

WEATHER FORECASTS

For 24 hours ending 5 p. m. Wednesday: Victoria and vicinity—Westerly winds, generally fair, not much change in temperature.

Victoria Daily Times

WHERE TO GO TO-NIGHT

Pantages—"Henpecked Henry." Dominion—"Aladdin." Royal—Billie Burke. Variety—Vivian Martin.

VOL. 52. NO. 49

VICTORIA, B. C., TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1918

FOURTEEN PAGES

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE AT WORK THIS AFTERNOON; FIRST DEBATE OF SESSION

Alex. I. Fisher Opens in Reply to Speech From Throne; Sounds New Note in Iron and Steel Question; Urges Co-operative Effort

Legislative Press Gallery, February 26. The second session of the fourteenth British Columbia Parliament resumed its business at two-thirty this afternoon after an adjournment of two weeks, necessitated by the absence of the Premier at the national capital.

Although the member for Fernie, concerned himself with many of the important subjects touched upon in the address from the throne, a very considerable part of his observations had a direct bearing on the energetic efforts now being put forth by all the public bodies of the Province towards the consummation of a plan to place the iron and steel industry in British Columbia on a commercial and extensive basis.

Strike Out Herself. In the opinion of Mr. Fisher, British Columbia would have to take a departure all of her own if she were to realize her aims in this most vital matter. She would have to rely upon her own people and upon individual effort.

DOTZ MENDI IS ASHORE AT THE SKAW

Spanish Ship Has German Prize Crew Aboard From Raider Wolf

Copenhagen, Feb. 25.—The Spanish steamship Idots Mendi, with a German prize crew from the Pacific Ocean on board, is ashore near the Skaw light-house.

The prisoners on the Idots Mendi were taken from six ships which had been sunk. Several of the prisoners had been aboard the vessel for eight months while she cruised in the Pacific Ocean.

A British Admiralty statement issued last night, after the receipt of a Berlin official statement telling of the arrival home of the German raider Wolf after a cruise extending over fifteen months, said it was assumed that among eleven ships sunk by the raider in the Indian and Pacific Oceans was the Spanish steamship Idots Mendi.

American Jews Join Unit British Will Send to Jerusalem

New York, Feb. 25.—Two hundred young Jews who have enlisted here for service in a Jewish battalion which is being recruited in England for service in Jerusalem were sworn in at the British and Canadian Mission to-day.

DOMINION BOARD NOW IS PREPARING TO REGISTER CANADA'S FULL MAN-POWER

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—A Sub-Committee of the War Committee of the Cabinet to be known as the Canada Registration Board was constituted by an Order-in-Council passed yesterday and already is at work to give effect to the Government's declared policy of mobilizing the resources of the nation for the prosecution of the war.

The Order-in-Council recites that in order to give effect to this policy it will be necessary to have made an accurate and complete inventory of the man-power and woman-power of the country, and this can only be secured by a system of compulsory registration applicable to persons over sixteen years of age.

The personnel of the new Board is: Hon. G. D. Robertson, chairman; F. B. McCurdy, M. P., Halifax; Mrs. A. Plumtree, Toronto; G. M. Murray, Toronto; E. McQ. Quirk, Montreal, and Thomas Moore, Niagara Falls, with E. L. Newcombe, K. C., chairman of the Military Service Council, and J. D. McGregor, director of Agricultural Labor, as ex officio members.

The duties and powers of the Board are defined as follows: To make provision for a registration of all male and female persons over sixteen years of age residing in Canada.

To make such further provision from time to time as may be deemed necessary and expedient to ensure that the Board shall at all times have as accurate information as possible respecting the man-power and woman-power of the nation.

To secure an inventory of such of the industries in Canada as the Board may determine with a view to having accurate knowledge at all times of the extent to which the various classes of labor are employed by such industries, the powers of employment, wages paid and such other information as the Board may deem advisable.

A preliminary organization meeting of the Board was held at 10 o'clock this forenoon, Hon. G. D. Robertson presiding. It is understood that the Board will proceed rapidly with its work. The policies to be pursued will be drafted immediately, and it is anticipated that the Prime Minister will sanction them upon his return from Washington toward the end of the week, when a full statement will be issued.

Senator Robertson stated that he and his colleagues anticipated the hearty co-operation of the people of Canada, and particularly of the labor interests of the country, in carrying out the task before the Board—the registering of the man and woman-power of the Dominion. The labor interests, he pointed out, at their recent conference with the Government fully approved of the Government's proposal to take an inventory of the man-power of Canada for the purpose of making the country's war effort as efficient as possible, and he added that the Board was confident that the labor interests would do all in their power to assist and expedite this work.

The members of the Canada Registration Board are serving in an honorary capacity.

GERMANS CLAIM GRAND DUKE NICHOLAS TO BE TRIED BY BOLSHEVIKI

Zurich, Feb. 25.—The Breslau Tageblatt says that the Bolsheviki have ordered the trial of Grand Duke Nicholas by a revolutionary tribunal. He is charged with attempting high treason against the Russian Republic. It is said.

BRIG.-GEN. J. HUGHES SOON MAY COMMAND WINNIPEG DISTRICT

Winnipeg, Feb. 25.—The Winnipeg Free Press announces to-day that Brigadier-General Rutlan will retire from the command of Military District No. 10, and that probably Brigadier-General John Hughes will succeed him.

ORDER IN COSTA RICA. San Jose, Costa Rica, Feb. 24.—The revolution in Costa Rica has been put down and order has been completely restored.

SPANISH SOCIALISTS AND RADICALS SEEM BEATEN IN ELECTION

Madrid, Feb. 25.—The election returns throughout Spain still are very incomplete, early indications, however, pointing to the defeat of the Socialists and Radicals.

FOSTER NOW ACTING AS PRIME MINISTER

Ottawa, Feb. 25.—In the absence of Sir Robert Borden in Washington, St. George Foster, Minister of Trade and Commerce, is Acting Prime Minister.

FINANCE MINISTER PRESENTS A REPORT

Hon. John Hart Gives House Details of Revenue Expenditure

COMPTROLLER-GENERAL COVERS NINE MONTHS

Legislative Press Gallery, February 26.

In accordance with the requirements of the Audit Act the Hon. John Hart, Minister of Finance, this afternoon presented the statutory report of the Comptroller-General, containing a complete statement of revenue and expenditure for the nine months, April 1 to December 31, 1917, inclusive.

EVENTS AT PSKOV AROUSED PETROGRAD

Working Men and Women Mobilized and Trench-Digging Started

Petrograd, Feb. 25.—Via London, Feb. 25.—Blaring sirens awoke sleeping Petrograd last evening, signifying to the inhabitants that the Germans had entered Pskov. The blasts of the whistles also served a summons to begin digging trenches for the defence of the capital.

