss D. O. Irving.....\$ 25.00              | Miss P.....\$ 25.00                                |
| Mrs. Harriet Fleming.....\$ 25.00           | The Right Rev. the Bishop of Columbia.....\$ 25.00 |
| Mrs. Pierce.....\$ 25.00                    | J. A. W. Fraser.....\$ 25.00                       |
| From an American.....\$ 25.00               | Miss R. F. Hiscock.....\$ 25.00                    |
| Mrs. B. W. Pearce.....\$ 25.00              | Miss Peggy Thomas.....\$ 25.00                     |
| Miss Jean Thomas.....\$ 25.00               | Mrs. A. W. Jones.....\$ 25.00                      |
| Mrs. E. A. Macdonald.....\$ 25.00           |  |

## NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

Mrs. Rudd Demonstrated Simple Fruit Packing to Members Last Night.

At the meeting of the Natural History Society at the Girls' Central School last night, Mrs. Rudd exhibited a number of samples of bottles of fruit preserved in cold water. She explained the method of procedure and gave the members an opportunity of tasting fruit which had been canned a year ago. This was found to be excellent.

The secret of success with this simple method is to fill the jar with fruit and immerse in a pail of cold water. Then, when all air has been driven out, the cap is screwed on beneath the water. When the cover is not screwed down the jar is taken from the water. If there is no leakage the bottle will keep indefinitely.

Mrs. Rudd has been using this method for preserving rhubarb for the past seventeen years and has always found it successful. It is only of late, however, that she has been adapting it to other fruits and vegetables. This year she is intending to preserve eggs in a similar manner and she thinks she will succeed.

At the same meeting E. A. Wallace showed a fine orchid in full bloom of a variety which he discovered years ago in Columbia, South America. It was well up in the Andes Mountains. J. R. Anderson gave an interesting talk on the old fort that at one time fronted on Government Street looking up Fort Street. He showed pictures of it and also a number of other old-time pictures of great interest.

It was announced at the meeting that a field meeting would be held on Saturday next, the members leaving at 2 o'clock for the Quadra Greenhouses and gardens near the pumping station.

## MEASLES AT ESQUIMALT

Health Department is Getting Epidemic Well in Hand.

An epidemic of measles possibly the most extensive that has ever been known in the municipality of Esquimalt is reported by the health officer of the district. Over 75 individual cases have already been given to E. W. Cook, M. D., the municipal health officer, twelve of these being listed yesterday.

No special reason is given for this unusually large number of cases other than the fact that the very changeable weather has aided its development. The disease is also readily contracted by children who unknowingly congregate with others who are already affected. It appears to be confined to children between the ages of 2 and 12 years; only two adult cases having been found so far. As yet no serious developments have been occasioned by attacks and it is thought that the advent of finer weather will see the epidemic disappear almost entirely.

Every precaution is being taken by the authorities to protect the children attending the Lamson Street School. During the Easter holidays the building was fumigated and yesterday was opened for the final term. Owing to the fact that the disease is so contagious orders have been issued by the Health Officer to the effect that no children are to be allowed to attend the school unless their families are entirely free from the disease. All homes where a case has been found are now quarantined. The health department is endeavoring to deal with all cases in the first stages and it is pointed out that any attempt at concealment is punishable by a heavy fine.

The general situation at present is, however, considered to be well in hand and the department feels that the worst is past. The first case was reported on March 15, and the development has been on a scale which has never before been known in the municipality.

## SNOW ON PRAIRIES.

The local meteorological station reports that in the prairie provinces there has been a light snowfall from the Rocky Mountains to Manitoba. In British Columbia it is mild as far north as the Yukon.

## SEWER LOAN BALANCE.

The monthly report of the City Comptroller shows that at the end of March a balance of \$23,300 remained in connection with the Sewer Loan by-law of 1913. There is still some work being done under this by-law.

## MEMORIAL SERVICE.

A Memorial Service for the late Major John Hales Sweet, son of the Venerable Archbishop of Victoria, and who was killed in action on Easter Monday, will be held at Christ Church Cathedral on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock. There will be a celebration of Holy Communion. All friends of the dead soldier are invited to attend.

## WELCOME NEWS.

Very welcome to the family is the news that Lieut. Carleton Hannington is only slightly wounded. The message comes through a cousin, who also is on military service in the Macedonian front, and who happened to be on leave in the Old Country. He appears to have visited Lieut. Hannington in hospital.

## APPEAL TO CAR OWNERS.

Owners of automobiles are asked to loan their cars for the transportation of the naval party which is giving a concert for the benefit of returned soldiers at Resthaven Military Hospital next Friday evening. Those willing to assist in solving the transportation problem are requested to get in touch with Lieut. Vanantyne, of H. M. C. S. Rainbow before Friday next.

## EVERY WOMAN SHOULD HELP COMMISSIONERS

If Women Want to Vote They Must Register Before 14th of Next Month

Arrangements, as far as the Women Workers are concerned, were completed last night at the meeting of the Women's Liberal Association held in the Liberal Rooms. Forty commissioners are now endowed with the necessary authority to take applications for the vote. With a view to securing complete co-operation and to remove the remotest possibility of any woman being missed in the general canvass it was agreed that men and women commissioners formulate their plans on the ward system. For that purpose there will be a joint meeting of commissioners at the Liberal Rooms this evening, when systematic plans will be completed and work commenced in real earnest.

Many Are Timed.

It was revealed at last night's meeting one of the causes why registration so far has been somewhat slow was due to the fact that many women have either been too timid to make their applications to men commissioners, or have been more or less indifferent to the power which now lies to their hands. It was urged, also, that too much emphasis could not be laid upon the absolute necessity of every woman eligible for the use of the franchise, to see to it that she registers before the 14th of next month. It will be quite useless on the morning of the fifteenth to attempt to remedy what should have been done days before.

Every Woman's Help.

The women Liberals desire to emphasize in Victoria's womanhood over the age of twenty-one years, who have spent the required period in the province and one month in this electoral district, how important it is that they extend to the commissioners every possible assistance in the way of information as it comes to their notice, particularly of any woman who has failed to register, no matter what the cause may be. The canvass campaign will be one of enlightenment where advice is necessary, since the ladies who have taken an active part in the gospel of equal franchise realize what an important instrument has been placed in their hands by the Government. The association last night were in accord that no matter how much the labor entailed, every woman eligible for the vote must be registered. That work, they contend, will be made the easier if the women of the city generally will bear in mind that the task is in the hands of the forty commissioners who cannot have too much help.

## GRANTED COMMISSION.

A. B. Raymond, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Raymond, of this city has been granted a commission in the Royal Flying Corps in England. His friends here will be glad to hear of his success and will look for him to do effective work.

## VIMY RIDGE TRIBUTE TEA.

A "Vimy Ridge Tribute" tea will be held on Saturday afternoon in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church lecture room. Refreshments will be served from 2 to 5 and home-made candies sold. All the proceeds go to the Red Cross in response to the special appeal. The ladies of the Young People's Society are in charge.

## Get a Ukulele To-day and Be Ready for Camping Time

NOW is the time to begin practicing on the Ukulele if you mean to have music in your camp this summer.

There's lots of fun in practicing, too, for the Ukulele is a remarkably simple instrument to play. Anyone who has an ear for music can quickly acquire the skill necessary to lead the camp fire "warblers" in song.

Call to-day and let our musician in charge of this department give you a demonstration.

Prices  
**\$6.50, \$7.50, \$10.00**

Have You Heard the Latest Hawaiian Songs, on the Newest Hawaiian Columbia Records? Some Good Ones Here

## FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House  
1121 GOVERNMENT STREET AND 607 VIEW STREET  
In the New Spencer Building

## General Hardware

# Beaver Board Garden Tools

## Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd

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Telephones 3 and 2361.

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?????

## People's Cash Grocery

### What Does it Mean?

It means that the cost of delivery is eliminated, and the cost of inside selling is reduced to the minimum; also that we are going to give you the benefit by reduced prices, and it applies to Groceries, Fresh and Cooked Meats, Fresh Fish, Butter and Provisions, Fruit and Vegetables.

## Open Thursday, April 19

Two Stores. New Fittings. New Goods and New System.

# People's Cash Grocery

749 and 761 Yates Street

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## VICTORIA PATRIOTIC FUND



# No Bad Debts—No Credit— No Worries—Money Saved

That just about sums up KIRKHAM'S CASH SYSTEM—the system the public appreciate.

|  |   |     |
|--|---|-----|
| Horlick's Malted Milk, 49¢, 96¢          | Reception Baking Powder, purest and best; contains no alum. Per tin | 20c |
| Allenbury's Food, large size, No. 1 or 2 | Pacific Milk  | 20c |
|  |   |     |
|  |   |     |

### SPECIAL TO-MORROW

|  |     |
|--|-----|
| Heinz Spaghetti, with Cheese and Tomato. Reg. 20c, for       | 15c |
| Pioneer Crown Coffee Per tin                                 | 45c |
| Geo. Washington Coffee, per tin, 33¢, 64¢ and                | 98c |
| Rotary Blend Coffee, "Geo. It's good." Fresh ground. Per lb. | 40c |
| Roman Meal, large pkts. Each                                 | 29c |

### SPECIAL TO-MORROW

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Pendray's Water Glass, for preserving eggs. Per tin | 19c |
|---|-----|

|   |     |                             |     |
|---|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| Dominion Corn Flakes. Per pkg.            | 10c | Ginger Snaps Per lb.        | 15c |
| Lake of the Woods Breakfast Food Per sack | 45c | Gong Soups All kinds; 6 for | 25c |
|   |     | Choice Small Prunes 3 lbs.  | 25c |

### SPECIAL TO-MORROW

|   |     |  |     |
|---|-----|--|-----|
| Snowflake Flour, tied up in paper bags, for one day only: 10 lbs. for | 52c | Seeded Raisins, large pkts. 2 for                                | 25c |
| Choice White Figs 2 lbs.  | 25c | Extra Heavy Enamel Preserving Kettles or Saucepans Reg. 50c, for | 54c |

**H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.**  
Victoria, B. C. Duncan, B. C.  
PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179. Delivery, 5522  
Fish and Provisions, 5520. Meat, 5521

## AT THE THEATRES

**ROYAL VICTORIA.**  
Margarita Fischer in "The Pearl of Paradise," will be the attraction at the Royal Victoria again to-night. The story is written around the South Sea Islands, some of the scenery being extremely fine.  
As Yulita, the beautiful South Sea Island girl in this fascinating drama, Margarita Fischer adds another notable success to the long list of stage and screen productions in which she has starred since her remarkable stage triumph at the age of twelve.  
There are some intensely interesting scenes leading up to a powerful climax, reached during the spectacular burning of the building in which her father and her sweetheart are held captive by the natives, while she is escaping from the schooner where she has been carried by a desperate victim of her charms. The balance of the programme includes a laughable comedy, the whole making an acceptable entertainment.

**THE VARIETY.**  
The epidemic of theatre building from which New York seems to be continually suffering was further augmented recently by the erection of two theatres for Marguerite Clark, Famous Players star. These two very complete little playhouses were built at the Famous Players studio in 56th Street to serve as settings for "The Fortunes of Fifi," her latest Paramount picture, which is the feature at the Variety Theatre this week. Despite the fact that Miss Clark's performances in both these theatres were most successful, they were both torn down in the course of a few weeks, to make room for other settings that were needed for the picture.  
Robert U. Vignola directed "The Fortunes of Fifi," which has in the supporting cast William Sorelle, John Sainpolis, Yvonne Chevalier, Kate Lester, Jean Gauthier and J. K. Murray.

**THE COLUMBIA.**  
Few people realize that the Allies have the heaviest guns in the world, but one of these—a monster of tremendous size—is shown in a picture actually firing at the Columbia Theatre today and to-morrow. The shells for these guns cost nearly \$40,000 each, and while no official figures are given, it can easily be seen that the gun is over 30 inches—while a sixteen-inch gun is considered a great one. Then we see the marvellous armored trains, and the huge movable batteries on rails that change position each time after firing, to escape return fire. The armored floating fortresses on the Yeg River show why the Belgian resistance is daily more successful. This was a secret well preserved, and the work of these converted canal boats did immeasurable damage to the enemy. Another secret was the method by which the allies dropped spies behind the German lines at night. Ascending in small captive balloons, and drifting past the German lines at a height of 5,000 feet, the aviator drops silently to earth in a parachute. One of these marvellous drops is shown, when a French balloon is hit by enemy fire, and its pilot compelled to descend in this manner.

**THE MAJESTIC.**  
"The Sequel to the Diamond From the Sky," appearing this week at the Majestic Theatre, is a scientific problem to some of the American college professors who have witnessed the original chapter story, "The Diamond From the Sky."  
A scientific contributor to one of the London newspapers, insisted that the title was a misnomer because there never had been a diamond from the sky, and that all the meteorite material ever examined scientifically afforded reason for the belief that no diamond ever would come from the sky.  
To this Prof. Emil von Hauptman, of the Royal College of Mineral Sciences at Munich retorted in one of the German scientific periodicals that he personally had isolated small gems of the carboniferous variety from meteoric material, and that from his experiments and analyses it appeared evident to him that nearly all of the most prized gems of modern society were mere fetsam and jetsam of the planetary world, tossed earthward in the course of interrupted trajectories by one or other of the warring worlds in the skies.

**"COXEY'S ARMY" HERE**  
"Last Survivor," Appearing at Pantages Theatre This Week in Roaring Burlesque.  
One of the few things that can be recalled of Coxe's Army is that when the redoubtable leader of the questionable host—numbering some hundred and odd unemployed—reached Washington and started to make his petition from the Capitol steps he was accused of stepping on the grass. It is a heinous offence in a country where rain is not so unspurring in its generosity as on Vancouver Island. Billy McDermott, now appearing at Pantages, and who claims—no doubt more humorously than literally—to be the only survivor of Coxe's Army, played up everything but the grass. His uniform was polyglot, and a burlesque of everything from an Iron Cross to the cocked hat of a hundred years ago. He outdid the gold-brained general and the most broken-down-heel hobo in the same breath, mocked the worker, mimicked the shirker, and finally moved the reluctant laughter of a Monday night audience by an overpoweringly energetic impersonation and burlesque of "Souza et Alter."  
The programme opened with a demonstration of energy along other lines. Jed and Ethel Dooley came on with a whirlwind in which both dancers exhibited lightness and fleetness. "Jed"

Watch our ads. daily on this page.

## Re-Organization SALE

By yesterday's business one would have thought the sale had just started. The appreciation of our values is shown daily by discriminating shoppers.  
**BY BUYING NOW YOU SAVE 1/3**  
Diamonds, Jewelry, Silverware, Cut Glass, Etc., Etc.  
To-day's Special—  
**GENT'S SOLID GOLD SIGNET RINGS. REGULAR \$4.75. SALE PRICE \$3.20**

**Mitchell & Duncan**  
Successors to—  
Short, Hill & Duncan  
**JEWELERS**  
Central Building, Corner View and Broad Sts.

## TO-NIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS

**PANTAGES THEATRE**  
ALL THIS WEEK  
LA ESTRELLITA AND PAGAN  
Artistic Dancing Feature.  
"THE UNEEDA GIRLS"  
BILLY McDERMOTT  
And other good acts.  
Matinee 2. Night 7 and 9

**COLUMBIA THEATRE**  
TO-DAY  
French Offensive at Verdun

**VARIETY THEATRE**  
ALL THIS WEEK  
MARGUERITE CLARK  
in  
"THE FORTUNES OF FIFI"

**MAJESTIC THEATRE**  
SEQUEL  
to the  
"Diamond From the Sky"  
and  
5-OTHER FEATURES-5  
Continuous show—1.30 to 11 p.m.  
Admission, 10c; Children, 5c.

**ROYAL VICTORIA**  
TO-DAY  
MARGARITA FISCHER  
in  
"THE PEARL OF PARADISE"

**DOMINION THEATRE**  
TO-DAY  
MME. PETROVA  
in  
"THE BLACK BUTTERFLY"

has a clever bit of rope-spinning after the manner of the lasso artists. His exhibition of skipping through a spinning loop of cord was very neat. Some



One of the big guns mounted on trains, used as moving fortresses by the French troops, on the front line. These armored trains are shown in action in the six-reel film "War as it Really Is" at the Columbia to-night.

bicycle-tricks round out an act which is quite an excellent medium for displaying the versatility of the pair.  
"La Estrellita" is a temperamental little artist with a stage presence and the assurance of one who has lived most of her life in the glare of the footlights. Her dancing is clever, much cleverer than her singing, and the Moorish and gypsy numbers went splendidly with her audience. Anyone who wants to see the becoming way to wear a mantilla should make a point of seeing La Estrellita before she concludes her engagement at the popular home of vaudeville this week.  
There is quite a smart little turn by Helen Hudson and George Reed, a pair who have a song or two and a spice of originality.  
The last number on the bill is "The Uneeda Girls," a musical comedy turn featuring Harry Young, Madeline Lee, a chorus and numerous changes of frocks. But the essence of the comedy is summed up in the line of nursery rhyme: "Once a trap was baited with a piece of cheese."

## SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.  
Mr. Thomas McCable, of this city, has gone to Vancouver to take a position on the staff of the Bank of Commerce there.  
Mrs. C. B. Pearson, of Vancouver, is visiting her parents at 1243 Richardson Street. She is accompanied by her husband and small daughter.  
Mrs. Jeanne Jomell, the wonderful singer who was heard recently in concert in Victoria, and who last week sang at St. Andrew's Church, Vancouver, in recital with Mrs. Gertrude Huntley Green as solo pianist and accompanist, has promised to give a second concert in the mainland city on the evening of April 26. An entirely new programme is promised, and on this occasion the assisting artists will be Mrs. Grace Hastings, Dresher, violinist, and Mrs. Douglas Johnstone, pianist.

## AT THE HOTELS

W. Bridge, of Richmond, is at the Dominion Hotel.  
Miss Inkster, of Salmon Arm, is at the Dominion Hotel.  
J. McVicar, of Winnipeg, is staying at the Dominion Hotel.  
A. J. Godfrey, of South Wellington, is at the Dominion Hotel.  
L. C. Buler, of Toledo, Ohio, is staying at the Empress Hotel.  
E. C. Mensevay, of Winnipeg, is a guest at the Empress Hotel.  
C. J. Clark, of Montreal, arrived at the Empress Hotel yesterday.  
Dr. W. H. Taylor, of Port Angeles, is stopping at the Dominion Hotel.  
E. Stuyveant, of Erie, Pa., registered at the Empress Hotel yesterday.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Murphy, of Winnipeg, are guests at the Empress Hotel.  
C. E. Stockhill and J. F. Keys, of Winnipeg, are guests at the Empress Hotel.  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Rollus, Jr., are arrivals at the Empress Hotel from Chicago.  
Thomas Fussell and Mrs. Fussell, of Toronto, are new arrivals at the Dominion Hotel.  
C. Hallberg and Mrs. Hallberg, of Los Angeles, are staying at the Dominion Hotel.  
Mr. and Mrs. Bonar and family, of South Wellington, are new arrivals at the Dominion Hotel.  
Jas. H. Kinsman, a visitor from Butte, Mont., registered at the Dominion Hotel yesterday.  
Stuart J. Martin, J. C. K. Sealy, and G. M. Burnes, of Hazelton, are registered at the Empress Hotel.  
Mrs. S. C. Boden and son, of Indian Head, Alta., are amongst yesterday's registrations at the Dominion Hotel.  
Thomas Heaton and Mrs. Heaton, of Lorneville, Alta., are guests of the Dominion. Miss Heaton accompanies them.  
J. P. McGuire, G. E. Cooper, J. Crawford-Brown, William Stewart, J. W.

**Gordon Sycamore LIMITED**  
Store Hours: 9.30 a. m. to 6 p. m., Friday, 9.30 p. m.; Saturday, 1 p. m.

## Imported Wool Jersey Suits in Popular New Styles



Very handsome models, featuring the large collars, belt and novelty pockets are shown in such shades as mustard, brass, cadet, sand and Paddy.  
These Suits are just recently arrived and therefore depict lines that have not been shown heretofore.  
Prices—\$39.50, \$42.50 and \$49.50  
**New Moirette Petticoats**  
Are shown in Paddy green, rose, cerise, Copenhagen, purple and black. They come in a particularly good fitting style with deep flounce, shirred and corded and having a small knife pleated frill. The models are specially well made and are excellent value at, each .....\$5.00

## The Sale of Sample Hosiery Continues on Wednesday

Providing an excellent opportunity to make selection at a splendid saving. The assortment includes cashmere, cotton, lisle or silk qualities in sizes for women at the following reductions:  
35c values at ..... 25c a pair  
50c values at ..... 35c a pair  
65c values at ..... 45c a pair  
75c values at ..... 55c a pair  
\$1.00 values at ..... 75c a pair  
Phone 1876. Sayward Building. 1211 Douglas St.  
First Floor, 5329

**MASSED CHOIRS**  
The Choral Society, The Thomas Steele Choir and Congregational Church Choir Will Render Handel's  
"MESSIAH"  
Wed. and Thurs., April 18 and 19 at 8 p.m. SHARP  
FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH  
SOLOISTS.  
Mrs. Macdonald Fahy.....Soprano  
Mrs. Gideon Hicks.....Contralto  
Mr. H. T. Cave.....Tenor  
Mr. Gideon Hicks.....Bass  
Mrs. J. R. Green.....Leading Violin  
Mr. Edward Parsons.....Organist  
MR. J. DOUGLAS MACEY, Conductor  
Admission 50 Cents. Limited Number of Reserved Seats at 75c  
Tickets at Fletcher Bros. and Reserved Plan and Tickets at Gideon Hicks Piano Co.

## TO RESIDENTS OF FAIRFIELD

The Fairfield Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society has received permission from Headquarters (owing to the extraordinary demands that are expected to be made on same), to make a canvass of the district for mainly wanted at these times of great stress, the Branch hopes that there will be a liberal response to the appeal of the collectors.  
The amount asked for is set within the reach of all, a monthly subscription of from ten cents to one dollar being asked of each and every person residing in the district.  
As is well-known, the "GREAT DRIVE" is to commence very soon, with its consequent heavy casualty lists, and as RED CROSS PRODUCTS are mainly wanted at these times of great stress, the Branch hopes that there will be a liberal response to the appeal of the collectors.  
As each collector has undertaken to call on about fifty houses, it is urged that when he calls YOU will assist him by coming to his aid with a quick response.  
All collectors will be provided with written authority and will leave a subscription card with their receipt on same.  
PLEASE GIVE LIBERALLY AND QUICKLY  
L. E. ALDRIDGE, Convener.  
More Lady Helpers are urgently needed at the rooms of the Branch, and if you are not now working for RED CROSS an offer of help will be gratefully received.  
**FAIRFIELD BRANCH, ROOMS COR. LINDEN AND MAY**  
PHONE 3894L

Whiteley, D. Eilsen and H. Lea are visitors from Vancouver who registered at the Dominion Hotel yesterday.

**WORK for the Victoria Patriotic Fund**  
A girl when in her teens is passing through a critical period of her life. The transition from childhood to maturity is not always easy; consequently, in many cases health breaks down entirely and the girl goes into a declining and dies young. If she escapes this fate, she may fall into a state of permanent ill-health. It is of the utmost importance, in order to insure normal and healthy development, that proper precautions be taken, and nothing has proved more helpful than the faithful use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the great woman's medicine and tonic.  
Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50c

**Victoria Public Market**  
WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY  
The weak spot in the economic life of this district is IMPORTATION OF FOOD. The following stallholders earnestly endeavor to supply the demand with a first-class article at a reasonable price.  
COME TO MARKET

**MOTORISTS**  
Should never be without Hamsterley Farm Chocolate.  
**Motorist Lunch**  
Contains Figs, Cream and Devonshire Cream.  
KEEPS INDEFINITELY  
50c Per Pound Box

**Hamsterley Farm**  
COME TO MARKET  
"QUALITY FIRST"  
Cut Flowers  
Plants  
Shrubs  
Ferns  
Trees  
Rock Plants  
Fruit Trees

**Quadra Greenhouse Co., Ltd**  
Victoria, B. C.  
Write for New Catalogue  
Experienced Gardeners Recommended  
**MADRONA FARM**  
New Laid Eggs  
Are famous for the flavor and their freshness.  
STALL 9

**ROCKSIDE POULTRY STALL**  
Large supply of ROASTING CHICKENS, YOUNG VEAL LOCAL NEW LAID EGGS FOR WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

**LADIES AND GENTS YOUR HATS**  
Blocked in the latest styles for 75 cents; Panamas, \$1.00.  
THE HATTER, 615 Yates St.

## GRAND PRIORY THANKS

Two Victoria Centre Members of St. John Ambulance Association Have Expression of Order's Appreciation.  
There have just arrived by the last mail from the Old Country two "Parchment Vote of Thanks" forms to be presented by the local St. John Ambulance Association to Mrs. William Wallace Grime and Thomas Palmer, both of the Victoria, B. C. Centre of the Canadian Branch. The following is the wording: "The Grand Priory of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, Ambulance Department.—Extract from minutes of a meeting of the Central Executive Committee held at St. Johns Gate, Clerkenwell, London, on Thursday, January 11, 1917.  
"Proposed, seconded and unanimously resolved that the most cordial thanks of the Director and Chairman and committee be offered to Victoria, B. C. Centre, Canadian Branch, for zealous and valuable service rendered in furtherance of the work of the Ambulance Department of the Grand Priory of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem in England.  
"Signed on behalf of the committee by  
RANFURLY,  
Director and Chairman  
W. T. FRICHARD,  
Chief Secretary.  
The names were filled in the blank space on each of the cards. These "Parchment Vote of Thanks" are given by the order only on the suggestion of those high in authority in the Association, and even then the most searching inquiry is made to attest the title of the recipient to this documentary expression of appreciation for services rendered. In this instance all who have studied First Aid and Home Nursing in the classes conducted in Victoria during the past three or four years will be ready to endorse the selection of names for the honor.

**Ford THE FORD**  
Placed the pleasure of motoring in the hands of the man with moderate income.  
ECONOMY, DURABILITY SERVICE  
Have made the Ford famous.  
TOURING ROADSTER  
\$495 \$475  
F. O. E. Ford, Ont.  
**Wood Motor Co., Ltd.**  
1019 Rockland Ave. Phone 4800

**The Salvation Army Industrial Store**  
At 2211 Douglas, will be pleased to send to your home for any cast-off clothing. Phone 2673.  
**WON'T YOU HELP US**  
Save the starving and distressed old women, old men, children and babies in Russia Poland by sending a contribution to the Victoria Branch, Russian Jewish Relief Society? Their need is very urgent. Headquarters, Fred Landsberg, 54 Fort St., and J. Wastock, 311 Brock St.



OBSTRUCTIVE GAME OF THE OPPOSITION

Seek to Delay Action by the P. G. E. Committee in Its Investigation

FULL INQUIRY POSSIBLE OF CAMPAIGN DONATIONS

House Passes Broad Resolution After Voting Down Unnecessary Amendments

Legislative Press Gallery, April 16.

Faced with the disclosure of the manner in which the money of the P. G. E. was handed over to the P. G. E. the construction of that road, was used to replenish the McCrete-Bowser party exchequer the members of the Opposition and their allies, the two insurgent members from Vancouver, today endeavored to block the progress of the P. G. E. committee's report and the resolution designed to broaden its power so that it can inquire into contributions to any campaign funds.

The adoption of the committee report was blocked on a rule of the House requiring notice of motion, but this could have been waived by unanimous consent. R. H. Pooley and W. R. Ross, two of the Opposition members on the committee, refused to accede to a motion for the suspension of the rules. When the resolution of which the Minister of Railways had given notice on Friday was reached an attempt was made to obstruct its consideration on the ground that it dealt with the same subject matter as the committee's report, and should be laid over it. In this the Opposition and its allies were not successful, as it was manifestly in order.

When this failed the Leader of the Opposition sought to have names added to the resolution which might have had the effect of trying up the matter for an indefinite time, as the men whom he desired to have examined—his idea being apparently that they might disclose contributions to Liberal campaign funds—were serving in France and may not be home by next session even.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that the manner in which he desired to have the names added to the resolution would not have secured their examination at all, but their testimony was obviously what he aimed at, and the debate was based on that idea. Later scrutiny of the text of the resolution, as his amendment would have left it, shows what the effect would have been.

As drawn by the Minister of Railways and approved by the counsel who is acting for the Department in the inquiry the resolution is broad enough to enable the summoning of anyone is quite plain that the attitude of the Opposition and its allies was one of obstruction pure and simple.

The Resolution. The resolution of the Minister of Railways was in the following terms: "That the Select Committee, consisting of eight members of this House—Messrs. Farris, Hall, Hanson, Anderson, Yonston, Ross, Shatford and Pooley—appointed on the 14th day of March last to inquire into all matters directly or indirectly relating to the construction of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, be and said committee are hereby authorized and empowered to take the evidence of Mr. D'Arcy Tate and any other person or persons in any matter directly or indirectly connected with the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company, or with Pooley, Welch & Stewart, or with P. Welch, or any other person whatsoever to give any and all evidence, produce any and all papers and vouchers showing the disposition of any moneys for campaign or political purposes, or for the purpose of obtaining charters, advantages, or benefits, or moneys or influence in respect of and in support of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway, its properties or enterprises, or contract or undertakings."

Taken as Read. J. W. de B. Farris, chairman of the committee, at the opening of the day's proceedings, presented the report dealing with the refusal of the vice-president of the P.G.E., D'Arcy Tate, K.C., to answer questions relating to contributions to campaign funds. Appended to the report were twelve pages of typewritten transcript of the evidence, which Mr. Farris proposed to read, but on motion of J. H. Schofield (Trail) these were taken as read.

On motion to adopt the report Messrs. Pooley and Ross, Opposition members of the committee, blocked further progress to-day by objecting to this action, which requires unanimous consent for the suspension of the rules.

Resolution in Order. When the Minister's resolution was reached Mr. Pooley objected to its being proceeded with on the score that it was on the same subject as the report and portion of it in the same terms. It should wait until the Speaker had read the report and decided whether or not the original reference to the committee covered the matter or not. If it did then the resolution would fall to the ground as unnecessary; if it did not then the resolution could be gone on with.

Then Mr. Oliver proved from the parliamentary authority in standing here, May, that his resolution was quite in order, having been given notice of regularly. It was plain, he observed, that the honorable gentleman was following obstructive tactics.

Mr. Speaker Weart decided that this motion, of which notice had been given, was an implementing of the reference

to the committee, which gave powers which the original order of reference did not give, and it was in order.

An Amendment. Mr. Bowser stated that the Opposition was not opposed to the passage of the motion, as it wanted to have the fullest investigation made, and if there was any question as to whether Mr. Tate could be asked the questions which he had refused to answer it would not be set at rest. The counsel for the Department had stated that there would be no objection to everything being gone into so far as campaign funds were concerned. As he thought there should be no doubt about that phase he desired to have the resolution made broader, and therefore he moved an amendment that after the name of P. Welch there be added "or John W. Stewart or Angus Stewart," and after the words "political purposes" there be added "any political party for any persons or candidates in any general or by-elections."

The Junior member for Vancouver moved as an amendment to the amendment that the name of Donald McLeod be added. A. M. Manson (Omineca) pointed out that neither Angus Stewart nor McLeod were members of the firm of Foley, Welch & Stewart, and therefore they could not tell anything about what was done with funds of the firm. In any event Stewart, as well as his brother, General Stewart, were in France and could not be got here to give evidence.

An Insinuation. The Premier emphasized that the Government desires a full, wide and fair investigation, and no jug-handled one, to use Mr. Bowser's words, and it wanted a report as quickly as possible and at this session. The committee did with the proposition of the House and could not carry over its work into another session, where the Stewarts might be back. There was no need to add any of the three names to the resolution as the words "or any other person whatsoever" covered the case completely and allowed these or any others to be called. The amendment practically carried an insinuation that General Stewart had been guilty of bribery and corruption in election matters, which was a very unfair thing to charge against a man who was not here to defend himself.

"Then how about the honorable gentleman's colleague's remark about the American Huns?" Mr. Bowser asked. "I did not use those words in connection with General Stewart or anyone else," declared Hon. John Oliver. "What I said was that after this inquiry British Columbia would be an undesirable place for the operation of American Huns. My honorable friend can twist my words but he cannot get away with it when I am present." (Cheers.)

Must Get Report. Hon. Mr. Brewster, in conclusion insisted that in the interest of the province at large, of the P. G. E. and of the great section of the country which that line was designed to serve the House must at once get a report which would assist it in deciding what action to take in this regard.

The amendment to the amendment was defeated and, on a division being challenged, was negatived on the following division: Yeas—Pooley, Schofield, Jones, McDonald, A. Ross, Bowser, Rose, Hayward, Macdonald, K. C., Cowper, McIntosh—11.

Nays—Anderson, Bell, Yonston, Buckham, Fisher, Hanes, Mobley, Willson, Nelson, Macdonald, M. A., Brewster, Oliver, King, Keen, Farris, Hart, Sutherland, Manson, Thompson, MacLean, Pattullo, Sloan, Whiteside, Walters, McGeer, Barrow, Stewart, Pauline, Hall—29.

The amendment was also defeated on this division: Yeas—Pooley, Schofield, Jones, McDonald, A. Ross, Bowser, Rose, Hayward, Macdonald, K. C., Cowper, McIntosh—11.

Nays—Anderson, Bell, Yonston, Buckham, Fisher, Hanes, Macdonald, K. C., Mobley, Willson, Nelson, Macdonald, M. A., Brewster, Oliver, King, Keen, Farris, Hart, Sutherland, Manson, Thompson, MacLean, Pattullo, Sloan, Whiteside, Walters, McGeer, Barrow, Stewart, Pauline, Hall—29.

The proposal to add the name of Donald McLeod was renewed by the sixth member for Vancouver as an amendment to the resolution, the name to be added after that of D'Arcy Tate this time, and after it had again been pointed out to the House that the resolution is wide enough to cover anyone whose presence was desired by any member of the committee was voted down on the following division:

Yeas—Pooley, Schofield, Jones, McDonald, A. Bell, Ross, Bowser, Rose, Hayward, Macdonald, K. C., Cowper, McIntosh—12.

Nays—Anderson, Yonston, Buckham, Fisher, Hanes, Mobley, Willson, Nelson, Macdonald, M. A., Brewster, Oliver, King, Keen, Farris, Hart, Sutherland, Manson, Thompson, MacLean, Pattullo, Sloan, Whiteside, Walters, McGeer, Barrow, Stewart, Pauline, Hall—28.

No Dictation. Chairman Farris, of the committee, remarked that he had refrained from speaking so far, as he did not think that members of the committee should take part in this discussion, but he thought that all the powers the committee could possibly need were set out in the resolution. It would be a reflection on the committee to insinuate, as some of the speeches might be taken to do, that the committee would not call everyone it could on any phase of the inquiry. There had been nothing in the action of that body so far to justify any reflections on its conduct, and he did not propose that it should be dictated to.

Prompt Action. Speaking to the main motion the Premier repeated what he had said as to the need for prompt action and report by the committee, and the impossibility of expanding the scope of its reference indefinitely. It seemed that the Opposition was going far afield in order to put motions and di-

visions on the records for use in some future contest. The resolution was broad as could be and the inclusion of specific names which could only delay the proceedings had no merit. He was anxious that there should be the utmost latitude given and it was the desire that anyone and everyone who could give intelligent testimony should be brought before the committee.