The district Soldiers' and Workmen's Councils of Petrograd were informed over the telephone at midnight that small German detachments had taken possession of Pskov and were moving toward Petrograd. A general mobilization of the working men and working women who are supporting the Councils was ordered, everyone being directed to report to the Smolny Institute, the Bolsheviki headquarters.

Motor cars were requisitioned and the trams were kept running all night, filled with soldiers and members of the Red Guard, who were dispatched to the various railroad stations.

There are varying reports of what happened at Pskov when the Germans occupied the city. One account has it that a small German detachment entered Pskov and subsequently retired; another report is that German armored trains came from Ostrov, which previously had been occupied, while a third speaks of street fighting.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN IS IN WASHINGTON

Discussing Financial Matters With Reading, Other British Officials and Americans

Washington, Feb. 26.—Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, began a series of conferences to-day with Earl Reading, the British Ambassador to the United States; Lord Harris, chairman of the British War Mission to the United States; Sir Charles Gordon, vice-chairman of the British War Mission, and some American officials.

REPUSE OF RAID ATTEMPTED BY ENEMY REPORTED BY HAIG

London, Feb. 25.—"A hostile attempt during the night to raid one of our posts south of the Arras-Cambrai road was driven off by rifle fire," says to-day's official report. "Elsewhere there was nothing to report."

THREE JUDGES NAMED IN SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, Feb. 25.—Brigadier-General Embury, Hector Macdonald, K. C., and H. V. Bigelow, K. C., this morning received notice of their appointment as judges of the Court of King's Bench in Saskatchewan.

HAIG VISITS CANADIANS AND FINDS THEY ARE CONFIDENT

Canadian Army Headquarters in the Field, Feb. 26.—(By the Canadian Overseas Correspondent.)—Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has just paid another visit to the Canadian lines. The Commander-in-Chief was taken through the officers' club and inspected certain departments. He left as happily as he had come. Everywhere he found a spirit of confidence in the future. Throughout the long winter months the Canadian army has been working steadily. The morale of the Canadian corps never was better.

FINANCE MINISTER PRESENTS A REPORT

Hon. John Hart Gives House Details of Revenue Expenditure

COMPTROLLER-GENERAL COVERS NINE MONTHS

Legislative Press Gallery, February 26.

In accordance with the requirements of the Audit Act the Hon. John Hart, Minister of Finance, this afternoon presented the statutory report of the Comptroller-General, containing a complete statement of revenue and expenditure for the nine months, April 1 to December 31, 1917, inclusive.

Among the more important expenditures covered by the special warrants are the \$50,000 gift of the province to the Halifax Relief Fund, subsequent upon the disaster on December 8 last; the additional grant of \$50,000 to the Board of Governors of the University of British Columbia and \$41,000 devoted to the purchase of additional lands in connection with the Colony Farm at Esquimalt.

The total gross revenue for the nine months under review amounts to \$9,144,871.39 as against a total expenditure of \$7,985,459.24. In explanation of the two sums, the report notes that the actual net revenue for the nine months amounts to \$4,794,871.39, while the additional figures are found in the special overdraft account of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, which stands at \$1,000,000; \$1,050,000 accrued on the sale of Treasury Bills; \$300,000 as the proceeds of debenture sales.

It is interesting to note also that during the three months in which the Amusement Tax has been in operation the Treasury has netted the sum of \$61,362 from this source of taxation.

It is also to be noted that in connection with the net expenditure really chargeable to income, the figure falls down to \$5,544,889.08, and the balance is accounted for as follows: \$708,472 has been placed to the credit of the Sinking Fund account and \$381,210 has similarly been spent on the redemption of debentures under the Loan Act of 1887.

Of the sum of \$1,350,587 expended on capital account, \$1,250,000 was on account of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway Company. The actual difference between revenue and expenditure is \$1,190,000.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN IS IN WASHINGTON

Discussing Financial Matters With Reading, Other British Officials and Americans

Washington, Feb. 26.—Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, began a series of conferences to-day with Earl Reading, the British Ambassador to the United States; Lord Harris, chairman of the British War Mission to the United States; Sir Charles Gordon, vice-chairman of the British War Mission, and some American officials.

One of the objects of Sir Robert's conferences with the British officials is understood to be to seek a transfer of some of Great Britain's credits here to Canada. The balance of trade has been running heavily against Canada in favor of the United States during the last few months because of the vast flow of war materials. Great Britain's credits here advanced by the treasury department could, if she should so desire, be transferred to the account of the Dominion to meet its American obligations.

REPUSE OF RAID ATTEMPTED BY ENEMY REPORTED BY HAIG

London, Feb. 25.—"A hostile attempt during the night to raid one of our posts south of the Arras-Cambrai road was driven off by rifle fire," says to-day's official report. "Elsewhere there was nothing to report."

THREE JUDGES NAMED IN SASKATCHEWAN

Regina, Feb. 25.—Brigadier-General Embury, Hector Macdonald, K. C., and H. V. Bigelow, K. C., this morning received notice of their appointment as judges of the Court of King's Bench in Saskatchewan.

HAIG VISITS CANADIANS AND FINDS THEY ARE CONFIDENT

Canadian Army Headquarters in the Field, Feb. 26.—(By the Canadian Overseas Correspondent.)—Field-Marshal Sir Douglas Haig has just paid another visit to the Canadian lines. The Commander-in-Chief was taken through the officers' club and inspected certain departments. He left as happily as he had come. Everywhere he found a spirit of confidence in the future. Throughout the long winter months the Canadian army has been working steadily. The morale of the Canadian corps never was better.

PETROGRAD DISPATCH SAYS PSKOV HELD BY BOLSHEVIKI TROOPS

Town Is Reported to Have Been Retaken From Germans; Workmen of Petrograd Assembling en Masse at Bolsheviki Military Headquarters

London, Feb. 26.—Pskov, about 175 miles southwest of Petrograd, has been re-captured by Bolsheviki troops and street fighting is going on there, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Petrograd dated Monday. The Red Guards are resisting the German advance everywhere.

The Workmen's and Soldiers' Committee for Revolutionary Defence, according to a Reuter dispatch, placed placards in Petrograd Sunday making this announcement: "The White Guards of the Hohenzollern, Wilhelm, advancing quickly by rail, have occupied Pskov, which is eight hours' distant from the capital."

An official statement issued in Berlin last night said German troops had taken Pskov and Reval.

CANADIANS KEEPING THE ENEMY NERVOUS

Fearing Currie's Raiding Parties, Germans Bombard Their Own Wire

Canadian Army Headquarters in the Field, Feb. 26.—(By the Canadian Overseas Correspondent.)—The weekend was characterized by the failure of another German attempt to raid our lines. The enemy attack, which was launched against our front north of Lens, was broken up by one of our posts after sharp hand-to-hand fighting, in which the Germans were driven off, leaving two killed and three wounded.

As a result of the failure of his raids and the marked success of our raiding parties during the last ten days, the enemy is showing increasing nervousness, bombarding his own wire and maintaining an increasingly heavy fire on No Man's Land during the night. Detecting one of our fighting parties last night, the enemy opened a regular barrage fire with light trench mortars, but without inflicting any damage.

The German artillery also has been active. He is using gas shells to some extent. Our heavy and field guns also were active during the weekend, firing on enemy defences and harassing support areas and lines of communication. Our light and heavy trench mortars also are having a busy time.

Yesterday the weather was stormy, but on Saturday and Sunday our aeroplanes were active, having frequent brushes with enemy machines, one of which was shot down in flames by one of our machines.

RUSSIANS BEGIN TO SEE DEFENCE NEEDED

Signing of Peace Will Not End Germany's Troubles, Says Kameneff

London, Feb. 26.—The signing of a Russo-German peace will not be the final solution of Germany's problems on her Eastern frontier and the final settlement will come when the peoples of Courland, Esthonia, Livonia and Poland take matters into their own hands, according to M. Kameneff, one of the Bolsheviki delegates to the Brest-Litovsk negotiations, in an interview in The London Daily News. M. Kameneff has arrived in London after a three-weeks' journey from Petrograd. He is on his way to Paris as the Bolsheviki Ambassador to France.

Defence Necessary. With the handing over of the land to the peasants and workers, he said, the people had begun to realize, as they could not under the old regime, that a German invasion of Russia would injure their vital interests. Consequently the consciousness of the necessity of defending the country was growing among the Russians.

The Ambassador said he was convinced that the Germans would be unable to import food from the Ukraine because the people there would prevent the Rada from fulfilling the promise given Germany.

German occupation of Petrograd, M. Kameneff added, would not be enough to restore the monarchy. Any attempt at restoration would entail fighting in every town and village, for the peasants and workers were well aware that a restoration would involve the loss of their lands and political rights.

REGARD HERTLING AS FAR AFIELD YET

Washington Officials Perceive Berlin Still Avoids Ideals of Allies

Washington, Feb. 26.—German Chancellor von Hertling's speech to the Reichstag was studied to-day by President Wilson and State Department officials without any official indication as to how it was regarded, or that it would be made the basis for a further step in the President's custom of discussing the subject of peace before Congress.

Officials who read the address thought it served to emphasize a point recently made by President Wilson, that while the Central Powers appeared to accept the general broad altruistic principles for which the Allies were contending, when it came to the arrangement of details the Central Powers appeared reluctant to apply those principles.

Uttered With Design. They noted von Hertling's reference to Ireland, India and Egypt and regarded them as designed to create discord between the Allies and continue a deception of the German people, who apparently believe the military party is willing to make peace without annexations and indemnities.

Von Hertling's suggestion of a conference of the belligerents apparently meets with no greater favor than heretofore, and officials see not the slightest hope of a "round table discussion" in advance of a complete acceptance by the Central Powers of the broad principles upon which the Entente is willing to consider peace terms.

READING APPOINTS ASSISTANTS IN U. S. Washington, Feb. 26.—The Earl of Reading, the British High Commissioner and Ambassador Extraordinary to the United States, has announced the following appointments: Sir Hardman Lever, K. C. B., Financial Secretary of the British Treasury, to be Assistant Commissioner in matters relating to finance. Sir Henry Balfour Smith, K. C. B., to be Assistant Commissioner in other matters, with the personal rank of Minister Plenipotentiary. Sir Richard Crawford, K. C. M. G., to be Commercial Commissioner. Sir Richard Crawford, who holds the personal rank of Minister Plenipotentiary, has been connected with the Embassy for some time as commercial adviser. Sir Hardman Lever is well-known in Washington, having accompanied Foreign Secretary Balfour here last spring in the capacity of financial expert.

We Are Prompt-Careful-And Use Only the Best in Our Work

"Campbell's" Throat Pastiles

Not genuine unless you see the camel trademark. While being excellent for sore throats these pastiles will clear any phlegm on your chest.

Price, per tin **25c**

Corner of Fort and Douglas Phone 135 **Campbell's** Prescription Store Company

DIAMOND TIRES

The kind with the Tough Black Tread will eliminate your 1918 tire troubles.

Jameson, Rolfe and Willis

Wholesale and Retail Distributors for Vancouver Island
Corner Courtney and Gordon Streets Phone 2246

AERIAL ACTIVITY ON ITALIAN FRONT

Rome, Feb. 26.—The following official report was issued here last night: "There was lively cannonading on both sides from the Adige to Astico, and moderate firing actions on the rest of the front. On the left bank of the Piave a British patrol attacked a body of the enemy, caused considerable losses.

"At Capoville hostile parties which over a large tract of the front were trying to attack a bridgehead were promptly dispersed.

"There was intense aerial activity during the day over the first lines. Four enemy machines were brought down, two by French aviators and two by us; they fell in the region of Monte Grappa. A fifth, hit by our anti-aircraft guns, came down in flames near Borsco. At night our aeroplanes bombed the railway stations at Mattarello, south of Trent, and Primolano, where there was an intense traffic, and also bombed enemy aviation camps near La Comina and Saint Flor di Sopra.

"Again hostile machines have

dropped bombs on inhabited places, at Castel Franco, Mestre and Venice."

Rome, Feb. 26.—During air-raids on Sunday night, a semi-official report issued yesterday said enemy aeroplanes dropped twenty-seven bombs on inhabited places at Venice, thirty on Mestre and five on Castel Franco. Two persons were killed and nine injured at Venice and three killed at Mestre. All were civilians. The material damage was slight.

NO CHANGE IN TRADE REGULATIONS BETWEEN CANADA AND STATES

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—In reference to confusion which has arisen at the United States border over shipments from Canada, the War Trade Board announces that those commodities which heretofore required licenses to enter the United States require them still. Commodities which heretofore have not required licenses do not require them now. In the latter case, a declaration to the customs officer at the point of entry will be sufficient. Applicants for export license, it is added, should forward full and complete details in every respect.

RAIDS WERE FOILED BY BRITISH TROOPS

Haig's Aviators Continue to Drop Bombs on German Centres

London, Feb. 26.—Field-Marshal Haig reported last night: "Early this morning a party of enemy troops attempted to raid one of our posts in the neighborhood of St. Quentin, but was driven off by our fire and bombs before reaching our wire. Another raiding party which attacked one of our posts north of Poeschendale also was repulsed. A few prisoners were captured on the northern portion of our front.