Royal Commission Offered. The Minister of Railways reminded the Opposition that S. S. Taylor had informed the committee that he was prepared to follow out this line of examination, whether it affected Conservatives, Liberals, Socialists or any other party. This resolution was approved by him as meeting the requirements of the situation fully. It was obvious what the delaying of the proceedings was meant for; the key was to be found in the first obstructive action in reference to the adoption of the report of the committee. There was reason for these tactics and it was to be found in the fact that the committee had adjourned until tomorrow, when Mr. Tate came up again for examination. In his opinion the tactics were designed to prevent, if possible, that evidence being taken, then, if the names mentioned were added to the resolution then the Opposition could take the stand when it reported that it had not completed its work as contained in the terms of the reference. The Government was desirous that the fullest investigation should be had and if, when this was finished, the Opposition wanted any more let them ask for a Royal Commission and the Government would accede to their demands. But the present action of the Opposition was for obstructive purposes and nothing else.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

TRIVIAL MATTER IS WASTING MUCH TIME

Family Compact Recalled; Late Minister Blames Official; Motions Pass

Legislative Press Gallery, April 16.

What was described by two ministers as a waste of the time of the House over a trivial matter, and by the independent Conservative member for Cowichan as a gas attack in the course of internecine warfare, occupied an hour and a half this afternoon.

The subject was the application of the daughter of the sixth member for Vancouver for a stenographer's position in the office of the Government Timber Agent in Vancouver, and the member's covering endorsement of it in a letter to the Minister of Lands and his request for favorable consideration for it.

Mention of the matter would never have been made at all were it not for the fact that the sixth member for Vancouver, in the course of an attack upon the Government in connection with the Civil Service Bill, referred to what he called a hungry horde of office-seekers. The fact that he was himself one of the hungry horde on behalf of a member of his family was too good to be lost, and the member for Richmond made reference to it.

The writer of the letter apparently has forgotten some of the things he said in it, and he wanted the House to give him an order for a return of the correspondence. The other day he tried to bring the matter up as one of so great urgency as to justify a question of privileges, but the House did not see it that way and he had to take the slower and regular course of giving notice. Now he has got his order and he, as well as the public, will be able to read the letter—including the very characteristic concluding paragraph of it.

There were seven motions on the order paper to-day, and the debates on the six of these which were moved occupied most of the afternoon. The Leader of the Opposition has had the first of the seven on the paper for several days. It is a request for an order for papers in the case of John T. Scott's prosecution, but the hon. gentleman has not been able to make up his mind to move it yet, having allowed it to pass day after day since it first appeared.

Cowper Explains. The Junior member for Vancouver moved for an order for all papers, whether marked "personal" or not, written by himself to any member of the Government requesting appointment to any position in the provincial civil service for any member of his family. He said it was quite true his daughter had put in an application for a position in the Forest Branch office in Vancouver and that he wrote a letter to the Minister of Lands which travelled in the same envelope. The letter was of a confidential nature and it must have got from the Minister's inner pocket into some other hands to be quoted in the House. The speaker explained that the families had been neighbors in Prince Rupert and friends of his had written to him after the election seeking his influence to have the member for Prince Rupert appointed as a member of the cabinet. Derisive laughter greeted this statement.

"I think the honorable gentleman is the very best man on that side of the House for the position he occupies," said the Junior member for Vancouver, which statement was met with cheers.

G. G. McGeer (Richmond), who had drawn attention to the fact that the honorable gentleman was himself one of "the hungry horde of office-seekers," explained why he had referred to the letter. He expressed inability to understand what was meant by making war on women and children.

The Junior member retorted that the member for Richmond would have to hear this in the House or in the corridors.

No Family Compact. "I am quite prepared to hear anything the Junior member for Vancouver has to say to me either in the House or in the corridor, and he may select his own place," said Mr. McGeer. The honorable gentleman considered that it was time for the elimination of the practice of getting positions for relatives. Canada wanted no more family compact. He proposed to read from the letter, or from a copy of it, but the Junior member for Vancouver raised the point of order that he could not do so, and in any event he cast doubts on the bona fides of the copy.

"I have seen the original of the letter and can put an interpretation on it as well as the writer of it can," said Mr. McGeer. The writer of it did not think the member for Richmond was qualified to state the esoteric meaning of a private letter.

Out of Order. Mr. Speaker Weart ruled that a document ought not to be read when it was the subject of a motion for its production. The Minister of Lands stated that he had received the application and the letter and had consulted the Attorney-General, who might have objected, he thought. Contrary to that being the case, his colleague thought the sin of the father should not be visited upon the child, and wished to see the application considered solely upon its merits.

"What sin?" asked Vancouver's Junior member. "I would refer the honorable gentleman for an answer to the Attorney-General," whose name he has mentioned so often," replied Hon. Mr. Pattullo. Proceeding, he stated that the honorable gentleman doubtless wished to place him in the position of a breach of confidence—"Hear, hear," said the latter—but the letter had not been marked either "personal" or "confidential," and when the honorable gentleman attempted to impugn the good faith of the Government in the matter of the Civil Service Bill and to allege the existence of a horde of hungry Liberals he had remarked that that honorable gentleman was himself doing the things he complained of as being done by others. There was no objection to the motion passing.

The resolution was carried. Waste of Time. Capt. Hayward protested against the time wasted on this matter and in what seemed to be an intermezzo war on both sides of the House. These gas attacks should cease and the House get down to business. The Premier agreed that there had been a waste of time over a trivial matter, but he did not agree that the House was not getting through its business. Motions had been accomplished in the last six weeks than in three months last year.

To Public Accounts Committee. W. R. Ross, of the motion of Hon. John Oliver that the matter of refund of \$7,929 to Andrew Laidlaw be referred to the Public Accounts Committee, said he had no desire to oppose the motion. His recollection was that the matter was an ordinary routine transaction and that the Auditor-General had reported that the Government Agent at Ashcroft had exceeded his instructions.

Hon. Mr. Oliver remarked that he would not have spoken again were it not that the member for Fort George sought to cast the blame on Government Agent Christie of Ashcroft. The fact was that the payment was a refund of moneys paid on application to purchase lands. The papers would show that there had been considerable negotiation between the then Minister (Mr. Ross) and the holders of certificates looking to a refund. The matter had come before the Minister by letter and, as the correspondence showed, by personal interview, and the certificates of purchase were surrendered to the Department in order to obtain the refund. These certificates were forwarded to the Government Agent at Ashcroft in a letter of September 5, with instructions to make the refund. If the matter was a mistake of the Government Agent why had the certificates been forwarded to the agent with instructions?

Mr. Ross suggested that this was a proper thing for the Public Accounts Committee to investigate, but the Minister of Agriculture was trying to condemn him in advance.

"It is, as the hon. gentleman says, a proper thing for investigation by the committee," Mr. Oliver agreed, "but I do not propose to allow him to shoulder the blame on the Government Agent." The motion was carried.

Object to Auditors. Mr. Ross, moving for papers relating to the employment of Price, Waterhouse & Co., as auditors, said he had never heard of the firm until after the session started. There were undoubtedly men of ability and long residence in the province who had been passed over. He did not want to cast any reflection, he said, upon the firm, but it was carrying on wide-reaching inquiries into provincial accounts. There was nothing to show whether the young men doing the work were qualified, whether they were getting the \$15 a day charged for their services by the firm, and he doubted if one of them was on the voters' list.

Thorough Audit. The Premier stated that there was no objection to the motion. He pointed out, however, that in breach of the honorable gentleman declared he had never heard of the firm and in the next presumed that it was getting the greater part of the \$15 a day for the use of their name, showing that he thought the name worth something. The financial condition of the province was such that it required thorough investigation and audit, just as any business concern would undertake.

Must Be Independent. It was true that there were many good auditors and chartered accountants in the province, and it was also true Price, Waterhouse & Co., being a firm of international repute, had an

The Bank of British North America

ESTABLISHED IN 1836

Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$4,866,666.67 RESERVED FUND, \$3,017,333.34

Eighty-First Annual Report and Balance Sheet

Report of the Directors of The Bank of British North America, Presented to the Proprietors at Their Eighty-First Yearly General Meeting, on Tuesday, March 6th, 1917.

The Court of Directors submit the accompanying Balance Sheet to 30th November last. It will be seen that the profits for the Year, including \$52,175.71 brought forward from 30th November, 1915, amount to \$598,522.11 of which \$146,000 was appropriated to a dividend paid last October, leaving a balance of \$452,522.11, out of which the Directors propose to declare a Dividend of 40s. per Share, payable, less Income Tax, on 6th April, and a Bonus of 5 per cent. to the Staff, estimated to cost about \$34,100.00, leaving after the other special appropriations mentioned in the Balance Sheet, an amount of \$104,222.15 to be carried forward.

The above Dividend will make a distribution of 7 per cent. for the Year. The Dividend Warrants will be remitted to the Proprietors on the 5th April. During the year ended 30th November last, the Sub-Branch at Ituna, Saskatchewan, was closed. The following appropriations from the Profit and Loss Account have been made for the benefit of the Staff, viz:—

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. To the Officers' Widows and Orphan Fund... \$ 9,003.60; Pension Fund... 87,993.55; Life Insurance Fund... 18,493.33.

In the exercise of the powers conferred upon them by Clause 60 of the Deed of Settlement, the Court of Directors, in September last, appointed an Advisory Committee in Montreal, consisting of Sir Herbert B. Ames, M.P., Mr. W. R. MacInnes and Mr. W. R. Miller, and they feel confident that this appointment will prove to be of great advantage to the Bank. London, 26th February, 1917.

The Bank of British North America BALANCE SHEET, 30th NOVEMBER, 1916.

LIABILITIES table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Capital—20,000 Shares of £50 each fully paid... \$ 4,866,666.67; Reserve Fund... 3,017,333.34; Dividends Declared and Unpaid... 4,851.42; Profit and Loss Account... 198,175.71; Net Profit for the year ending this date after deducting all current charges and providing for bad and doubtful debts... 546,348.40; Dividend paid October, 1916... 146,000.00; Deduct: Transferred to Bank Premises Account... \$ 973.33; Transferred to Officers' Widows and Orphan Fund... 9,003.60; Transferred to Officers' Life Insurance Fund... 18,493.33; Transferred to Officers' Pension Fund... 37,993.55; Canadian Patriotic Fund... 6,909.69; Canadian War Tax on Circulation... 46,008.14; Balance available for April Dividend... 332,955.47; Notes of the Bank in Circulation... 5,627,981.52; Deposits not Bearing Interest... 80,511,339.45; Deposits Bearing Interest... 28,868,572.09; Balances due to other Banks in Canada... 1,475.61; Balances due to Banks and Banking Correspondents in the United Kingdom and Foreign Countries... 631,006.28; Bills Payable... 1,641,484.67; Acceptances under Letters of Credit... 883,428.48; Liabilities and Accounts not included in the Foregoing... 1,473,964.35; Liability under Guarantee in respect of the Sovereign Bank of Canada... \$300,000.00; ASSETS... \$67,785,957.95; Current Coin and Bullion... \$1,530,308.14; Dominion Notes... 4,457,071.86; Notes of other Banks... 95,868,276.00; Cheques on other Banks... 2,490,628.38; Balances due by other Banks in Canada... 9,002.18; Balances due by Banks and Banking Correspondents elsewhere than in Canada... 3,292,661.31; Market Value... 965,064.25; Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian... 11,274,293.37; Railway and other Bonds and Stocks... 69,027.04; Call and Short Loans in Canada on Bonds, Debentures and Stock... 1,446,233.94; Call and Short Loans elsewhere than in Canada... 4,331,549.60; Other Current Loans and Discounts in Canada (less Rebate of Interest)... 23,936,070.44; Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit, as per contra. Real Estate other than Bank Premises... 883,428.48; Overdue Debts (estimated Loss provided for)... 21,235.97; Bank Premises at not more than Cost, Less Amounts Written off... 2,301,109.37; Deposit with the Canadian Minister of Finance for the Purpose of the Circulation Fund—Dominion of Canada 3 1/4 per cent. Bonds, \$250,000 @ 95 3/4... \$1,166,479.17; Cash... 219,215.49; 1,385,694.66; Deposits in the Central Gold Reserves... 800,000.00; Other Assets and Accounts not included in the Foregoing... 658,610.27; \$67,785,957.95.

H. B. MACKENZIE, General Manager. R. A. HOARE, J. H. BRODIE, Directors. We have examined the above Balance Sheet with the Books in London and the Certified Returns from the Branches, and we report to the Shareholders that we have obtained all the information and explanations we have required and that in our opinion, the transactions of the Bank which have come under our notice have been within the powers of the Bank. As required by Section 84, Clause B, of the Bank Act of Canada, we visited the Chief Office (Montreal) of the Bank and checked the cash and verified the securities and found that they agreed with the entries in the books of the Bank with regard thereto. We further report that, in our opinion, the above Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Bank's affairs according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books and returns. London, 26th February, 1917. N. E. WATERHOUSE, FRANK S. FRICH, Auditors.

office in Vancouver, and had the endorsement of the Bank of Montreal and other chartered banks as being one of the very best concerns in this business in the world. It was advisable not to employ anyone in the province, as they might have been mixed up with politics and thus make possible a reflection upon their report as colored. The Government desired the services of a firm which had no politics and did not care a snap of the fingers what the result of the inquiry was, and which had able accountants at its command.

Anxious Now. The member for Fort George was very anxious now that the Government should not go outside the province to engage anyone, but his voice had not been heard raised when the Government of which he had been a member employed Col. Thomson at a salary, not of \$15 a day, but of \$15,000 a year. Nor had the honorable gentleman objected in any one of several other instances. But now, apparently becoming a little frightened at what might be revealed, he was making this

attempt to discredit the auditing firm whose work was showing the deplorable condition in which the late Government had left the province. The motion was carried. The Faloma. G. G. McGeer had the vouchers and accounts in relation to the purchase of the launch Faloma referred to the Public Accounts Committee. This craft was purchased for \$10,000 from the Pacific Marine Brokerage Co. for the use of the Public Works Department. In the first place two cheques were issued, each for half the sum, to George A. Fraser, druggist, and Frank D. Grey, sanitary inspector of the Department of Public Health, but these were cancelled. The launch has been in use for just two days.

Sessional Indemnity. On motion of the Premier, seconded by the Leader of the Opposition, it was ordered that Lieut. F. J. A. Mackenzie, M. P. P. for Delta, absent on service, should receive his sessional indemnity and be granted leave of absence for the session. Both speakers spoke in appreciation of Lieut. Mackenzie's services in the House and abroad. It appears that the resolution was necessary for a more serious reason than the saving to the honorable gentleman of his indemnity. As he, naturally, has not yet taken the oath or claimed his seat, it would have had to be declared vacant if the session ended without his putting in an appearance or being given leave to absent himself. Cyclamen, now blooming despite the bleak weather, deserves greater encouragement, not only for the early appearance of its rich red flowers, but from the botanical interest of the plant. It has acquired a curious habit of making its seed-vessel drop down until buried in the ground. No other member of the primrose family has this peculiarity, which Darwin studied, but could not explain. The cyclamen, now a naturalized wildling, is an old inhabitant of English gardens, and in Gerard's time bore a sinister medicinal reputation, being "dangerous for mothers." It was then known by the ugly common name of "snow-bread," which has mercifully become obsolete.—London Chronicle.







### SMALL DOGS ARE THE WORST OF CRIMINALS

Lead the Bigger Animals in Raids on Sheep, Prominent Raiser Tells House

Legislative Press Gallery, April 16.

It was after 5 o'clock this afternoon before the House got down to the orders of the day, the intervening time having been taken up with the discussion of motions and the answering of questions.

The only bill taken up in committee was that of the Minister of Agriculture dealing with the protection of the sheep-raising industry by a drastic control of dogs in such districts as may hereafter be proclaimed as sheep districts.

His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor, attended by his secretary, H. J. S. Musket, attended in the Chamber at 5 o'clock and the Royal Assent was given to the bill amending the Vancouver Incorporation Act in respect of empowering the City Council to pay the costs of the School Board inquiry held last summer.

The bill amending the Eggs Marks Act was given its third reading.

Sheep Protection.

In committee on the Sheep Protection Bill, E. D. Barrow (Chilliwack) in the chair, some progress was made before adjournment and some amendments made.

R. H. Pooley made a plea for lap-dogs and such pet animals as Pomeranians. He said the point had been made that these animals could not do much, if any, damage among sheep, and should be exempted from the necessity for a license and a tag.

Hon. John Oliver observed that he had given this some consideration, but with a grim smile, added that probably not the amount of attention which its importance deserved. His deputy, W. E. Scott, with whom he had some discussion on the matter, stated that in his experience it was the dog which was supposed to be too small to do any damage to sheep which gave most trouble of any.

Capt Hayward (Cowichan), himself a sheep-breeder on a considerable scale, told the House that the small dogs are more dangerous than the big ones. The little dogs and the puppies lead on the larger ones, egg them on to worry the sheep.

"I thought it was impossible to teach an old dog new tricks," said Hon. Mr. Pattullo.

Thirty Last Year.

"It depends upon the sort of old dog he is," the gallant member replied. He went on to say that last year he had lost thirty sheep and three years ago fifty, and in both cases the small dogs were the worst criminals. All dogs should be taxed in a sheep district, he said, even if they were to be tied up all the time, as some people suggested might be done. But that was no life for a dog, or anyone else. If a dog was worth anything it was worth paying a dollar a year for.

Some question came up as to what age a dog should be considered as coming under the Act at. The Minister had an amendment on the paper fixing the age at eight months.

Capt Hayward and other members declared this to be too old. The member for Cowichan would put it at four months, and said he would not except any dog in a sheep district over four months old from taxation—and the summary execution consequent upon failure to bear a tag.

The Minister confessed himself to be somewhat ignorant on the subject of dogs and invited the members for Esquimalt, from his superior knowledge, to assist him in drafting sections which would be acceptable and operative on these points.

Renwick Dismissal.