"The enemy's artillery has shown some activity southwest of Cambrai, in the Scarpe Valley, south of Armentieres and north of Ypres. Our artillery engaged and dispersed hostile working parties in the neighborhood of La Bassee.

"Aviation—Bombs were dropped Sunday on various targets, including transport and working parties. Two of our machines are missing.

"After dark one of our flying squadrons dropped over 200 bombs on hostile aerodromes near Courtrai and on hills northeast of St. Quentin. All our machines returned safely."

French Report.

Paris, Feb. 26.—The following official report was issued here last night: "There were reciprocal bombardments in the Champagne and in the region of Chaume Wood.

"Eastern Theatre, Feb. 24.—Artillery actions took place in the region of Dolran. Enemy establishments were bombed by Allied aviators in the Yarden Valley and east of the Struma. On the western part of the front a violent storm hampered all activity."

GERMAN CHANCELLOR STILL VERY VAGUE

No Indication in Reichstag Speech of Changed Attitude on Peace

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—Speaking before the Reichstag yesterday, the Imperial German Chancellor, Count von Hertling, made this declaration: "I can fundamentally agree with the four principles which in President Wilson's view must be applied in a mutual exchange of views, and thus declare with President Wilson that a general peace can be discussed on such a basis.

"Only one reserve need be made in this connection. These principles must not only be proposed by the United States, but must be actually recognized by all states and peoples.

Complaints of Prejudice.

"But this goal has not yet been reached. There is still no court of arbitration established by all the nations for the preservation of peace in the name of Justice. When President Wilson incidentally says that the German Chancellor is speaking to the tribunal of the entire world, I must decline this tribunal as prejudiced, joyfully as I would greet it if an impartial court of arbitration existed, and gladly as I would co-operate to realize such ideals.

"Unfortunately, however, there is no trace of similar statements on the part of the leading powers of the Entente. England's war aims are still thoroughly imperialistic, and she wants to impose on the world a peace according to England's good pleasure.

"When England talks about the people's right of self-determination she does not think of applying the principle to Ireland, Egypt and India.

Belgium.

"It has been repeatedly said that we do not contemplate retaining Belgium, but that we must be safeguarded from the danger of a country with which we desire after the war to live in peace and friendship becoming the objective or jumping off ground of enemy machinations. If therefore a proposal came from the opposing side, for example, from the Government in Havre, we should not adopt an antagonistic attitude, even though the discussion at first might only be unbinding.

"Meanwhile I readily admit that President Wilson's message of February 11 constitutes perhaps a small step toward a mutual rapprochement."

Wants Discussion.

With reference to a statement recently made by Walter Runciman, formerly President of the Board of Agriculture in the British Cabinet, the Chancellor said: "I can only agree with Mr. Runciman if he meant that we should be much nearer peace if proper responsible representatives of the belligerent parties would meet in camera for discussion. That would be a way to remove all intentional and unintentional misunderstandings and bring about an agreement on many individual questions. I am thinking especially in this connection of Belgium."

"The world is longing for peace," the Chancellor said, "but the Governments of the enemy countries again are inflaming the passion for war. There are, however, other voices to be heard in England; it is to be hoped these voices will multiply."

Final Decision.

"The world now stands before a final decision. Either our enemies will decide to conclude peace—they know on what conditions we are ready to begin a discussion—or they will continue the insanity by their criminal war of conquest.

"Our people will hold out further, but the blood of the fallen, the agonies of the mutilated and the distress and sufferings of the peoples will fall on the heads of those who insistently refuse to listen to the voice of reason and humanity.

Eastern Front.

"The prospect of peace on the whole Eastern front is now within practical reach. The world, especially the neutral world, is asking if the gate is not open to a general peace, but France, Great Britain and Italy still, it seems, are completely unwilling to listen to the voice of reason and humanity.

"From the beginning the Entente has pursued aims of conquest. It is fighting for the delivery of Alsace-Lorraine to France. I can add nothing to what previously has been said—there is no Alsace-Lorraine in the international sense."

London, Feb. 26.—Chancellor von Hertling's reference to a statement made by Rt. Hon. Walter Runciman, former President of the Board of Trade concerned remarks made by Mr. Runciman in a speech in the House of Commons on February 13. Mr. Runciman said that the greatest contribution that could be made to the peace of the world would be that the representatives of opinion in the belligerent countries draw together and exchange views.

GERMAN CHANCELLOR STILL VERY VAGUE

No Indication in Reichstag Speech of Changed Attitude on Peace

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—Speaking before the Reichstag yesterday, the Imperial German Chancellor, Count von Hertling, made this declaration: "I can fundamentally agree with the four principles which in President Wilson's view must be applied in a mutual exchange of views, and thus declare with President Wilson that a general peace can be discussed on such a basis.

"Only one reserve need be made in this connection. These principles must not only be proposed by the United States, but must be actually recognized by all states and peoples.

Complaints of Prejudice.

"But this goal has not yet been reached. There is still no court of arbitration established by all the nations for the preservation of peace in the name of Justice. When President Wilson incidentally says that the German Chancellor is speaking to the tribunal of the entire world, I must decline this tribunal as prejudiced, joyfully as I would greet it if an impartial court of arbitration existed, and gladly as I would co-operate to realize such ideals.

"Unfortunately, however, there is no trace of similar statements on the part of the leading powers of the Entente. England's war aims are still thoroughly imperialistic, and she wants to impose on the world a peace according to England's good pleasure.

"When England talks about the people's right of self-determination she does not think of applying the principle to Ireland, Egypt and India.

Belgium.

"It has been repeatedly said that we do not contemplate retaining Belgium, but that we must be safeguarded from the danger of a country with which we desire after the war to live in peace and friendship becoming the objective or jumping off ground of enemy machinations. If therefore a proposal came from the opposing side, for example, from the Government in Havre, we should not adopt an antagonistic attitude, even though the discussion at first might only be unbinding.

"Meanwhile I readily admit that President Wilson's message of February 11 constitutes perhaps a small step toward a mutual rapprochement."

Wants Discussion.

With reference to a statement recently made by Walter Runciman, formerly President of the Board of Agriculture in the British Cabinet, the Chancellor said: "I can only agree with Mr. Runciman if he meant that we should be much nearer peace if proper responsible representatives of the belligerent parties would meet in camera for discussion. That would be a way to remove all intentional and unintentional misunderstandings and bring about an agreement on many individual questions. I am thinking especially in this connection of Belgium."

"The world is longing for peace," the Chancellor said, "but the Governments of the enemy countries again are inflaming the passion for war. There are, however, other voices to be heard in England; it is to be hoped these voices will multiply."

Final Decision.

"The world now stands before a final decision. Either our enemies will decide to conclude peace—they know on what conditions we are ready to begin a discussion—or they will continue the insanity by their criminal war of conquest.

"Our people will hold out further, but the blood of the fallen, the agonies of the mutilated and the distress and sufferings of the peoples will fall on the heads of those who insistently refuse to listen to the voice of reason and humanity.

Eastern Front.

"The prospect of peace on the whole Eastern front is now within practical reach. The world, especially the neutral world, is asking if the gate is not open to a general peace, but France, Great Britain and Italy still, it seems, are completely unwilling to listen to the voice of reason and humanity.

"From the beginning the Entente has pursued aims of conquest. It is fighting for the delivery of Alsace-Lorraine to France. I can add nothing to what previously has been said—there is no Alsace-Lorraine in the international sense."

London, Feb. 26.—Chancellor von Hertling's reference to a statement made by Rt. Hon. Walter Runciman, former President of the Board of Trade concerned remarks made by Mr. Runciman in a speech in the House of Commons on February 13. Mr. Runciman said that the greatest contribution that could be made to the peace of the world would be that the representatives of opinion in the belligerent countries draw together and exchange views.

URGED BY LENINE TERMS BE ACCEPTED

Bolsheviki in Petrograd Voted in Favor of Yielding to Germans

New York, Feb. 26.—That the Bolshevik Premier, Nikolai Lenin, and Leon Trotsky, his Foreign Minister, held divergent views with regard to the acceptance of Germany's peace terms, is evidenced by dispatches received from Petrograd by the Associated Press prior to the announcement that the terms dictated by Germany had been accepted. In a dispatch dated Saturday, Lenin is quoted as strongly advocating acceptance of the German terms, however hard they might be, and announcing that he would not remain in the Government or in the executive of the Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates an instant longer if the "policy of phrases" obtained the upper hand. Trotsky, on the other hand, was quoted by the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph as having said: "If we do not get a separate peace we shall fight to the finish. We do not lose hope. We are informed from Stockholm that the relations between Berlin and Vienna are strained. If we possessed an army able to fight, we would start war with Germany.

"If there is anyone able to resist the German invasion it is our (Bolshevik) party. We have declared that we were forced to sign a peace declaration, and our humiliation is not greater than when strikers are forced to agree to the terms of the capitalists. The first symptoms of the panic will soon pass, and we shall apply resolute methods in order to finish the war."

Another dispatch under Saturday's date announced the formation by the Bolsheviks of an army of volunteers to defend Petrograd.

Stormy Argument.

Petrograd, Feb. 24 (delayed).—Acceptance by the Bolshevik Government of the German peace terms followed a stormy argument at a night meeting at the Smolny Institute. Leon Trotsky did not attend, but Premier Lenin urged acceptance of the terms and the Bolshevik delegates, voting practically as a unit, swept the tide with him. A Bolshevik party conference previously had voted twenty-two for peace and twenty-six against, with twelve abstaining.

The Social Revolutionist members fought against acceptance of the terms and insisted upon the assembling immediately of a new Constituent Assembly to pass upon them in their final form.

The Bolshevik newspaper Pravda says the peace terms are unfortunate, but unavoidable. It says the struggle is more imperialistic than democratic and the Russian proletariat is not responsible for the harsh terms. The bourgeoisie newspapers do not comment on the situation.

URGED BY LENINE TERMS BE ACCEPTED

Bolsheviki in Petrograd Voted in Favor of Yielding to Germans

New York, Feb. 26.—That the Bolshevik Premier, Nikolai Lenin, and Leon Trotsky, his Foreign Minister, held divergent views with regard to the acceptance of Germany's peace terms, is evidenced by dispatches received from Petrograd by the Associated Press prior to the announcement that the terms dictated by Germany had been accepted. In a dispatch dated Saturday, Lenin is quoted as strongly advocating acceptance of the German terms, however hard they might be, and announcing that he would not remain in the Government or in the executive of the Workmen and Soldiers' Delegates an instant longer if the "policy of phrases" obtained the upper hand. Trotsky, on the other hand, was quoted by the Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph as having said: "If we do not get a separate peace we shall fight to the finish. We do not lose hope. We are informed from Stockholm that the relations between Berlin and Vienna are strained. If we possessed an army able to fight, we would start war with Germany.

"If there is anyone able to resist the German invasion it is our (Bolshevik) party. We have declared that we were forced to sign a peace declaration, and our humiliation is not greater than when strikers are forced to agree to the terms of the capitalists. The first symptoms of the panic will soon pass, and we shall apply resolute methods in order to finish the war."

Another dispatch under Saturday's date announced the formation by the Bolsheviks of an army of volunteers to defend Petrograd.

Stormy Argument.

Petrograd, Feb. 24 (delayed).—Acceptance by the Bolshevik Government of the German peace terms followed a stormy argument at a night meeting at the Smolny Institute. Leon Trotsky did not attend, but Premier Lenin urged acceptance of the terms and the Bolshevik delegates, voting practically as a unit, swept the tide with him. A Bolshevik party conference previously had voted twenty-two for peace and twenty-six against, with twelve abstaining.

The Social Revolutionist members fought against acceptance of the terms and insisted upon the assembling immediately of a new Constituent Assembly to pass upon them in their final form.

The Bolshevik newspaper Pravda says the peace terms are unfortunate, but unavoidable. It says the struggle is more imperialistic than democratic and the Russian proletariat is not responsible for the harsh terms. The bourgeoisie newspapers do not comment on the situation.

ANALYSIS OF TROOPS' VOTE IN FRANCE IN DOMINION ELECTION

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—An analysis of the military vote polled in France in the Dominion general election shows a total vote of 101,251, including the ballots of soldiers rejected in constituencies where candidates were not endorsed and for other reasons. Of the votes cast, 98,175 were for Government candidates, 6,744 for Opposition candidates, and the ballots rejected numbered 6,332. No less than 92.59 per cent of the accepted ballots were marked for Government candidates. The following table tells the story of the vote in France by provinces:

Province.	Government.	All others.	Rejected.	Per cent. for Government.
Alberta	10,163	688	207	92.09
British Columbia	13,560	1,049	463	92.79
Manitoba	11,248	733	269	93.88
New Brunswick	2,296	497	565	85.72
New Scotia	8,582	519	277	93.31
Ontario	20,578	1,265	2,554	92.29
Prince Edward Id.	781	110	33	87.37
Quebec	7,221	1,121	1,533	86.67
Saskatchewan	7,524	498	235	94.98
Total	98,175	6,744	6,332	92.59
Grand total, 101,251.				