W. R. Ross asked the following questions about the late Deputy Minister of Lands:

1. How long was R. A. Renwick in the service of the Government?
2. When was he appointed to the service and what positions has he held?
3. When was he appointed as Deputy Minister of Lands?
4. What salary did he receive?

Mr. Ross asked the Minister of Finance the following questions:

1. Is J. E. D. Anstruther-Morton, recently reported dead in Seattle, the same person referred to in answers in Votes and Proceedings, No. 9, on March 13, 1917, as an employee of Price, Waterhouse & Co.?
2. Has the Department conclusive evidence of his death?
3. What was his age?
4. Was he married, single, or a widower?
5. Was he an employee of Price, Waterhouse & Co. at the time of his death?
6. If so, when did he join their service?
7. When did he cease to be so employed?
8. Did he resign or was he dismissed?
9. If dismissed, what was the reason?
10. Between what dates was he employed by Price, Waterhouse & Co. on the Government audit?
11. What salary did he receive as such employee of Price, Waterhouse & Co.?

Hon. Mr. Brewster replied: "The Government is informed that no J. E. D. Anstruther-Morton has been in the employ of Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Co. for some time. About a month ago a man bearing the same name resigned a position on the staff of the said firm on account of ill-health."

William Manson's Salary.

R. H. Pooley asked the Minister of Agriculture the following questions:

With reference to the questions asked the Attorney-General regarding William Manson, late Superintendent of the Agricultural Aid Commission:

1. For what month or portion of month was the sum of \$308.33 paid?
2. Has the said Manson been working for the said Commission since January 1, 1917?
3. If so, what is the nature of such service?
4. Has he received any remuneration for such service?
5. If not, why not?

Hon. Mr. Oliver replied as follows:

1. This payment of \$308.33 was allowance in full for Mr. Manson's services.
2. Yes.
3. Superintendent of Agricultural Credits Commission.
- 4 and 5. Answered by No. 1.

Road Superintendents.

Mr. Bowser asked the Minister of Public Works the following questions:

1. Have any road superintendents been dismissed by the Government since November 24, 1916?
2. What were their names and how long has each one been acting in that position?
3. What notices did each receive of his dismissal?
4. Why were they dismissed?
5. Is it the intention of the Government to take any of them back into the service?

Hon. Dr. King replied as follows:

1. Yes.
2. P. Auchinachie, since April, 1911; G. M. Benny, since March, 1910; R. F. Bonson, since April, 1911; W. J. Carr, since June, 1912; J. J. Fingland, since March, 1914; J. A. Good, since June, 1910; F. H. Hutton, since June, 1915; E. O. Jennings, since March, 1910; Hamilton Lang, since October, 1907; J. K. McFar, since May, 1908; H. Moffatt, since July, 1907; J. Manson, since May, 1912; H. Molyneux, since 1908; H. Munroe, since October, 1915; J. N. McLeod, since May, 1915; D. McNeish, since May, 1906; R. D. MacKenzie, since April, 1912; M. McLean, since March, 1908; D. Nicholson, since March, 1911; J. Reid, since May, 1908; A. Roberts, since March, 1911; M. M. St. Johns, since October, 1915; G. Snell, since March, 1912; D. G. Sutherland, since May, 1908; A. R. Trowse, since June, 1916; H. A. Turner, since April, 1910; Wm. White, since October, 1907; W. A. Willisroft, since May, 1909; and J. Wilmschurat, since March, 1909.
3. Written notice December 11, 1916, stating services no longer required.
4. Closing-down of work.
5. Their applications will be considered with others.

Prayers were read to-day by Rev. Samuel Cooke.

A well-known business man who was lately married, says Billy Blair in the Kansas City Star, took out some life insurance last Thursday. Coming uptown Monday morning, he was accosted by one of his friends, with the salutation: "What's the matter, old man, you look worried?" "Well, to be honest with you, I am. You know, I took out some life insurance last Thursday." "Yes," replied the sympathetic friend, "but what has that to do with the wor-begone expression on your face?" "Well, the very next day after I had it written my wife bought a new cook book. Possibly it's all right, but it certainly looks suspicious."

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6. If so, when?  
7. Why was he dismissed?  
8. Where was the Hon. the Premier at the date of his dismissal?  
9. Did the Premier know of his proposed dismissal?  
10. Did he approve of same?  
11. If he approved of same, was said approval done by a communication between the Hon. the Premier and the Hon. the Minister of Agriculture or with any other colleague?  
12. If so, will a copy of said letters or telegrams be tabled?  
13. Who succeeded said Renwick?  
14. Was his successor previously in the services of the Crown?  
15. What is the age of his successor?  
16. What salary is being paid his successor?

Hon. Mr. Pattullo replied as follows:

1. Fourteen years, four and a half months.
2. October 30, 1902, appointed as Government agent, etc., at Nelson, and Deputy Minister of Lands.
3. March 25, 1907.
4. \$298.33 per month.
5. Yes.
6. January 15, 1917.
7. Reorganization.
8. Ottawa.
9. Yes.
- 10, 11 and 12. Confidential communications between members of Cabinet may not be divulged.
13. George R. Naden.
14. No.
15. Fifty-one.
16. \$298.33.

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SECURE FOR YOURSELF A HOME

# Big Sacrifice

7-roomed house.  
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LOT 50 x 150  
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This is \$300 less than the mortgage. House cost \$2,750.

**Swinerton & Musgrave**  
Winch Bldg. 640 Fort St.

### KAMAKURA BROUGHT RICH SILK CARGO

Raw Material and Goods on Japanese Liner Valued at Nearly \$3,000,000

Raw silk and silk goods valued at nearly \$3,000,000 was contained in the cargo of the Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Kamakura Maru, in port yesterday afternoon from the Orient. The silk cargo, which is the largest that has been brought in by a Japanese liner in many months was made up of 4,087 bales of raw material and 478 cases of silk goods, the bulk of which was shipped by special train to-day from Seattle to New York.

The Kamakura Maru left here at an early hour this morning for Puget Sound after discharging six tons comprising 16,354 packages, at the local wharves. The mail consignment amounted to 828 sacks. The Kamakura Maru was navigated across the Pacific by Capt. C. Shirai, who succeeds Capt. R. Ozaki, the latter having been transferred to the European freighter Tosa Maru. The Tosa Maru is one of the N. Y. K. vessels now carrying a gun at her bow and stern for purposes of defence in case of an attack by enemy submarines.

Capt. Shirai, prior to taking over the Kamakura Maru, was in command of the steamer Tenshin Maru, operating between Yokohama and Bombay. He was here several years ago as mate of the liner Iyo Maru.

The inward voyage of the Kamakura was in marked contrast to her last outward trip from this port, as, with the exception of a moderate westerly gale spread over three days, the weather conditions were most favorable. Almost continuous storms, however, hampered the liner on her last outward trip, resulting in her arrival at Yokohama two days late. No sooner had the Kamakura got clear of Cape Flattery than she encountered a storm which lasted for most of the voyage. Chito, Hashimoto, a steamer passenger, was taken ill during the storm and she died four days out from the Japanese coast, the body being buried at sea. Several of the crew suffered from frostbite.

With her arrival here yesterday the Kamakura brought in 153 passengers all told, there being 25 in the saloon, 16 second class, 13 intermediate and 99 steerage. C. F. Angell and G. H. Doyle were the first through passengers to reach this coast direct from South Africa.

Since Germany's campaign of unrestricted submarine warfare went into effect the regular steamship lines maintaining services between Japan and the United Kingdom have diversified ships from the Suez Canal to the South African route. Messrs. Angell and Doyle boarded one of the N. Y. K. European liners at Cape Town and transferred to the Kamakura Maru in the Orient. Capt. J. Miyazima, who was formerly in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha service, is bound for New York as representative of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

The Kamakura's local cargo included 3,343 bags of rice, 656 cases of porcelain, 752 bags of peanuts, 221 cases of green peas and 61 cases of silk goods. The principal shipments in the through cargo were: 4,957 bales of raw silk, 414 cases of silk goods, 2,739 packages of matting, 970 bags of walnuts, 1,654 cases of camphor, 778 chests of tea, 500 cases of antimony, 2,022 bags of beans, 1,351 cases of porcelain and 724 cases of Japanese toys.

### C. P. R. PROVIDING NEW FACILITIES FOR COAST CRAFT AT VANCOUVER

Vancouver, April 17.—The C. P. R. is carrying on extension work at Pier D, which will double the length of this wharf, and in order to provide every facility for handling cargo the company will install two more elevators on the extension. There are two in commission at present, Captain Barlow, of Seattle, will install the elevators, as he is the man who carried out similar work for the company along its wharves.

The elevators will each have a lifting capacity of ten tons, and they do away with trucking up a slope, making for fast cargo handling at all stages of the tide. Pier D will be used principally for the C. P. R.'s coasting steamers, and at present the two elevators in position enable two crews to truck freight from the cargo deck over a level runway to the elevator which hoists men and truck to dock level. This does away with the old system of hauling the trucks up slipways of a high angle by means of a wire cable.

Other work to be carried out by the C. P. R. is the building of a ramp from Burrard Street bridge to shed No. 1, which will give better access to the trans-Pacific and Australasian pier, and relieve the traffic pressure at the Pier D-ramp. This work is to cost \$75,000.

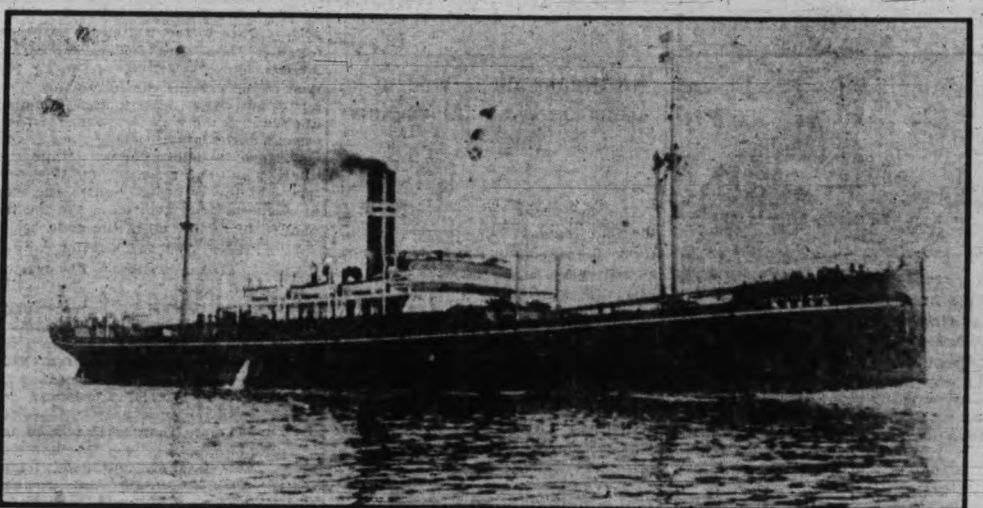
**KENNETH BURNS HERE.**  
Kenneth Burns, agent for the Great Northern Railway, at Vancouver, is in the city to-day on one of his periodical business visits.

### THE TIME BALL

The time ball on the Belmont Building will be raised half-mast high at 12.45 p. m. to the top at 12.55 p. m. and will be dropped at 1 p. m. daily.

F. NAPIER-DENISON, Superintendent.  
The Observatory, Gonzales Heights.

### JAPANESE STEAMER DUE FROM ORIENT



O. S. K. LINER CHICAGO MARU.

R. P. Rithet & Co., local agents for the Osaka Shosen Kaisha, have been advised by radiogram that the Chicago Maru will make port to-morrow afternoon from Hongkong and Yokohama.

### FORCED INTO PORT BY HEAVY WEATHER

Schooner William Nottingham, Bound for South Africa, Seeks Shelter in Tahiti

Seattle, April 17.—Storm battered and leaking after a long battle with heavy gales and tremendous seas, the schooner William Nottingham, bound from Puget Sound for Durban, South Africa, has put into Tahiti in the South Sea, according to a letter from Capt. C. F. Larsen, her master. Capt. Larsen's message gave no details of the damage sustained by the vessel other than that she was badly battered by severe storms and was leaking.

The William Nottingham started for sea from Tacoma with a cargo of lumber January 28 bound for Durban. Severe storms were sweeping the North Pacific at that time and she remained at Port Townsend until February 6.

The Nottingham was built in Ballard in 1901 and was formerly operated by the Globe Navigation Company of Seattle. She was purchased, with other members of the Globe fleet, by the Fort Blakeley Mill Company, which sold her to Norwegian interests represented by Capt. H. C. Hansen. The vessel is now flying the Norwegian flag. She has a cargo of 1,250,000 feet of lumber for Durban.

After undergoing repairs in Winslow, the barquentine J. M. Griffith is in Seattle completing her crew and will leave for sea in a few days bound for Salaverry, Peru. The Griffith loaded a cargo of lumber in Mukletoe and started for the West Coast two weeks ago, but when about 40 miles off Cape Flattery the vessel's seams opened and she was forced to return to the Sound. She went to Winslow, where she discharged part of her cargo and went on drydock for repairs. After reloading the lumber discharged the Griffith came to Seattle and has been lying at a buoy in the harbor.

Capt. H. O. Uberg, master of the Griffith, said to-day that he had been experiencing considerable difficulty in obtaining a crew, but hoped to start for sea this week. The vessel is owned by A. F. Thane & Co., of San Francisco, and is under charter to Peruvian interests. She has a cargo of 614,000 feet of lumber.

### TIDE TABLE

| Date | Time    | High  | Low   | Time    | High  | Low   |
|------|---------|-------|-------|---------|-------|-------|
|      | (h. m.) | (ft.) | (ft.) | (h. m.) | (ft.) | (ft.) |
| 1    | 2:17    | 7.9   | ...   | 16:58   | 8.3   | ...   |
| 2    | 2:18    | 7.7   | ...   | 16:52   | 8.2   | ...   |
| 3    | 1:57    | 7.5   | ...   | 15:56   | 8.6   | ...   |
| 4    | 1:26    | 7.2   | ...   | 14:59   | 9.1   | ...   |
| 5    | 1:06    | 7.6   | ...   | 14:07   | 9.7   | ...   |
| 6    | 1:51    | 7.7   | ...   | 14:59   | 9.8   | ...   |
| 7    | 2:19    | 7.8   | ...   | 15:56   | 9.8   | ...   |
| 8    | 2:39    | 8.0   | ...   | 16:45   | 9.6   | ...   |
| 9    | 2:48    | 8.3   | ...   | 17:30   | 9.3   | ...   |
| 10   | 2:55    | 8.4   | ...   | 18:10   | 8.9   | ...   |
| 11   | 2:59    | 8.5   | ...   | 18:45   | 8.5   | ...   |
| 12   | 3:03    | 8.5   | ...   | 19:15   | 8.1   | ...   |
| 13   | 3:07    | 8.4   | ...   | 19:40   | 7.7   | ...   |
| 14   | 3:10    | 8.2   | ...   | 20:00   | 7.3   | ...   |
| 15   | 3:12    | 7.9   | ...   | 20:15   | 6.9   | ...   |
| 16   | 3:13    | 7.5   | ...   | 20:25   | 6.5   | ...   |
| 17   | 3:14    | 7.0   | ...   | 20:30   | 6.1   | ...   |
| 18   | 3:14    | 6.5   | ...   | 20:35   | 5.7   | ...   |
| 19   | 3:13    | 6.0   | ...   | 20:40   | 5.3   | ...   |
| 20   | 3:11    | 5.5   | ...   | 20:45   | 4.9   | ...   |
| 21   | 3:08    | 5.0   | ...   | 20:50   | 4.5   | ...   |
| 22   | 3:04    | 4.5   | ...   | 20:55   | 4.1   | ...   |
| 23   | 3:00    | 4.0   | ...   | 21:00   | 3.7   | ...   |
| 24   | 2:55    | 3.5   | ...   | 21:05   | 3.3   | ...   |
| 25   | 2:50    | 3.0   | ...   | 21:10   | 2.9   | ...   |
| 26   | 2:45    | 2.5   | ...   | 21:15   | 2.5   | ...   |
| 27   | 2:40    | 2.0   | ...   | 21:20   | 2.1   | ...   |
| 28   | 2:35    | 1.5   | ...   | 21:25   | 1.7   | ...   |
| 29   | 2:30    | 1.0   | ...   | 21:30   | 1.3   | ...   |
| 30   | 2:25    | 0.5   | ...   | 21:35   | 0.9   | ...   |

The time used in Pacific Standard, for the 120th meridian west, is counted from 0 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. Where blanks occur in the tables, the tide rises or falls continuously during two successive tidal periods without turning.

### LEAVES FOR POWELL RIVER.

The Canadian-Australasian freighter Waiwaho, which passed up to Vancouver on Sunday, has left the mainland for Powell River to load paper for the return trip to Australia. Capt. Thompson, her master, was formerly on this coast as skipper of the steamer Kurow. The passenger liner Makura, and the freighter Waitotara, of this fleet, are coming on from Australasia.

Father had demanded a heart-to-heart talk with his only son. "I am told that you are given to gambling," he said sternly. "I admit it," the son acknowledged, "but only for small stakes." "Oh, as long as it is for something to eat I don't mind," the father said. Chicago Herald.

### MALAHAT IS NAME OF FOURTH VESSEL

Auxiliary Schooner Building Here Will Be Christened After Famous Mountain

Announcement was made at the yards of the Cameron Genoa Mills Shipbuilders' Ltd., that the fourth auxiliary schooner now under construction at the Songhees life-line plant will be christened the Malahat, after the mountain and famous scenic drive with which all Victorians and thousands of tourists are familiar.

Although it has not been officially intimated it would appear that the Canada West Coast Navigation Company has decided to name succeeding vessels built here after some well-known point on Vancouver Island.

The next vessel to be launched at the local yards will be the schooner Esquimalt. The Esquimalt is so well advanced that her launching date is now being figured on by the builders.

These two vessels and others that are built here for this company will be registered locally and will carry "Victoria, B. C." on their sterns.