ENTENTE SOCIALISTS AND PEACE QUESTIONS

London, Feb. 26.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The London Daily News regards the new Alsace-Lorraine and colonies clauses in the Socialists' war aims memorandum as a change from the British memorandum and, seemingly, in both cases clearly for the better. It is at any rate impossible to deny that the new arrangements contemplated are practical, ingenious and rest upon very clear ideas and an appreciation of the facts of very tangled problems, says the paper.

Sidney Webb, in an article explaining the alterations in the British memorandum, says with reference to the colonies that the conference was more concerned with protecting the natives and wage-earners from capitalist oppression than with the point as to under what flags these colonies shall be governed. He says that British labor's idea of a tropical African independent free state proved "too advanced and too adventurous for this prudent conference."

BREWERS WILL SEE OTTAWA CABINET

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—A delegation of brewers from Montreal will interview the Government on Wednesday in regard to prohibition. The brewers have not indicated what the nature of their representations will be.

A decision, it was stated last night, has not yet been made with regard to the amendment of the prohibition Order-in-Council as it affects stocks held by distillers.

LONDON TIMES ON SOCIALIST DECLARATION

London, Feb. 26.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The Times congratulates the organizers of the Inter-Allied Socialist conference upon their success in securing an agreement not by watering down the British memorandum, but by amplifying and strengthening it. As regards the colonies, however, which admittedly are the most difficult of all territorial questions and have been the object of the most impracticable suggestions, The Times says: "The question is not simplified by

DRUMHELLER STRIKE APPEARS SETTLED

Fernie, Feb. 26.—President Biggs, of the miners' union, received advice by telephone to-day from Vice-President Christopher at Drumheller that a joint meeting of the local unions there late last night had decided to return to work this morning. Thus it is presumed by union officials that the strike of almost three weeks' duration there is finally settled.



Royal Standard Flour

"ROYAL STANDARD" FLOUR never deteriorates. It is as much better milled under the new Government Regulations as it has always been better milled in the past than other flours.

It has invariably been found by the housewife to be consistently dependable and perfectly adapted to home baking. Experienced millers, using the most modern milling machinery are daily grinding this superb Flour for your Bread-making.

There is no admixture of Bran, Shorts, Middlings or other grains or ingredients whatsoever—just FLOUR.

Ask your grocer for a sack to-day.

Look for the trade-mark, the "Circle V," on every sack.

Vancouver Milling and Grain Co., Ltd.
Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo.

When Help Is Hard to Obtain Think of Electricity

Your silent, satisfactory servant. Always on the job 24 hours a day. Some of the uses to which you can put it in your home:

COOKING, WATER HEATING, VACUUM CLEANING, WASHING

Electricity is safe, clean and economical.

B. C. ELECTRIC

Fort and Langley Phone 123

RATIONING SCHEME IN ENGLAND NOW

Meat, Butter and Margarine Being Served Out Under Regulations

London, Feb. 26.—The compulsory rationing of meat, butter and margarine to the populace, from the King to the humblest citizen, began yesterday in London and some of the counties of England aggregating more than 10,000,000 persons. In four weeks the rationing of meat will become general throughout the country, and four or five weeks later a national rationing scheme which can be applied as the necessity arises to any staple foodstuffs also will be in force.

Although the departure is described as perhaps the greatest social revolution in the history of England, the people accepted it without complaint and in many cases welcomed it as ending the necessity for standing in long lines at markets and stores awaiting their turn, rich and poor alike, to secure supplies.

English Navy Blue Serge Suits Made to Order for \$25

Same Price for Men as for Women.

Choice line of New Worsteds and Tweeds have arrived.

Charlie Hope

1434 Government St. Phone 2689

taking all the colony dependencies into account instead of tropical Africa as the previous memorandum did, and we cannot say that the conference was very successful in solving this knotty problem. In the main, however, the memorandum is sound and sensible. The great question now is what answer the German Socialists will give to this remarkable document. Undeniably—it is a democratic challenge and one that they can hardly ignore."

Fond of Good Coffee? of course!

But why not make it BETTER Coffee? Coffee at its BEST. In fact—

SEAL BRAND COFFEE

Send for our booklet "Perfect Coffee—Perfectly Made", it solves the problem.

CHASE & SANBORN MONTREAL



What's in a Name? EVERYTHING!

So When You Buy Goods Backed by a

Copas & Young Guarantee

You Get the Best Possible. C. & Y. Groceries Are Noted for Their Freshness

C. & Y. WHITE BREAD FLOUR, Per sack \$2.85	TRENCH CANDLES Per box 25c
ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE, fresh ground as ordered. Per lb., 40¢ and 35c	ROBINSON'S NEW SEASON'S ORANGE MAR. MALADE, 4-lb. tin. 70c
NICE CEYLON TEA, per lb. 35c	NICE PINK SALMON, Sunflower Brand. Large flat can 20c
ANTI-COMBINE TEA, 1-lb. pkt. 40c	PRESERVED PEARS, Globe Brand. Large can 20c
SELECTED SMALL PICNIC HAM Per lb. 29c	LIQUID VENEER Per bottle, 40¢ and 20c
REINDEER COCOA or COFFEE AND MILK Per tin, 30¢ and 15c	HARTLEY'S OLD COUNTRY STRAWBERRY or RASPBERRY JAM 7-lb. tin \$1.30
ANTI-COMBINE ESSENCES Per bottle, 50¢, 35¢ and 20c	GENUINE MACARONI or VERMICELLI Per pkt. 10c

FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLES OF ALL KINDS

THE PATRIOTIC FUND NEEDS HELP

If You Are Earning Good Money SPLIT With THE MAN Who is Earning \$1.10

COPAS & YOUNG

LEGAL AND OFFICIAL NOTICES

VICTORIA TAXPAYERS

ORDER RE TAX PAYMENTS
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.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

Notice Under Section 38.
TAKE NOTICE that an application has been made to register Elsie Munro as the owner in Fee-simple, under a Tax Sale Deed from the Collector of the Corporation of the Township of Esquimalt to Elsie Munro, bearing date the 28th day of November, A.D. 1917, in pursuance of a Tax Sale held by said Collector on or about the 1st day of September, 1915, of say and February certain parcels of land and premises situate, lying and being in the District of Esquimalt, District of the Province of British Columbia, more particularly known and described as: Lot 9, of part of Suburban Lot 51, Map 51A.