On the occasion of the launching of the Margaret, any comment was made by the Times on the fact that the vessel hailed from Vancouver, and the Board of Trade and City Council then took the matter up and made representations to the owners with a view to having future vessels built here registered at Victoria. After due consideration the company decided that the Esquimalt and future ships built locally should hail from this port.

### BARGE CHANGES HANDS AT ENHANCED FIGURE

William H. Smith, Known in Island Coal Trade, Disposed of for Approximately \$75,000

Seattle, April 17.—At a price close to \$75,000, the barge William H. Smith, formerly a graceful sailing craft, built in Bath, Me., nearly thirty-five years ago, has been sold by the National Independent Fisheries Company to the Pacific Coast Coal Company. She will be operated between Seattle and California ports in the coal trade. The vessel is now being operated under charter by the Ralph Coal and Navigation Company between Ladysmith, B. C., and San Francisco as a coal carrier. She will be taken over by her new owners about June 15. The William H. Smith has a cargo capacity of 2,300 tons.

### PRESIDENT MAKES CALL.

The Pacific Steamship Company's steamship President arrived in port at 7 o'clock last night from San Francisco with 278 passengers. Sixty disembarked here. After discharging part of her cargo the President left at 11 p. m. for Seattle. Wm. Allan, of R. P. Rithet & Co., local agents for the company, left by the President for Seattle.

### WOUNDED IN FRANCE.

Lieut. W. Dawe, son of Capt. Dawe, of the Government dredge Mastodon, has been wounded in the right arm while serving with the British forces in France. Lieut. Dawe, who was attending the University of British Columbia when the war broke out, received the D. C. M. in France.

An Irishman out of work applied to the boss of a repair shop in Detroit. When the Celt had stated his qualifications for a "job," the superintendent began quizzing him a bit. Starting quite at random, he asked: "Do you know anything about carpentry?" "S'rs re." "Do you know how to make a Venetian blind?" "Sure, I'd poke me finger in his eye."

### CAR-FERRY AVAILABLE FOR IMMEDIATE USE

C. P. R. Purchases Three-Track Barge From the Drummond Lighterage Co., of Seattle

Capt. J. W. Troup, manager of the B. C. Coast Steamship Service, has returned from Seattle having completed the purchase of a three-track car-barge which it is proposed to use in the local trade. The barge was acquired by the C. P. R. from the Drummond Lighterage Company, of Seattle, and has been utilized by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad in handling freight cars out of Puget Sound ports.

The dimensions of the craft are length 140 feet, beam 42 feet, with 3 tracks.

It was but recently that the C. P. R. called for tenders for the construction of two car-barges and the contract for one of these was subsequently awarded to Clarence Hoard, of this city, who has been granted a lease of waterfront property on the Songhees Reserve to go ahead with his contract.

It was the original intention of the C. P. R. to place both contracts here, but Capt. Troup learned that a suitable barge, similar in design to the craft planned by the company, was for sale at Seattle, and on a satisfactory price being quoted, the deal was closed. The barge will be delivered immediately and will be at once available for the handling of cars in the local freight trade.

Plans are complete for the construction of a barge for the handling of freight in bulk and the C. P. R. is about to call for bids on this vessel. This craft will be so designed that it can be equipped with power if necessary.

### BARON ROSEN FOR RUSSIA IN STATES, IS THE EXPECTATION

Washington, April 17.—Baron Rosen, Russian Ambassador to the United States at the time of the Russo-Japanese War, is most likely to return here as the representative of the new Russian Government, with which he has become identified.

### RAILWAY BOARD TO SIT IN WINNIPEG

Ottawa, April 17.—At the request of A. E. Boyle, secretary of the Winnipeg Board of Trade, Sir Henry Drayton, Chairman of the Railway Board, promised to-day that a sitting of the Board would be held in Winnipeg to hear Western views before the matter of the new law and rail freight clause is disposed of. Further hearings of the arguments were postponed until to-morrow, when the Board meets in Montreal.

### CONTROL WIRELESS IN UNITED STATES

Boston, April 17.—The Naval authorities here announced to-day that until further notice no commercial messages will be handled in the First Naval District between ships at sea and shore radio stations. The wireless apparatus of all ships entering ports in this district will be sealed while the vessels are in port.

Professor Mikuloff, Russia's new Foreign Minister and real instigator of the revolution, is probably the most progressive and enlightened public man in Russia. Twenty years ago he was a political exile in Siberia, later he was professor of Russian literature in the University of Chicago, where he imbued Republican tendencies. He is familiar with the British parliamentary form of government, and during recent years has been an active advocate of responsible government for the Russian people. For the past few years he occupied a professorial chair in one of Russia's largest universities, and at the same time was the leader of every reform movement in the Duma—Montreal Journal of Commerce.

### Canadian Northern Railway

TRANSCONTINENTAL LEAVES VANCOUVER

8:00 A.M. SUNDAY WEDNESDAY FRIDAY, 9:00 A.M.

SCENIC ROUTE BETWEEN VANCOUVER AND TORONTO. SHORT LINE TO EDMONTON AND PRAIRIE POINTS. NEW AND MODERN EQUIPMENT. ELECTRIC LIGHTED STANDARD AND TOURIST SLEEPERS, DINING AND LIBRARY OBSERVATION CARS.

DAILY LOCAL SERVICE

7:00 p.m. Leave VANCOUVER. Arrive a.m. 11:30  
8:45 p.m. Arrive Chilliwack. Arrive a.m. 8:15  
11:00 p.m. Arrive Hope. Leave a.m. 7:30

Full particulars may be obtained from any Canadian Northern Agent.

City Ticket Office. Phone 4139  
GREEN & BURDICK BROS. Cor. Langley and Broughton Sts.

### STATES KARLSRUHE SANK NEAR TRINIDAD

Former Officer of German Cruiser Makes Statement in Porto Rico

San Juan, P. R., April 17.—What is believed to be authentic information as to the fate of the German cruiser Karlsruhe, which was active in the waters of the Caribbean and off the coast of Brazil during the first months of the war, was given this week by Captain Heinrich Lubinus, former prize officer of the Karlsruhe and who brought the German prize K. D.-III into this port in January, 1915. The K. D.-III formerly was the British freighter Farnie and was captured on October 5, 1914.

The Karlsruhe was sunk following an internal explosion on November 4, 1914, not far from the island of Trinidad, according to Captain Lubinus, who said he had only recently received this information direct from Germany from one of the surviving officers of the cruiser. This statement gives confirmation to reports from Trinidad about that time that a life-preserver and portions of wreckage believed to have come from the Karlsruhe had been picked up there.

According to Captain Lubinus, Captain Kohler, commander of the Karlsruhe, several of the officers and more than 100 men lost their lives when the cruiser went down.

### Pacific Steamship Co. To California Direct

No Change  
S. S. Governor or President leave Victoria Friday, 7 p.m.

SAILINGS FROM SEATTLE  
Mondays, 4 p.m.; Fridays, 11 a.m.; Saturdays, 11 a.m.

Steamships  
Queen, Umatilla, Governor, President, Admiral Dewey, Admiral Scovley. All points in Southeastern and Southwestern Alaska.

TICKET OFFICES  
1008 Government St., 1111 Wharf St.

### DAY STEAMER TO SEATTLE THE S.S. "Sol Duc"

Leave C. P. R. wharf daily except Sunday at 11:00 a.m. for Port Angeles, Dungeness, Port Williams, Port Townsend and Seattle arriving Seattle 7:45 p.m. Return leaves Seattle daily except Saturday at midnight, arriving Victoria 9:30 a.m.

Secure information and tickets from  
E. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent,  
1224 Government St. Phone 68

### The Union Steamship Company of B. C., Limited

SAILINGS TO NORTHERN B. C. PORTS

S. S. "Camosun" sails from Victoria, Evans-Coleman Dock, every Monday at 11 p. m. for Campbell River, Alert Bay, Sohia, Port Hardy, Shushartie Bay, Seattle Harbor, Smith's Inlet, RIVERS INLET, Cannocks, Namu, OCEAN FALLS and BELLA COOLA.

S. S. "Venture" sails from Vancouver every Thursday at 11 p. m. for Alert Bay, Port Hardy, Namu, Bella Tolla, SITKUM INLET, Hartley Bay, SKENNA RIVER, Campbell, Prince Rupert, Port Simpson, and NAAS RIVER Cannocks.

S. S. "Chelohst" leaves Vancouver every Friday at 11 p. m. EAST DIRECT SERVICE TO OCEAN FALLS, PRINCE RUPERT, ANXOY calling at Powell River, Campbell, River, Namu, Swanson Bay, Sitkum.

GEO. MCGREGOR, Agent,  
1003 Government St. Phone 1252.

### ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

COASTWISE SERVICES

For Vancouver  
Steamer Princess Victoria leaves daily at 3 p. m. and steamer Princess Mary or Adelaide daily at 11:45 p. m.  
Steamer Prince George leaves Mondays, 10 a. m.

From Vancouver  
Steamer Princess Adelaide arrives daily at 3 p. m. and steamer Princess Mary or Alice at 6:30 a. m.

For San Francisco  
Steamer Governor, April 13.  
From San Francisco  
Steamer President, April 15.

For Seattle  
Steamer Princess Adelaide leaves daily at 4:30 p. m.  
Steamer Prince George leaves Sundays, 10 a. m.

From Seattle  
Steamer Princess Victoria arrives daily at 1 p. m.

For Port Angeles  
Steamer Sol Duc leaves daily except Sunday at 11:30 a. m.

From Port Angeles  
Steamer Sol Duc arrives daily except Sunday at 9 a. m.

For Prince Rupert  
Steamer Prince George Mondays, 10 a. m.

From Prince Rupert  
Steamer Prince George Sundays, 7 a. m.

For Comox  
Steamer Charming leaves every Tuesday a. m.

From Comox  
Steamer Charming arrives every Sunday.

For Skagway  
Steamer Princess Skopja, April 13.

From Skagway  
Steamer Princess Skopja, April 11.

For Holberg  
Steamer Tees leaves on 1st and 20th of each month.

From Holberg  
Steamer Tees leaves on 7th and 27th of each month.

For Clayoquot  
Steamer Tees leaves on 10th of each month.

From Clayoquot  
Steamer Tees arrives on 10th of each month.

*To increase your profits increase your sales — To increase your sales advertise in the daily newspapers.*

*Bill Wise*

### TAMBA MARU FOR ORIENT.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha liner Tamba Maru is due to leave port late afternoon with a full cargo and passengers for the Orient.



Increased Production Campaign

The attention of the public is urgently drawn to the almost certain world-wide shortage of food stuffs which will occur next winter.

The City of Victoria is assisting, in various ways, those desirous of cultivating vacant areas, namely, by securing for applicants the use of vacant lots, by ploughing and harrowing at cost, by reduced water rates, and in other ways.

Already this Spring something over one hundred acres of idle land, within the City limits, have been placed under cultivation. There are, however, hundreds of fertile, vacant lots still available.

Every man, woman or child having available a few feet of vacant ground, by cultivating it and raising a crop of food stuffs, no matter how small, is assisting in the following:

- (1) Lessening the danger of a world-wide famine.
(2) Helping to win the war.
(3) Laying up a supply of food for personal use.

Victoria, B. C., April 16, 1917.

Victoria Taxpayers

NEW ORDER RE TAXPAYMENTS

I am authorized by the City Council to accept payments by instalments or by payments from time to time, on account, of the rates and taxes due by any person, or due in respect of any parcel of land.

This authority is extended to include unpaid special assessments and special rates imposed in respect of works of local improvement as provided by Section 43 of the Local Improvement Act.

EDWIN C. SMITH, Treasurer and Collector of the Corporation of the City of Victoria, B. C. City Hall, Victoria, B. C., 16th March, 1917.

Fire Engine For Sale

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p. m. on Monday, April 23, 1917, for 41 Summer Uniforms for the Police Department.

POLICE UNIFORMS WANTED.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p. m. on Monday, April 23, 1917, for 41 Summer Uniforms for the Police Department.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH

WEEKLY HALF-HOLIDAY ACT Notice is hereby given that every shop within the Municipal District of Saanich shall be closed for the serving of customers not later than 1 o'clock every Wednesday afternoon after February 1, 1917.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Board of License Commissioners for a transfer of the license held by me to sell spirituous and fermented liquors on the premises known as the Panama Hotel, situated at 52 Johnson Street, to William A. Galt, of the said City of Victoria.

We Deliver Immediately - Anywhere

Phone your or 4253 THE HUDSON'S BAY CO. WINE DEPARTMENT 1123 Douglas St. Open till 10 p. m.

HOME DEFENCE FORCE TO PROTECT CANADA

Urgency of Need for 50,000 Men in Canada is Emphasized

Two weeks ago the Department of Militia and Defence at Ottawa issued an outline of the plan which had been drawn up for the raising of a force of 50,000 men in Canada for the Home Defence Force.

In time of war no one knows when an emergency may come. In time of war emergencies are too serious to be overlooked. In time of war all possible safeguards must be taken.

It is in order that the Dominion will not be found asleep that the Government has issued this call for 50,000 men. These men will be trained in military arts under the control of serious men. They will be educated in the needs of the time, and will be physically trained so that their bodies may be fit to bear up the spirit which is in all Canadians so that they may perform to the end their duties as citizens.

The officers of the militia regiments throughout the country have been giving deep consideration to the scheme; the staffs have been partially appointed for the Home Defence battalions, and by this time most of them have their plans laid for enrolling men.

CATHEDRAL SERVICE

British Campaigners' Association Will Participate in Memorial on Sunday.

In accordance with many precedents, the British Campaigners' Association, which includes veterans of wars for the past half century, is to be given the post of honor at the Cathedral service on Sunday in memory of the Canadian troops who fell at Ypres.

Other military units are expected to participate, including a number of returned soldiers. Most of the city churches it is understood will hold special services commemorative of the occasion.

The tree planting ceremony on Friday afternoon, while it is to be entirely in the hands of the Women's Canadian Club, will be of a distinctly representative character.

VICTORIAN WOUNDED

Pte. James Berwick Reported to Be Admitted to Hospital. Yesterday's casualty list contains the name of Pte. James Berwick, of this city, who is officially reported as having been admitted to the Boulogne general hospital suffering from a gunshot wound in the right leg.

LOSES A LEG

University School Boy Disabled in Combat With German Fokker; Returning Home. Well-known in Victoria, since he received his education at the University School at Mount Tolmie, Second Lieutenant Victor Phillips, of New Westminster, is now on his way home from England minus a leg.

TWO YEARS' SERVICE



TROOPER ED. COLES

Late of the Victoria Fire Department, left here April 17, 1915, with the Canadian Remounts, and is now with the Veterinary Corps in France. His wife and daughter reside at 2904 Fernwood Road.

NEW APPOINTMENT

Lieut. R. C. Buchanan to Be Sub-District Intelligence Officer in Vancouver.

Lieut. R. C. Buchanan, who has been associated with Captain Tweedale, as District Intelligence Officer at Work Point, is now appointed to be Sub-District Intelligence Officer at Vancouver.

THE ANGEL OF CHEAM.

[Mount Cheam (Shee-am) rears its snow-capped peak into the sky not far from the little village of Agassiz on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railway in the Province of British Columbia.]

On Cheam's rugged mountain towering high, In ling'ring flight midway 'twixt earth and sky, Wrought in the whiteness of eternal snow With wings outstretched, still radiant and aglow,

An Angel form through all the summer broods O'er this glad realm of waving fields and woods.

Blest Guardian Spirit of the valley fair, Emblem and pledge of God's protecting care, Now shining bright, now bared in veiling mist, Now by the sunset's purple softly kist,

Each changing aspect lovelier than the last, Each fleeting charm surpassing and surpass'd; From far and near the eye uplifts to this O'er all the plain of lovely Agassiz With many a fruitful farm and rustic home,

Here where the Fraser flecks her banks with foam, Or where the shadows of St. Alce shade Their fluttering streamers on the trembling lake By whose blue marge the healing springs arise, While cloudy steam dissolves in azure skies,

The reaper pausing in the fragrant hay From his hot brow to brush the heat away, Ere once again the busy rake is plied, Looks upward to the dizzy mountain side Where, 'neath the blue of smiling skies serene, The shining form bends o'er the peaceful scene;

And feels the calm of that benignant gaze While lifts his heart in silent prayer and praise. The hunter, through the curt-ning willow wands, Or breast-high wading through the waving fens, Or fern-clad haunts, catching the vision of a bleat, As twilight rocks the cradled earth to rest, Ere yet the glimmering stars like tapers bright, On Cheam's mountain altar stream their light, Feels in the leafy green God's presence nigh And hears in breezes soft His step pass by.

The traveller onward borne in winding train, Through varied scenes of changing hill and plain, Swift and more swift along the steels aglow; Seen from afar the Angel of the Snow, Now full to view, now intermittent shine 'Twixt rocky spires or tops of tap'ring pine, Like glimpses of far Heaven where soon shall cease Life's longest journey in abiding peace.

So through the summer long merged like a dream With field and forest, signed in every stream, Thou dwellest here till winter spreading wide Fades thy fair form upon the mountain side In billowy snows, and we behold the spot Where once thou wert and, sighing, see thee not, See thee no more till spring in climbing high, With flow'ry feet towards the azure sky, In her warm breath again the vision brings, While the far glory of thy shining wings, Thy robe of white, thy face with heav'n's aglow, All nature floods in happy overflow.

DUDLEY H. ANDERSON, Victoria, B. C., 1917.

Hudson's Bay "Impertial" Lager Beer, pints, 3 for 25c.

APPLICATIONS FOR CHARTER FORWARDED

Two Organizations Bidding for Dominion-Wide Jurisdiction Over Soldiers' Assn.

The major part of the discussion at the last regular meeting of the Victoria Returned Soldiers' Association, as will have been observed from the report in The Times, centred around what was termed something in the nature of a conspiracy tainted with politics, on the part of a Winnipeg organization. It was alleged by several of the speakers present, who had been in close touch with their Winnipeg comrades, that another body, styled the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada also was a non-representative institution, as relating to participants in the present war.

The Returned Soldiers' Association of Canada has a rooted objection to a charter being issued to any body—to whom they would be required to yield allegiance—not composed or controlled by men who have fought and braved the horrors of war a la Hohenzollern. Neither is there any inclination to look kindly on a civilian element entering into the management of a Dominion-wide institution. Winnipeg it is stated has lacked organization by the returned men themselves, a prime factor in the birth of bodies of the nature described.

Charters Applied for.

The importance of so large a city causing a gap in the chain of Provincial Returned Soldiers' Associations, has been recognized and a society was formed recently similar to the many others throughout the Dominion. Winnipeg, however, was selected as the point for the convention for the purpose of demonstrating to those who may have been sponsoring any movement, with the returned soldier as a cloak for some political move, that the men of this war in particular meant to carry out their resolve. The object was to form the Dominion-wide organization to be operated by charter for which application was duly made on the 5th of this present month. Douglas Campbell was Victoria's delegate to the convention and, as

stated in yesterday's issue of The Times, returned fully satisfied with the business accomplished at that gathering. Await Result.

The applications for acts of incorporation are differentiated by name as follows: "The Great War Veterans' Association of Canada," intended for men of the present conflict, while "The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada" applies in a more general sense. They appear in the latest issue of the Canada Gazette and follow below. While the aims appear to be almost identical, interest of the returned men in the city of Victoria will centre in the result, at present in the lap of the gods.

Present War Application.

The Great War Veterans' Association application reads: "Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its present session, for an Act to incorporate the Great War Veterans' Association of Canada as an association of Canadian soldiers returned from the great war; to care for and to promote their welfare and interests; and to aid relieve returned soldiers, their families and dependents; to establish, maintain and operate, clubs, club-rooms, homes, hospitals, employment and information bureaus, industrial and other educational schools and facilities, libraries and establishments for the benefit and promotion and advancement generally of the interests of such soldiers; to establish memorials and museums; to raise funds for all the purposes of the association by fees from members as well as by public and private grants; to promote recruiting and enlistment and to assist forces in active service by operating hospitals, convalescent homes, canteens and other like institutions; to promote the highest interests of Canada and the Empire; and to acquire and hold lands and buildings anywhere throughout Canada, or elsewhere; and for all other necessary and incidental purposes. Dated at Ottawa, this 5th day of April, A.D. 1917."

General Request. The application of the Army and Navy Veterans in Canada reads: "Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, upon resuming its present session, for an Act incorporating 'The Army and Navy Veterans in Canada' as an association of retired soldier and sailor veterans who have served under the British flag; to increase the influence of such veterans; to stimulate patriotism; to promote closer unity of Canada with the Mother Country; to assist recruiting; to raise when occasion requires patriotic and charitable funds; and administer the same in relief of soldiers' families and dependents; to operate clubs, homes,

hospitals and sanitariums for the benefit of veterans; to re-educate, and assist veterans incapacitated by war to new trades and callings; to acquire museums in connection with their premises; to levy upon its members fees required for the support of the association and to raise funds by subscriptions, entertainments, etc.; to assist the Canadian forces on active service by operating hospitals, canteens and places of rest; to establish branch associations and acquire lands and premises for the association, with such other powers as are necessary for the carrying out of the objects of the association. Dated at Winnipeg, this 1st day of March, A.D. 1917."

VOLUNTEER RESERVE

Excellent Shooting Done by Members at Miniature Range, Jones Block.

Specially fine shooting throughout March by Mr. F. Smith, with the highest possible points to his credit, brought him a handicap of 2 points on the four best targets for April, in the competitions of the Victoria Volunteer Reserve. Shooting in Class B Messrs. Harman and Browning tied with a possible each, Harman winning first prize and Browning second. Mr. Harman now advances to Class A.

It has been proposed that a match be arranged against a team from the different schools now being instructed in rifle shooting, the boy making the best showing in each school to be on the team, thereby encouraging proficiency in the various classes. The instructors are also invited to make use of the range in the basement of the Jones Building, Fort Street, should they desire to, on Thursday evenings, commencing at 7.3.

MILITIA HEADQUARTERS

Subject is Mentioned in City Council, Following Rumor of Change.

In regard to the rumored indication of the removal of the military district headquarters from Work Point Barracks, where they have been for a quarter of a century, to the Mainland, a statement was made in City Council last evening, by Alderman Dilworth.

The alderman had been a member of a Council committee appointed to see the D. O. C. on the matter. Alderman Dilworth said he had talked the matter over with Col. Duff Stuart, and was told that while he personally preferred to live in Victoria, if he was asked from headquarters to advise on the situation, he would certainly advise either Vancouver or Kamloops, or a similar central position. The mail, the Colonel told him, was so much delayed here, and there were other reasons. So long as he held an official position, however, he would not move in the matter.

SLIGHTLY WOUNDED

Hit in the Leg on Easter Monday in the Taking of Vimy Ridge.

Leaving Victoria with the original 36th Battalion and later transferring to the 16th Canadian Scottish, Lieut. Rietchel, of this city, was slightly wounded in the taking of Vimy Ridge by the Canadian troops. Private advices received by Mrs. Rietchel, of Fair Street, state that the wound is in the leg and that it was sustained on Easter Monday, no further details, however, are given.

DIES OF WOUNDS

Lieut. F. R. Brown Makes Supreme Sacrifice in the Recent Operations.

In the casualty list yesterday, posted as died of wounds, there appears the name of Lieut. F. R. Brown, of Victoria, B. C. It has not been possible so far to trace any relatives or friends in the city and reference to the Militia List gives the name of one officer only with the initials "F. R." Assuming that to be the officer, he was originally granted a commission in the 16th Light Horse, Saskatchewan, on December 30, 1915, afterwards transferring to the Expeditionary Forces.

"Doctors can operate, vaccinate and inoculate at any time, can't they?" "Certainly, why not?" "Don't you think there ought to be a closed season for human beings—as with deer?"—Life.

Meeting of the Returned Soldiers' Association at BELMONT HOUSE at 8 p.m.

EXTRACT FROM "An Act to Supplement the Revenue Required to Meet War Expenditures."

"Every person who issues a cheque payable to or by a Bank to which there is not affixed an adhesive stamp or on which there is not impressed by means of a die a stamp of the value of two cents shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars." Stamps for the above purpose are to be obtained at the Office of INLAND REVENUE, Post Office Buildings (Second Floor).

Release a Man to Fight in France by Enlisting in the CANADIAN DEFENCE FORCE. The men of the Canadian Expeditionary Forces held in Canada as an adequate safeguard, are needed NOW in France for what Sir Robert Borden says is "the most critical period of the war". To release them Canada calls for men, physically fit, who for any reason cannot go Overseas, but are willing to serve at home. Enlistment in the Canadian Defence Force is for One Year—or for the period of the war and six months after if required. Clothing, equipment and rations provided as in the C. E. F. Pay the same as that for Militia on active service, with Separation Allowance for married men. Here is your opportunity to add one to the strength of our army at the Front by enlisting for service here at home. For full particulars enquire at Armories of the Regiments listed below. MEN STILL REQUIRED FOR OVERSEAS IN THE CANADIAN EXPEDITIONARY FORCES. More men are required for reinforcements at the Front. Those who desire to volunteer for Overseas service may enlist through one of the regiments ordered to mobilize for Home Defence. MILITARY DISTRICT NO. 11, HEADQUARTERS, VICTORIA, B.C. Vancouver—6th Regt. (The Duke of Connaught's Own Rifles); 11th Regt. (Irish Fusiliers of Canada); 72nd Regt. (Seaforth Highlanders of Canada). Victoria—50th Regt.; 88th Regt. (Victoria Fusiliers). New Westminster—104th Regt. (Westminster Fusiliers of Canada).



PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month.

BATHS

BATHS—Vapor and electric light, massage and chiropody. Mr. E. Barker, 115 Fort Street, Phone 1478.

CHIROPODISTS

RADIANT HEAT BATHS, massage and chiropody. Mr. E. Barker, 115 Fort Street, National Hospital, London, 211 Jones Building, Phone 246.

DENTISTS

DR. LEWIS HALL, Dental Surgeon, Jewel Block, cor. Yates and Douglas Streets, Victoria, B. C. Telephone: Office, 157, Home 122.

DETECTIVE AGENCY

PRIVATE DETECTIVE OFFICE, 212 Hubber Road, Bldg., Day and night Phone 342.

ELECTROLYSIS

ELECTROLYSIS—Fourteen years practical experience in removing superfluous hairs. Mrs. Barker, 912 Fort Street.

ENGRAVERS

HALF-TONE AND LINE ENGRAVING—Commercial work a specialty. Designs for advertising and business stationery. E. C. Engraving Co., Times Business Office.

GENERAL ENGRAVER

GENERAL ENGRAVER, stencil cutter and seal engraver. Geo. Crowther, 618 Wharf Street, behind Post Office.

FOOT SPECIALIST

MADAME JOSEPH, foot specialist. Corsets permanently correct. Consultations free. Rooms 47-48 Campbell Bldg. Phone 254.

LEGAL

BRADSHAW & STACPOOLE, barristers-at-law, 511 Bastion Street, Victoria.

NOTARY PUBLIC

W. G. GAUNCE, notary public and insurance agent, Room 204, 212 Central Bldg., writes the most identical and sickness policy to be found.

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1011 Government Street, Shortland, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal.

TUITION

ENGINEERS instructed for certificates, marine, stationary, Diesel. W. G. Winchell, 502 Central Bldg. Phone 274, 4811.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than 10 cents.

AUTOMOBILES

AUTOMOBILE ELECTRICIANS—Starting, lighting and ignition troubles, battery recharging and charging given prompt attention. Call and see our new headlights, dimmers, carburetors, electrical garage, 319 Fort Street.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

CARPENTER AND BUILDER—T. Thirkell. Alterations, repairs, jobbing, leaky roofs repaired and guaranteed. Phone 5517. Estimates free.

CABINET MAKERS

JOHN LEWIS, cabinet-maker and finisher. Inlaying, repairing and fine finishing. Antique furniture a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. 58 Government. Phone 4617.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING

CHIMNEYS CLEANED—Defective flues fixed, etc. Wm. Neal, 1013 Quadra St. Phone 1919.

DYEING AND CLEANING

B. C. STEAM DYE WORKS—The largest dyeing and cleaning works in the province. Country orders solicited. Phone 256. J. C. Renfrew, proprietor.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCY

CHINESE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, Phone 23, 207 Douglas Street.

FISH

FRESH SUPPLY LOCAL FISH received daily. Free delivery. W. Wrigleyworth, 61 Johnson, Phone 661.

FURNITURE MOVERS

JEEVES BROS., TRANSFER—Padded vans for moving, storage, shipping and packing. Phone 2383 and 2418.

LIME

BUILDERS' AND AGRICULTURAL LIME, Fators, Howell, 318 Central Block. Phone 2092 or 432.

LIVERY STABLES

BRAY'S STABLES, 728 Johnson. Livery boarding, hack, express wagon, etc. Phone 152.

MILLWOOD

DRY FIRE INSIDE MILLWOOD, 1 cord \$1.75; slab wood, \$1.50. Phone 212.

PLASTER

FRANK THOMAS, plasterer. Repairing, etc. prices reasonable. Phone 2312. 175 Albert Avenue, city. Lathing and plastering of interior a specialty. Water board at cost price.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

VICTORIA PLUMBING CO., 192 Pandora Street. Phone 340 and 1454.

SCAVENGING

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO., Office 158 Government Street. Phone 622. Ashes and garbage removed.

SEWER PIPE AND TILE MANUFACTURERS

SEWER PIPE WARE, field tile, ground fire clay, etc. B. C. Pottery Co., Ltd. Broad and Pandora.

SHIRTMAKERS

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER, samples and measurement forms forwarded. Custom Shirts, 155 Chestnut. Phone 3521.

TAXIDERMISTS

WHERRY & TOW, 623 Pandora Avenue. Phone 3521. High class selection rugs, big game and various heads for sale.

TRUCK AND DRAY

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO., LTD. Office and stables, 749 Broughton St. Telephone 12, 1569, 1752.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS—New and second-hand repairs, rentals, ribbons for all makes. United Typewriter Co., Ltd., 112 Fort Street, Victoria. Phone 4796.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than 10 cents.

FURRIER

FRED FOSTER, 1216 Government Street, Phone 1367.

SEWER AND CEMENT WORKS

T. BUTCHER, sewer and cement work, 2233 Lee Avenue, Phone 586. m17

SHOE REPAIRING

REMOVAL NOTICE—Arthur Hibbs, shoe repairing, removed to 67 Yates St., between Broad and Government.

SHOE REPAIRING

SHOE REPAIRING promptly and neatly done, reasonably priced. H. White, 1211 Blanshard St., two doors from telephone office.

VACUUM CLEANERS

HAVE THE AUTO VACUUM for your court house. Satisfaction assured. Phone 4616.

WOOD AND COAL

VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Cordwood, brush, lump coal, \$7.50; cord, \$6.50. Phone 678.

PUR MILLWOOD

PUR MILLWOOD—Half cord, \$1.50. Phone 1820.

Y. W. C. A.

FOR THE BENEFIT of young women in or out of employment.—Rooms and board. A home from home, 154 Courthouse street.

WINDOW CLEANING

ISLAND WINDOW CLEANING CO.—Phone 2118. Phone 2118. Phone 2118.

LOGS

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS—Cordwood, brush, lump coal, \$7.50; cord, \$6.50. Phone 678.

S. O. E. S. JUVENILE YOUNG ENGLAND

MEETS 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 8 p. m., Orange Hall, Yates St. R. W. O. Savage, 101 Moss St. Tel. 1331.

DAUGHTERS AND MAIDS OF ENGLAND

MEETS 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m., in O. F. Hall, Broad Street, Pres. Mrs. J. Palmer, 625 Admiral's Road; Sec. Mrs. J. Catterall, 81 Fort.

WELL-DRESSED MEN

WELL-DRESSED MEN will appreciate our new styles in soft felt hats. Styles for every figure, \$2.50 and \$3. Frost & Frost, Westholme Block, 1413 Government Street.

FOR SALE—5 ft. cruiser launch

FOR SALE—5 ft. cruiser launch with motor, 20 hp. fitted up cabin, good engine, sail, etc. Can be seen evenings by applying 439 Springfield Ave. Phone 598R.

SNAP FOR CASH

SNAP FOR CASH—Excelsior twin motor cycle, good condition. \$15. Apply 622 Yates Street. Phone 532.

FOR SALE—Parcel of clothing

FOR SALE—Parcel of clothing, fit girl 12 years, white dresses, middie, white coat, velvet skirt, etc. Price \$45. 480-482 Fort Street.

FOR SALE—Indian motorcycle

FOR SALE—Indian motorcycle, twin, two-speed, in first-class order. Apply 1140 Pigard Street.

FOR SALE—A half of cost price

FOR SALE—A half of cost price, oak filing cabinet, 2 typewriter table, Monarch typewriter, office safe, 4 maps and other office fittings. Apply—151 Belcher Ave.

SHINGLES

SHINGLES—6K made in Victoria, 22.5 per M; glass and hot bed ash, 2x5, 2x5.5 each; cedar shingles, 19 each, delivered in city. Windows, doors, lumber, etc. E. W. Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd., 231 Bridge Street.

MOTORCYCLE for sale

MOTORCYCLE for sale, first-class condition. Apply Dominion Hotel.

GUTHRIE GRAND UPHOIST PIANO

GUTHRIE GRAND UPHOIST PIANO, in new condition, cost \$25, now at half price for cash. Apply for inspection at 522 Wollstone Street, Esquimalt, between 11 and 12 p. m. Phone 1227V. a3

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FOR SALE—K. & W. Master vibrator

FOR SALE—K. & W. Master vibrator, 100 Ford coil boxes, 25-hp. motor bike, in good condition, \$40; wheelbarrow, wheels, etc. National cash register, \$12.50; desk, \$15; 2 Winchester repeating rifle, .25; carpenter's tool box with extensions, \$1.25; military brushes, \$3.50; in case; Malacca riding crop, \$2.75; ratchet fishing reel, \$6; bicycles, with new tires and mudguards, \$12.50; bicycle oil lamps, \$3; tires, outer any make, \$2.25; bicycle cement, \$2; pedal rubbers, \$2; set of 4 Gillette safety razors, \$2.50; playing cards, a pack, or 3 for \$2; magazines, 2 for \$2. Jacob Aaronson's new and second-hand store, 512 Johnson St., Victoria, B. C. Phone 147.

FOR RENT—HOUSES (Unfurnished)

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FOR RENT—Ten roomed house

FOR RENT—Ten roomed house within half-mile circle, unique proposition for boarders, \$20 monthly to right tenants, eight bedrooms, well-furnished house, close in. \$25. We have in all districts, close in to \$60. Dunford's, 411 Union Bank Bldg.

TWO COTTAGES, close in

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FOUR ROOMED HOUSE in Fairfield

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TO LET—House, 6 rooms, 402 Quebec St.

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TO LET—Furnished, half of private cottage

TO LET—Furnished, half of private cottage, all modern conveniences, close in. Adults only. Apply 811 McClure, Phone 1191L.

FOR RENT—Furnished house, 3 rooms

FOR RENT—Furnished house, 3 rooms, Fairfield; 3 rooms and summer kitchen, furnished, modern, close in. Douglas house; house at Willows gate, Willows Road, with range; cottage, 4 rooms, at Willows, all modern. Phone 671. a17

FIVE ROOMED HOUSE, near High School

FIVE ROOMED HOUSE, near High School, moderate rent. Apply Hendry & Groceries, Fernwood Road. a18

HOUSES TO RENT, furnished and unfurnished

HOUSES TO RENT, furnished and unfurnished. We have a large number of houses to rent, several new ones. Write the Griffith Company, Hibben-Bone Bldg. a17

FOR RENT—MISCELLANEOUS

FINE, LIGHT, NEW STORE, close car, beach, golf links, refreshments and confectionery proposition, 1517, with building for bakehouse and living rooms in divided. Dunford's, 411 Union Bank Bldg. a18

EXCHANGE

FARMS and city property for exchange. Chas. P. Bagge, 315 Bayward Block. Phone 5118.