Second-Hand Automobile

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Monday, March 4, 1918, for the purchase of a second-hand automobile for the Fire Department. Specifications can be obtained at the Office of the City Purchasing Agent, to whom all tenders must be addressed and marked on outside of envelope "Tender for Second-Hand Automobile." The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Painting Fire Apparatus

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 4 p.m. on Monday, March 4, 1918, for the painting and varnishing of several pieces of fire apparatus. Specifications can be obtained at the Office of the City Purchasing Agent, to whom all tenders must be addressed and marked on outside of envelope "Tender for Painting Fire Apparatus." Each tender must be accompanied by a marked cheque for five per cent. of the amount of the tender, made payable to the City Treasurer. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

GREAT SEAS WASHED VICTIMS OVERBOARD

Majority of Those Lost When Florizel Wrecked Perished So

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 26.—From statements made it appears that the majority of the victims who lost their lives when the Red Cross Line steamship Florizel, was wrecked near Cape Race on Sunday morning were washed overboard by giant seas that struck the ship, while those who were fortunate enough to find a hiding place in the forecastle, in bunkers or in the wireless house, were rescued. The wireless house held thirty-two persons for twenty-four hours. Nobody aboard had any food from Saturday night until after their rescue yesterday morning. All praise the bravery of the crew of the rescue steamships, who were assisted by squads of naval reservists for this purpose.

Survivors.
New York, Feb. 26.—The complete list of survivors of the wrecked liner Florizel, made public last night, follows:

Passengers—Alec Ledingham, Miss Kitty Cantwell, Ralph Burnham, W. N. Dauphinee, J. H. Kieley, Major Sullivan, William Farminter, Archibald Gardner, William Dodd, J. C. Sparrow, Thomas Whalen, David Griffith, Minnie Denniff, A. G. Fagan, G. Maloney, John Cleary and Joseph Stockley.

Your Country Needs You and your family in good health. Keep fit by using nutritious foods such as bread baked from PURITY FLOUR Use it in all your Baking

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Ellis, Late of the City of Victoria in the Province of British Columbia, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that all persons having any claims or demands against the late Thomas Ellis, who died on the 28th day of February, 1918, and who was last seen in the City of Victoria, are required to send by post prepaid or to deliver to the undersigned solicitors herein, for C. A. Holland and W. H. Bullock-Webster, executors and trustees under the will of the said Thomas Ellis, their names and addresses and full particulars in writing of their claims and statements of their account and the nature of the securities, if any, held by them, verified by statutory declaration.

FREIGHT INCREASE ASKED BY B. C. E. R.

Higher Rates on Mainland Interurban Lines Asked of Railway Board

Vancouver, Feb. 26.—Formal notification to this city that the B. C. Electric Railway Company had applied to the Dominion Board of Railway Commissioners for permission to make a ten per cent. increase on the freight rates charged over the Vancouver, Steveston, New Westminster-Eburne and also the Vancouver, Fraser Valley and Southern Interurban lines which it operates was received by the City Council last night from General Manager Kidd, of the B. C. Electric Railway.

KRYLENKO WAS SHOT AND WOUNDED IN NECK IN PETROGRAD

Washington, Feb. 26.—Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevik Commander-in-Chief, was shot and slightly wounded on Saturday in Petrograd by a Socialist, according to an Exchange Telegram dispatch from Amsterdam. Krylenko's wound is in the neck. His assailant was arrested.

A DOMINION TRUST CASE AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—Two British Columbia cases were before the Supreme Court of Canada yesterday. In the first, that of Arnold vs. the Dominion Trust Company, the appeal was from the Court of Appeal of British Columbia. The question at issue was whether \$75,000, being part of the proceeds from life insurance on the life of William Robert Arnold, deceased, belonged to the appellants (the widow and children of the deceased) or constituted part of the general estate. The trial judge dismissed the appellants' action with costs and the British Columbia Court of Appeal dismissed the appellants' appeal, the court being equally divided. The Supreme Court of Canada yesterday reserved decision.

GERMAN RAIDER SNEAKS INTO HARBOR OF POLA

Berlin Says Wolf at Sea Fifteen Months; London Says Eleven Ships Sunk

Berlin, Feb. 26.—An official statement issued here yesterday said: "The auxiliary cruiser Wolf has returned home after fifteen months in the Atlantic, Indian and Pacific Oceans. The Kaiser has telegraphed his welcome to the commander and conferred on him the order Pour le Merite, together with a number of Iron Crosses on the officers and crew.

FLOODS IN LONDON REGION IN ONTARIO

London, Ont., Feb. 26.—Heavy damages from floods in London and other districts were reported last night. From various parts of the country reports indicate that scores of chickens and cattle were drowned, the farmers having no time to get them out of buildings as the water rose so rapidly. In the vicinity of White Oak, Dingman Creek is reported to have risen nearly six feet, flooding fields and barns and causing heavy damage.

A NEW HEALTH PLAN IN ONTARIO PROVINCE

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Hon. I. B. Lucas in the Legislature here yesterday afternoon introduced a resolution drafted along the lines suggested by Dr. Hodgkin's report for the prevention of venereal diseases.

Nerves of the Stomach

Were Weak and Inactive as Result of Nervous Prostration—Lost Twenty Pounds—Had to Take Sleeping Powders to Get Any Rest

Many people never realize that the movement and action of every organ of the human body is dependent on the energy supplied by the nervous system. When the nervous system gets run down the production of energy throughout the entire body. You feel tired and languid and your stomach and other digestive organs are similarly affected.

NOT VIOLATION OF PROHIBITION ACT

Vancouver Magistrate Says Local Firm May Deliver Beer Ordered Outside Province

Vancouver, Feb. 26.—Expressing the opinion that the B. C. Breweries Company had not violated the Prohibition Act, but simply had delivered beer which had been properly purchased in Calgary, Magistrate Shaw in City Police Court here this forenoon dismissed the case brought by the company and which was in the nature of a test of a section of the Act.

INTESTINAL PARALYSIS

"Fruit-a-tives" Quickly Relieved This Chronic Trouble

"589 Casgrain Street, Montreal.
In my opinion no other medicine is so curative for Constipation and Indigestion as 'Fruit-a-tives.'
I was a sufferer from these complaints for five years, and my ordinary occupation, music, brought about a kind of Intestinal Paralysis; with nasty Headaches, belching gas, drowsiness after eating and pain in the back.

FLOODS IN LONDON REGION IN ONTARIO

London, Ont., Feb. 26.—Heavy damages from floods in London and other districts were reported last night. From various parts of the country reports indicate that scores of chickens and cattle were drowned, the farmers having no time to get them out of buildings as the water rose so rapidly.

A NEW HEALTH PLAN IN ONTARIO PROVINCE

Toronto, Feb. 26.—Hon. I. B. Lucas in the Legislature here yesterday afternoon introduced a resolution drafted along the lines suggested by Dr. Hodgkin's report for the prevention of venereal diseases.