TWO STORY BRICK APARTMENT

TWO STORY BRICK APARTMENT HOUSE, modern in every respect, for lots of automobiles. Phone 1181L. a17

OCEAN BEACH, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

OCEAN BEACH, SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA—2 unoccupied unencumbered homes on Vancouver Island, value \$9,000, modern, two-story, nine roomed house, fully furnished, also equipped with conveniences, garages, etc.; grounds 10x140 to alley; lawn, flower beds, etc.; one block from ocean, finest locality in Ocean Beach; mortgage \$2,000. Owner, Box 794, Daily Times.

WANTED—You to know we have moved

WANTED—You to know we have moved to 523 Johnson Street. Canadian Junk Co. Tel. 5096.

FOR SALE—ARTICLES

WE HAVE A FEW SUITS in grey and brown tweed to clear at \$2.50. These make useful working or every day suits. Ask to see them. Frost & Frost, 1413 Government St.

SOUTHALL, for stores and ranges

SOUTHALL, for stores and ranges, cor. Yates and Quadra. Collis made and connected, exchanges made. Phone 629R.

ALL BLACK BOIL and manure delivered

ALL BLACK BOIL and manure delivered in bulk. Phone 138.

MALEABLE and steel ranges, 5 down

MALEABLE and steel ranges, 5 down and \$1 per week. Phone 422. 2031 Government Street.

UTICA AUTOMATIC REELS, \$1.25

UTICA AUTOMATIC REELS, \$1.25 quadruple reels, only \$1, steel rods. Get in on these bargains at the Victoria Sporting Goods Co., 1019 Broad Street.

FOR SALE—One spark, one French

FOR SALE—One spark, one French steel range, also trunk; 1,000 other bargains at 523 Johnson Street, Victoria.

MOTORCYCLE, going order, 450, pedal

MOTORCYCLE, going order, 450, pedal cycle, \$15; auto spark, \$17.50; complete dynamo. \$40. Wanted, gas engine. Box 1124, Times.

WINDOWS, doors, lumber, interior finish

WINDOWS, doors, lumber, interior finish. City or country orders receive careful attention. E. W. Whittington Lumber Co., Ltd., 231 Bridge St. Phone 267. m12

BOATS, CRUISE AND LAUNCHES for

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DEAN PRESIDES AT VESTRY MEETING

Election of Officers and Reception of Annual Reports Constitute Principal Business

Special interest attached to the annual vestry meeting of the Cathedral held last night in the Cathedral schoolroom owing to the fact that it was the first time that Very Rev. Dean Quinlan had presided at one of these gatherings.

Lincoln, said the Dean in his address, had declared that he had never had a settled policy in his life. But every day he tried to do his duty.

Reports Read

The reports for the year were very gratifying, that of the Sunday School showing that this organization had just doubled. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows:

Wardens: Messrs. John Harvey, E. C. B. Hagshaw, C. Elkington, A. J. Dallain, F. W. Jones, and H. S. Worlock.

Finances

The report of the churchwardens noted that the year 1916 had been one of great anxiety for those responsible for the finances of the parish, owing largely to continued financial depression caused by the outbreak of the war.

All parochial expenses had been paid in full, leaving a balance on hand of \$1745. The Diocesan and M.S.C.C. apportionment and Synod assessments amounted to \$4,350, of which amount there had been paid \$4,275.75, leaving a shortage of \$74.25.

Overcrowding

"May we appeal to those who are pew-holders and ask for kindness and Christian courtesy towards those who as stranger or non-pew holders desire with us to worship the one God in His own house."

"Many changes in the clerical staff of the parish have taken place in the year 1916 and the early part of the present year. On October 5, 1916, the Very Rev. Dr. Schofield, Dean and Rector was elected to be the fifth Bishop of Columbia and was consecrated in the cathedral on St. Andrew's Day, November 30. Dr. Schofield carries with him to the responsible office of a bishop in the Church of God the best wishes and prayerful thoughts of a united congregation, and all unite in hoping that the knowledge and experience gained in the administration of affairs as Dean of the Diocese and Rector of the Parish will be of the greatest use in the work that lies before him in the development of the Diocese."

torla, B. C., and Dean of the Diocese of Columbia took place in the Cathedral. We wish the new Dean every success in his work and trust that his life with us will be made bright and happy by the support of a united congregation.

Work Appreciated. The Rev. L. A. Knight has lately joined the Cathedral staff. We gave him a hearty welcome. Mr. Knight's work, especially in the choir and Sunday school, is already much appreciated; we bespeak for him the support of all members of the congregation.

"With regard to St. Matthias' Mission the present year will be a critical one. The Rev. P. H. Patt, feeling that he cannot, in view of his hospital duties, devote the time to the Mission that he would like and that it deserves, he is about to surrender his work at St. Matthias. He has won the confidence and regard of the people, and many are the regrets expressed at his departure. With the approval of the church committee and a representative of St. Matthias, the Dean has offered the charge of the Mission to the Rev. T. M. Hughes, now curate of St. Paul's, Vancouver. All being well, Mr. Hughes will begin work here immediately after his ordination to the priesthood on Trinity Sunday, June 3.

Thank Workers. "We heartily thank all our fellow churchworkers who have so generously assisted in the different phases of church work during the past year and cordially ask their continued support. If mention might be made of anyone in particular, perhaps our special thanks are due to Mr. W. S. Miles, who, as superintendent of sidesmen, has been most assiduous in the performance of his duty."

"FRED NIVEN, 'Rector's Warden.' 'JNO. HARVEY, 'People's Warden.'"

TATE AND WELCH LEAVE THE CITY FOR FOREIGN SHORES AND WILL BE REPORTED TO HOUSE FOR CONTEMPT

(Continued from page 1.)

lawyer, found himself confronted by such a stone wall of deliberate intent to refuse to testify that he had to question them in a cross-examining tone.

Tate Refuses to Speak

"I am instructed by Mr. Tate to say," stated H. A. Maclean, K. C., "that he has been here for the last month and has given the committee the fullest information on all matters affecting the P. G. E., but that he most respectfully declines to appear here to be examined as to what he considers his private affairs."

Mr. Taylor—"Is he in the city?" Mr. Maclean—"I do not know."

Mr. Hans—"When did you get your instructions?"

Mr. Maclean—"I decline to say." Mr. Taylor asked that the necessary steps be taken to compel the attendance of Mr. Tate, and if he refused to attend have him brought before the Bar of the House.

The chairman asked Mr. Maclean if he was authorized to say that Mr. Tate declined to appear, and counsel stated that he had just said what he was authorized to say. No formal summons was necessary in the matter.

"Mr. Tate was aware you wanted him to appear and be examined in regard to campaign funds," said Mr. Maclean, and he declines to appear for that purpose."

Chairman Farris—"And waives the question of any summons being served on him?"

Mr. Maclean—"Oh, yes."

H. C. Hall moved that the committee report Mr. Tate's refusal to the House, and this will be taken up tomorrow.

Richard D. Thomas, secretary of the P. G. E. informed the committee that he had seen Mr. Tate yesterday afternoon, but that he was not now in the city. Witness had bought him a ticket yesterday for Seattle, and did not know when he would return.

Mr. Tate stated when leaving that he might look over his coal-mine between Seattle and Tacoma.

Mr. Taylor—"Did he say when he would return?"

"Not until after the House rises, I suppose. Have you any intention of leaving town yourself soon?" (Laughter.)

"No (after a pause)—No present intention."

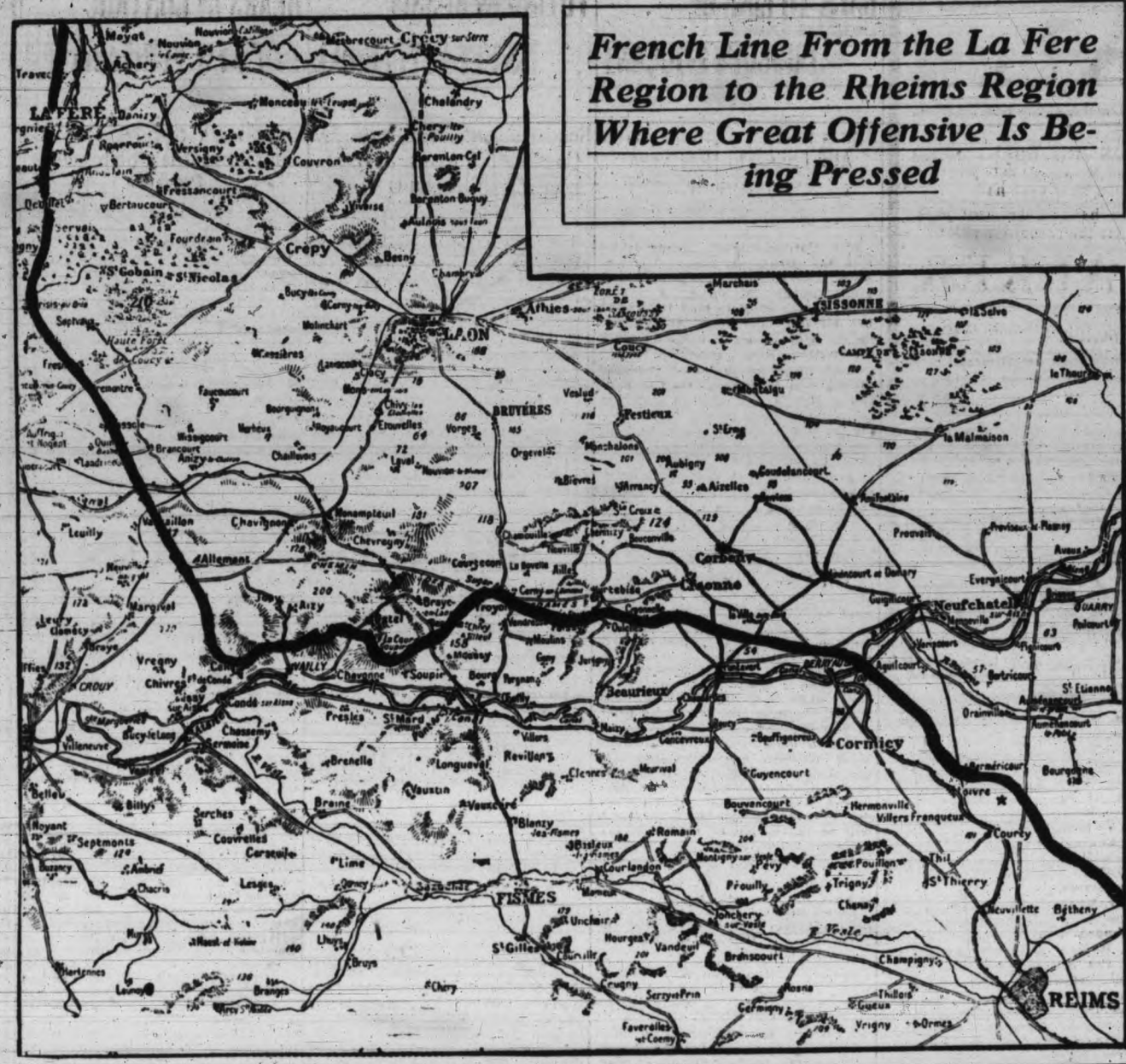
"Who else has left town that you know of yesterday? Did you buy tickets for anyone else?"

"No."

"Did you simply buy a ticket to Seattle?"

"A return ticket."

"That is comforting anyhow," said Mr. Davis, to the general amusement.



French Line From the La Fere Region to the Rheims Region Where Great Offensive Is Being Pressed

FROM LONG JOURNEY TO PURCHASE WOOL

South Africa in War Time is Referred to by Passenger on Kamakura Maru

The war has created many new sources of supply, and among them is the necessity of buying wool for the United States market in South Africa and South America, since the Australian and New Zealand clip has been taken over by the Imperial authorities, after making provision for the needs of those countries.

South African wool, though greatly improved of recent years, does not grade so high as Australian, still Charles F. Angell, Jr., who arrived on the Kamakura Maru yesterday, with Mrs. Angell, from Durban, Japan, states that there is a growing demand, and prices would naturally be high, irrespective of the situation created by the war, nor is it anticipated that there will be a break for a long time to come.

Mr. Angell has been in South Africa for a considerable time on behalf of his firm, Hollowell, Jones & Donald, of Boston, Mass., and says that the tremendous demand for military requirements is going to keep the price of this staple commodity high for a number of years.

"War conditions in South Africa," he stated, "have made less modification than in any other part of the self-governing Dominions, because of the abundance of native labor, which is always ready to step into the breach. There is undoubtedly a deep-seated difference between the Dutch and British elements in the Union, particularly in some parts of the country. It is not pro-German for the Dutch have no sympathy that way, and are quite willing to assist in cleaning up the German colonies in East and Southwest Africa, but the ranking feeling which the treaty of Vereeniging did not altogether remove, still lives, and may affect the future stability. The Dutch have a large share in the government, in fact more of the important positions than the British element, but the war feeling cannot be forgotten in the life of the present generation."

Mr. Angell states that the Pacific Northwest is almost unknown in South Africa, owing to the absence of direct steamship communication, preventing the growth of trade.

URGES PROTECTION OF STANDING TIMBER

Secretary of Canadian Forestry Association is on Visit to City

The conservation of the timber resources of Canada, which is the special object of the Canadian Forestry Association, brought the secretary of the association, Robson Black, to the city on a visit. He has been here to meet Government officials, and urge generous appropriations for forest protection on the Provincial Governments.

On the way west Mr. Black spoke at a number of educational lectures before various bodies, and homeward bound will cover other cities, the first being due at Kamloops. His special object is to interest public men in the various objects of the Canadian Forestry Association, an organization of 5,000 people in all walks of life pledged to maintain unimpaired the forest resources of the country.

"The greatest thrift campaign open to British Columbia is the conservation of her forests," he points out. In the standing timber and young growth, this province possesses a source of public wealth hardly matched in any other part of the world. It warrants the most advanced protective policy in respect to fire, and the most liberal appropriations that the provincial treasury possibly can spare. Every dollar so invested will pay heavy dividends, increasing employment, developing industries and easing taxation.

Mr. Black says: "That forest industries, with mining, are the backbone of employment and public revenues; that this province will inevitably attract hundreds of new wood-using industries and must be drawn upon extensively for the continental needs in pulp and paper, for the Eastern forests are pinching out, and that under the present timber stocks so that more than half the timber-growing lands do not produce merchantable trees today."

Mudson's Bay 'Imperial' Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50c.

North Ward Dance—An informal dance will be given under the auspices of the North Ward Red Cross Branch, in St. John's Hall, Herald Street, on Thursday night, commencing at 9 o'clock. Mrs. Roberts' orchestra will furnish the music. The chaperones will be Mrs. B. Gonnason, Mrs. R. Dinsdale, Mrs. R. T. Elliott, Mrs. C. D. Holmes, Mrs. H. E. Wallis, Mrs. C. C. Clarke and Mrs. Palmer. Tickets, 50 cents, for sale at Cochrane's Drug Store, Wallis's Drug Store.

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere Phone your order 4253 THE HUDSON'S BAY CO. WINE DEPARTMENT 212 Douglas St. Open till 11 p.m.

MASSED CHOIRS TO SING 'THE MESSIAH'

Handel's Oratorio Being Given Wednesday and Thursday Here

"The Messiah," first brought out at Dublin in 1742, has probably added to its own popularity year by year more than any other Handel oratorio. The great work is to be given to-morrow and Thursday evening at the First Congregational church by the massed choirs of the Choral Society, the Thomas Steele choir, and the Congregational Church. The performance will begin at 8 o'clock sharp each evening under the conductorship of J. Douglas Macey, whose ability in this direction is well known. Mr. Edward Parsons will be at the organ, and a sixteen-piece orchestra, with Mrs. J. R. Green as first violinist, will also take part in the production.

The three massed choirs number in the neighborhood of 140 voices, so that the grandeur of the work would be very well demonstrated. The four soloists, Mrs. Macdonald, Fahey, soprano; Mrs. Gideon-Hicks, contralto; H. J. Cave, tenor; and Gideon Hicks, bass, have sung in the Messiah on several occasions under Mr. Dyke, and Victoria, Vancouver and Nanaimo audiences will recall the occasions with pleasure.

OAK BAY SCHOOLS Spread of Measles Epidemic Necessitates Closing for Two Weeks

During the past week the outbreak of measles in the municipality of Oak Bay has spread with remarkable rapidity, with the result that a meeting was held at which were present the School Board and Doctors Stainer and Miller. The final decision of the gathering was that under the circumstances the wisest course to pursue would be to close the junior grades of all the municipality's school for a period of two weeks.

The action of the authorities in closing the schools was indeed warranted when the number of children who returned to school on Monday following the Easter holidays was seen. One hundred and seventeen scholars were absent from the Monterey School while twenty-seven failed to answer to their names at the Willows School.

Every precaution is being taken by the authorities to see that the epidemic does not spread to many more children. Notices are being placed on the doors of houses where any of the children are already affected. Parents are also being notified to keep their children away from school until sixteen days after the final case in the family develops. These together with other precautions will it is hoped do much to stop the spread of the disease.

Lawn Bowlers Meet

A meeting of the executive of the Victoria Lawn Bowling Club will be held in the bowlinghouse at 3 p. m. on Saturday next, when various matters pertaining to the coming season will be discussed.

Downfall of Turkey

A big congregation was present last evening at the Church of Our Lord to hear the lecture by Professor Odium on "The Downfall of Turkey." The lecture was along the lines of prophecy as read by the British-Israel Association of which Professor Odium is such a scholarly representative, and the speaker maintained that the end of Turkey was near. She would be destroyed according to Biblical prophecy by Israel, that is, Britain, not by Russia or any other power. The end of Turkey would be the end of the present age, and the evacuated land Jacob, the speaker declared, would inherit. Judah would return to Palestine. Rev. A. J. Owen presided, and hymns were sung.

Production Is Refused

E. P. Davies, K.C., counsel for the firm of Foley, Welch & Stewart and for P. Welch, stated that this was the first he had heard of there being other ledgers. He asked Mr. White a few questions and was told that ledgers Nos. 2 and 3 contained personal payments made by the company on behalf of Welch and refunded by deposits made by his personal cheques.

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# People Are Impressed

By the unusual—THE BEST. The public look to this great Grocery Store for the good service we've promised—and are giving. Our prices mean real economy.

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|---|------------------|
| Northwest Soda Crackers<br>Large cartons; 2s, each                  | 25c              |
| Pacific Milk<br>Large cans  | 10c              |
| No. 1 Jap Rice<br>4 lbs. for  | 25c              |
| B. & K. Rolled Oats, Gold Seal,<br>20-lb. sacks \$1.00, 7-lb. sacks | 35c              |
| Robin Hood or Quaker<br>Oats, large tube                            | 25c              |
| Small Brown Beans<br>4 lbs. for                                     | 25c              |
| "Dixi" Ceylon Tea<br>Per lb.  | 3 lbs for \$1.00 |
| Fresh Strawberries<br>Per box                                       | 25c              |
| Rowat's Worcester Sauce<br>3 bottles                                | 25c              |
| Ghirardelli's Dutch Cocoa<br>"Sold on merit." Per lb.               | 3 lbs for \$1.00 |

Phone or Mail Orders Received Special Attention

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"Quality Grocers," 1317 Government St.

Phone 50 51 52 Liquor 53

## AMERICA PROFITS BY MINING DEVELOPMENT

### Denver Firm Sends Huge Shipments to South African Mines

"The war has had the effect, among other things, of entirely altering the commercial relations of South Africa with Europe, especially in the lines of mine development machinery," was the statement of George H. Doyle, of the Denver Rock Drill Manufacturing Company, when interviewed by a representative of the Times on board the

Kamakura Maru as she lay at the outer docks yesterday afternoon. Mr. Doyle is returning from Johannesburg, where he has been on business for his company. He speaks in very optimistic terms of the general situation in South Africa and considers that the close of the war will witness the country in a better condition than it has ever experienced. In the past, business throughout the southern part of the African continent appears to be on as sound a basis as before the commencement of the European conflict. Mr. Doyle's attention during the time that he spent in Johannesburg was naturally directed toward the activities of the mining world, and having had considerable past experience in the supplying of mining accessories he was able to sum up in a comprehensive manner the condition of the greatest industry of the Commonwealth. He stated that he had never before seen such activity in any gold mining field. The various mines are being worked to the utmost capacity of the companies in handling the output, millions upon millions of pounds of gold being taken from the depths of the earth every month. The operations on such a large scale are being greatly facilitated by the unlimited supply of black labor which is contracted for periods of nine months at individual wages of two shillings a day.

## MAYNARD & SONS

AUCTIONEERS  
Instructed, we will sell at our Sales-room, 726 View street, on

**FRIDAY, 20**  
**2 P. M.**

## High-Class Furniture and Effects

Ennis Player-Piano, Almost new Four-hole, Monarch Range. All-brass Bedsteads, and other very good Furniture, full particulars of which will appear later.

MAYNARD & SONS, Auctioneers  
726 View Street. Phone 837R

## NOTICE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The parents and guardians of children attending the schools are hereby notified that in any house where there are measles or any other infectious disease the children must not attend school until they have been given a certificate of health and their premises fumigated.  
HEALTH OFFICE, ESQUIMALT MUNICIPALITY.

## They Taste



Like More!  
One-two-three-four—let the children have all they want of

## Som-Mor Biscuit

Nothing could be cleaner, purer or more wholesome. Very few things are less expensive. Plain or salted. In Packages only.



ROYAL ARROWROOT BISCUIT  
It's made with real Arrowroot!  
North-West Biscuit Co., Limited  
EDMONTON - ALTA.

## Drinking Tea Upsets Nerves

Mr. Burroughes Compares Canadian Customs With Those in Old Land, and Tells How Nerves Were Set Right

Orillia, Ont., April 17.—"How to be well and strong" is the question many are asking at this time of year, and in this letter you will find the answer. It tells something of the blood-forming, nerve-invigorating influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, the greatest restorative which is causing so much talk here just now. Nature's way of curing disease is by building up the vitality of the body, and this is exactly what Dr. Chase's Nerve Food does. The blood is made rich and red, and it nourishes the exhausted nerves back to health and vigor.

The experience of Mr. Burroughes as described in this letter is similar to that of hundreds of others in this community who have recently put this well-known food cure to the test. Mr. George Burroughes, 23 Peter Street, Orillia, Ont., writes: "A few years ago, after coming out to this country from England, the change of customs seemed to have some effect on me. In the Old Country the habit of drinking strong tea was prevalent, and after arriving here I suffered very much from nervousness. If I put my arm down on the table it would shake very noticeably, and while performing my work I would easily tire, and want to sit down and rest. I tried the recommended Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, so I cured some and took a treatment. It built me up and made me strong and healthy. I have not had a trace of the nervousness since. I have used Dr. Chase's Ointment also, and find that it heals the skin very quickly. In fact I find all of Dr. Chase's medicines good." Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for \$2.50, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

Phoenix Book now on sale.

## SELECT COMMITTEE ON MARKET MATTERS

Deputation From Retail Butchers' Association Waits on City Council

After hearing the arguments advanced on behalf of the Retail Butchers' Association of Victoria, the City Council last evening appointed a select committee to investigate certain phases of the City Market. H. H. Shandley presented the case of the Retail Butchers' Association, and explained that the butchers felt insufficient consideration had been given to the petition for an inquiry under section 48 of the Municipal Act. That inquiry had been sought to investigate the sale of cold storage meat in competition with them on Saturday afternoons.

Violations of By-law. At present the situation was "beyond a joke," as sales had fallen 25 per cent, he declared, alleging that Alderman Johns, chairman of the Market Committee, was aware of violations of the law, of the sale of cold storage meat and of the importation of meat from the American side.

A stallholder, who had been charged with selling American imported fish, had stated, said Mr. Shandley, that he had not been told it was forbidden by the by-law to import produce for sale. As a matter of fact "the evasion of the by-law had been rather the rule than the exception," it would be shown by the inquiry if it was properly managed. Instead of affording facilities for selling fresh meat, it was the regular plan, it seemed, to import cold storage meat into the market and sell it after the hours forbidden to other dealers. It was now developing into a regular retail store so far as meat was concerned. Next he asked to have the by-law amended so as to prevent the sale of goods in the market on Saturday afternoons. This would meet a serious grievance of those who had to pay wages, rent and taxes in order to carry on business in the city.

Alderman Johns Replies. "It seems that I have been picked out," said Alderman Johns, in answering the comment. He knew the butchers were not making much profit now. Still if the stallholders were not selling much lower than the retailers, it could not affect the trade greatly. He traversed the statement that stallholders were selling without knowledge of the by-law, since everyone was warned of the necessity of respecting the insistence on fresh produce. The alderman explained the actual situation with regard to supervision on fresh meat. The law had closed the stores on Saturday afternoons, and the butchers' action should have been the form of legislative appeal to modify the Weekly Half-Holiday Act. He was afraid the argument was based largely on narrow-mindedness, the feeling of the pressure of competition. He believed the present situation was one which made for the benefit of the general public.

Wants Open Market. Alderman Johns denied any knowledge of the Spouse incident, nor was it his duty to do detective work to see that the by-law was respected. All meat sold in the market was fully inspected by the city health inspectors. "I have never known of a piece of cold storage meat sold in the market, and passing it up," he said. The committee, in his view, believed that the best course would be to refuse the inquiry, because it would not be effective. The citizens generally believed that the market should be open all day on Saturdays. He personally favored an open market. Just for the sake of giving a few people were determined to prevent the market succeeding. Alderman Dilworth said only two points were before them, the desirability or otherwise of amending the by-law and the investigation into the complaint.

Favor Inquiry. Alderman Dinsdale was not unwilling to grant the inquiry. The Retail Merchants' Association had missed the opportunity to alter the holiday, by failing to secure the necessary signatures to the petition in January. For his part he was adverse to closing up the market on Saturday afternoons. Alderman Fullerton believed the Council was justified in an inquiry on that allegation of defective meat. The Council was not justified in encouraging the sale of articles after hours defined in the statute, in defiance of the law. If the citizens last June declined to approve of Saturday afternoon work, surely they went on record against the market being open on Saturday afternoon. He was hopeful of legislation being adopted this session to harmonize the situation.

Opposed Saturday Closing. "The majority of the citizens," stated Alderman Peden, "are now opposed to Saturday closing. If the Council should close-up the market on Saturday afternoon the Council will not strengthen the movement, whereas if the market remains open in competition, a stronger case for change of the half-holiday can be made out to the Legislature." Personally he welcomed an investigation, if it was necessary.

Alderman Dinsdale then moved that an inquiry should be held, which Alderman Fullerton seconded. Are Dubious. Alderman Cameron doubted the value of the inquiry, or that it would obtain the results desired. He alluded to the Health Department inquiry, and doubted if satisfactory results would be obtained, as had been the case on that occasion. He believed enough machinery existed in the city to stop breaches of the by-law. If the Legislature did not alter the Weekly Half-Holiday Law, he would favor alteration of the Municipal By-law. Saw No Value. Alderman Sargent could not see what

## Barefoot Sandals for Children



Made of best selected stock on lasts that provide room for growing feet. Sandals are comfortable, very durable and have a decided price advantage over Boots of the same grades. Summer styles are now in stock. Ask to see them. Prices: White Duck with rubber soles, 90¢ to \$1.00. Leather Sandals, in a variety of good styles at \$1.00 to \$3.00, according to size. Jaeger Sandals in all child's and misses' sizes.

## MUTRIE & SON

1203 Douglas Street Phone 2504

Railway will be attended to by the Saanich Council. Meeting in May. The general meeting of the Vancouver Island Automobile Club will take place on May 1 and the primary subjects to be dealt with will be roads and the increase of membership. The programme for the season, too, will be largely devoted to labors for the furtherance of the tourist traffic in general, while every assistance will be accorded by the club's membership in the matter of extending every courtesy to visitors from over the line.

Alderman Walker said with investigations witnesses had very short memories, and he agreed with Alderman Cameron and Sargent in opposing the inquiry at this stage. Alderman Johns thought the by-law must be administered with some latitude. Habitual offenders should be prosecuted. Alderman Peden at this stage moved an amendment, which Alderman Johns seconded, for a committee of inquiry. On a division the amendment was carried, two voting for the resolution. The Mayor appointed Alderman Peden, Sargent and Dilworth, with a committee from the butchers to report to the Council.

## AUTOMOBILE CLUB TO HAVE BUSY SEASON

## Energetic Campaign to Increase Membership; Visiting Tourists to Be Looked After

One of the principal and immediate objects slated for the attention of the Vancouver Island Automobile Club during the coming season is the increase of its membership. This does not apply so much to the city of Victoria, although President McGregor still believes there are a few who could well be on the membership roll, but more especially to the remainder of the Island. From information in the hands of the president and secretary there is every indication that this summer will see more American cars crossing the border for tours on the Island than ever before. For that reason Mr. McGregor is particularly desirous to secure ample provision for their reception. To Extend Courtesies. "Victoria can take care of them quite well," he said, "but when they turn their cars northward we want to be able to pass them on to members of our own organization in practically every point where a car can go. That gives some idea of the part the Auto Club is anxious to play in taking care of this phase of the tourist traffic during the coming season." The ex-tourist is an ardent believer in the tourist traffic. He is confident that the organization over which he has the honor to preside can do a great deal in assisting Victoria to realize her full due at the hands of the great travelling public, among whom the autoist largely predominates. Roads Good. The Island roads are now in excellent shape and there is every indication that the one or two troublesome spots will entirely disappear as the weather becomes more settled and Victoria's regular season sets in. There is one stretch, however, which the club is hopeful will enlist the practical and sympathetic assistance of the Government. The road in question is between Colwood Hotel and the Craigflower bridge, which at the present time is not calculated to enhance the joys of motoring. Its repair will be a subject of representation to the Government in the near future. Another section on the East Saanich Road near the V. & S.

Dividend of Forty Shillings. Profits for the year were \$546,316, out of which a dividend of 40 shillings was declared, making the total distributions for the year at the rate of 7 per cent per annum. Substantial appropriations were made for the various funds for the benefit of the staff, and a general staff bonus of 5 per cent on the salaries was granted, extending to all the members on active service. Warning Note. The chairman, Mr. N. A. Hoare, refrained from making any prediction as to future prospects, and uttered a warning that the profits were largely due to "extraordinary war credits." He was able to add, however, that profits for the first three months of the current fiscal year were considerably in excess of those of the same period in the year under review. Important Appointments. A feature of the meeting was the reference to the appointment of a Montreal Advisory Committee, consisting of three very prominent financiers and public men, whose services, the chairman predicted, would be of the utmost value.

## Keep Your Poultry Laying

By using Sylvester's Scratch Food, being a mixture of all grain. \$2.75 for 100 Lbs. Tel. 418 SYLVESTER FEED CO. 708 Yates

## Put These Seeds Now Buy Them Here 5c

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## The Latest Novelties in Waist, Dress and Sport Coat Fabrics

For Waists—Georgettes in floral and striped effects. For smart Waists this material is foremost. Comes in good heavy quality and the daintiest French colorings—white and colored grounds with latest shades of shadow lawn, mustard, blue and strawberry introduced. 40 inches wide. Per yard ..... \$3.25  
For Dresses—Silk and Wool Crapelle. This beautiful material is adaptable for the present styles, has a fine silky finish and enough weight to serve both for daintiness and good wear. Colors, mauve, sage, navy, green, brown, grey and black; width 40 inches. Per yd., \$2.50  
For Sports Coats—White plush with colored stripes. Three coat lengths only, which insures the purchaser of an exclusive garment. One length each in white and strawberry; white and black and white and blue. Per coat length ..... \$12.50  
—Dress Goods Section, Main Floor

## Household Linen at Saving Prices

Every well ordered home should have a reserve of Household Linens. If you have not you still have the opportunity of filling your needs at extreme old prices. We emphasize this as we bought largely when the markets were favorable. We quote a few items of interest below:  
200 Yards of Bleached Sheetting, made from high grade cotton, 2 1/2 yards wide. 45c  
Per yard .....  
20 Dozen Pillow Slips, made from good quality cotton. 20c  
Size 40x44. Each .....  
10 Dozen Turkish Towels, in heavy weave. Size 19x45 inches. \$1.00  
Price, 3 for .....  
20 only, White Satin Finish Marcella Bedspreads, full size. Extra value \$5.00  
at .....  
5 Dozen, Extra Heavy Linen Huckaback Towels, size 20x45, at extreme old price. 37 1/2  
Each .....  
20 Dozen Irish Linen Damask at extreme old price. Each ..... 37 1/2  
—Staple Section, in Basement

## At the Notion Counter

Darning Silk on Spools, in tan, grey, mauve, red, green and pink. For lisle and silk hose. Per spool ..... 5c  
Button Hole Braid in fine cambric. Per yard ..... 15c  
Anchors, in fancy color combinations. Each ..... 15c  
Anchors in plain white, navy and red. Each ..... 15c  
Flags and Stars in plain red and combination of colors. Price, each ..... 15c  
Stars in plain navy, red and cream. Each ..... 15c  
Silk Novelty "Rooster", each 15c  
Combination Anchor and Bar, in red. Each ..... 15c  
Eagle Designs, in cream silk on flannel. Each ..... 20c  
Stars, in plain cream silk. Each, 10c, 3 for ..... 25c  
Bar Designs, in plain cream, navy and red. Each ..... 15c  
Fleur-de-Lis, in cream silk. Per yard ..... 10c  
White and Black Bias Seam Tapes, width 2 and 3. Card of 12 yards ..... 25c  
White and Black Bias Seam Tapes, width 4. Card of 12 yards ..... 30c  
White and Black Bias Seam Tapes, width 5. Card of 12 yards ..... 35c  
White and Black Bias Seam Tapes, width 7. Card of 12 yards ..... 40c  
New Buttons for Tailored Suits. —Notions, Main Floor

## Underwear Week

WEDNESDAY'S SPECIAL  
Women's White Cotton Vests, in low neck, with short or no sleeves. Regular 35c values. Wednesday special ..... 23c

Women's Vests, in plain ribbed or porous knit, low neck with band top or crochet yoke; short sleeves or narrow shoulder strap. Sizes 36 to 44. Price ..... 50c  
44. Price .....  
Women's White Cotton Union Suits, low neck, sleeveless or short sleeves, tight or loose knee. Sizes 36 to 44. Price, 50¢ to ..... 65c  
Children's White Cotton Vests, in low neck and short sleeves; all sizes. Price 20¢ and ..... 25c  
Children's White Cotton Vests, a fine quality, with low neck and short sleeves; 35¢, or 3 for ..... \$1.00  
—Underwear Section, Main Floor

## Showing of New Novelty Silk Scarves

We are showing a splendid range of new Novelty Scarves in the latest shades of rose, purple, sage, Paddy; also sage, purple and white, with striped ends. Price ..... \$3.50  
—Neckwear Section, Main Floor

## Note of Interest to Women

For the ladies who are interested in Art Embroidery, a class will be held on Tuesday afternoon in each week from 2.30 till 5 o'clock. Also for children on Saturday mornings from 9.30 till 11.30 o'clock. Bring your work, whether started or not, and our expert embroiderer will be pleased to assist you.

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