Nerves of the Stomach

Were Weak and Inactive as Result of Nervous Prostration—Lost Twenty Pounds—Had to Take Sleeping Powders to Get Any Rest

NOT VIOLATION OF PROHIBITION ACT

Vancouver Magistrate Says Local Firm May Deliver Beer Ordered Outside Province

Vancouver, Feb. 26.—Expressing the opinion that the B. C. Breweries Company had not violated the Prohibition Act, but simply had delivered beer which had been properly purchased in Calgary, Magistrate Shaw in City Police Court here this forenoon dismissed the case brought by the company and which was in the nature of a test of a section of the Act.

NOT VIOLATION OF PROHIBITION ACT

Vancouver Magistrate Says Local Firm May Deliver Beer Ordered Outside Province

Vancouver, Feb. 26.—Expressing the opinion that the B. C. Breweries Company had not violated the Prohibition Act, but simply had delivered beer which had been properly purchased in Calgary, Magistrate Shaw in City Police Court here this forenoon dismissed the case brought by the company and which was in the nature of a test of a section of the Act.

"The Fashion Centre" Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.

1008-10 Government Street

Many Notable Offerings for Wednesday Morning's Selling

Children's Strong School Hose At 3 Pair For \$1.00
Women's Fibre Silk Boot Hose At 50c Pair
Large White Cooking Aprons Very Special at 65c
Children's Smart Gingham Frocks Exceptional Value Wednesday Morning \$1.75

Dainty White Voile and Muslin Blouses Wednesday Morning at \$1.50
"Velva" Union Suits, \$1.25
Women's Velva Ribbed Cotton Union Suits, fashioned with low neck, short sleeves, ankle and knee length; also high neck, long sleeves, ankle length. Very special at, per suit, \$1.25

Undermuslins, \$1.00 GOWNS, SKIRTS, DRAWERS AND CORSET COVERS
To-morrow morning we will feature a special line of dainty new crisp Undermuslins at the attractive price of \$1.00. At this price they are excellent value indeed. Trimmed in various ways with fine laces and embroideries.

Kid Gloves Odd Lines. Regular up to \$2.25. Wednesday morning \$1.25
Sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/2.

Women's New Spring Coats of Good Wearing Tweeds
Wednesday morning shoppers will find it to their advantage to investigate this excellent line of Women's New Spring Tweed Top Coats selling at \$12.75 and \$15.00. Plain and belted models are available at these moderate prices.

Undermuslins, \$1.00 GOWNS, SKIRTS, DRAWERS AND CORSET COVERS
To-morrow morning we will feature a special line of dainty new crisp Undermuslins at the attractive price of \$1.00. At this price they are excellent value indeed. Trimmed in various ways with fine laces and embroideries.

Kid Gloves Odd Lines. Regular up to \$2.25. Wednesday morning \$1.25
Sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/2.

Women's New Spring Coats of Good Wearing Tweeds
Wednesday morning shoppers will find it to their advantage to investigate this excellent line of Women's New Spring Tweed Top Coats selling at \$12.75 and \$15.00. Plain and belted models are available at these moderate prices.

Undermuslins, \$1.00 GOWNS, SKIRTS, DRAWERS AND CORSET COVERS
To-morrow morning we will feature a special line of dainty new crisp Undermuslins at the attractive price of \$1.00. At this price they are excellent value indeed. Trimmed in various ways with fine laces and embroideries.

Kid Gloves Odd Lines. Regular up to \$2.25. Wednesday morning \$1.25
Sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/2.

Women's New Spring Coats of Good Wearing Tweeds
Wednesday morning shoppers will find it to their advantage to investigate this excellent line of Women's New Spring Tweed Top Coats selling at \$12.75 and \$15.00. Plain and belted models are available at these moderate prices.

Undermuslins, \$1.00 GOWNS, SKIRTS, DRAWERS AND CORSET COVERS
To-morrow morning we will feature a special line of dainty new crisp Undermuslins at the attractive price of \$1.00. At this price they are excellent value indeed. Trimmed in various ways with fine laces and embroideries.

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon (except Sunday) by THE TIMES PRINTING & PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED

Subscription Rates: City delivery, 60c per month; By mail (exclusive of city), Canada and Great Britain, \$4 per annum; U. S. A., \$3 per annum; France, Belgium, Greece, etc., \$5 per month.

THE WOLF'S RETURN.

The German auxiliary cruiser Wolf, which has reached Pola, the Austrian base on the Adriatic, is said by the German Admiralty to have been absent fifteen months, operating in the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans. In that time she sank eleven ships—eight steamers and three sailing ships, the latter being small traders. This was an average of one every six weeks. It was a very small score against a target which consisted of the greater part of the mercantile marine of the world outside of the Central Empire and must have comprised from first to last many millions of tons of shipping.

The Wolf must have spent most of her time dodging pursuit—hiding in isolated harbors, sneaking from point to point at night. This is hardly the role for a "raider," and judging by the results the cruiser did very little raiding. The German Admiralty, it will be noted, did not rectify the number of ships sunk by the Wolf, playing up, instead, the four hundred prisoners on board, which included the crews of the vessels destroyed and "numerous" British colored and white soldiers. After subtracting the number of civilian passengers, officers and crews of the eleven ships, the soldiers captured must have been very "numerous." They must have been as many as the twenty-seven Germans who formed the prize crew the enemy put on one of the captured ships and who fell into British hands.

The small showing made by the Wolf speaks volumes for the patrol of the seven seas by the Allies. It proves that the sea is to be feared from a German raider, and that the most the enemy can gain from such a performance is a dose of morale tonic of dubious quality. The most creditable feature of the adventure, from the German point of view, was the Wolf's return to Pola, and even this, the German Admiralty admits, was a feat of extreme difficulty. But what must the German people think when so much is made of the return to port from the open sea of a solitary ship out of the second navy and mercantile marine of the world? Water covers three-quarters of the surface of the globe, and even the Wolf, we may be sure, did not dare to fly the flag of her own country except in the fog or at night during her fifteen months' cruise. Was it not the Kaiser who said that "Germany's future lies upon the sea?"

THE USUAL PERFORMANCE.

Count von Hertling's speech in reply to President Wilson's address on peace terms resembles the pronouncement of von Kuehlmann in response to the original offer of the Bolsheviks. Von Kuehlmann, it will be remembered, agreed to the Bolshevik formula of no annexations and no indemnities in its "fundamentals," but when the discussion shifted to details the two sides parted company. Germany wanted both annexations and indemnities and is proceeding to gain them with her armies. It is now clear that von Kuehlmann meant that Germany accepted the principle submitted by the Bolsheviks only as far as it involved no concession on her part; the other side, of course, would have to make the concessions.

Von Hertling similarly agrees with President Wilson's principles of peace in their "fundamentals," but the details are other matters. He would greet with joy a world arbitration court—but the present world tribunal is "prejudiced." The delightful inference to be derived from this is that the only tribunal the German Chancellor would accept would be one under Germany's chairmanship, whose rules and agreements could be suspended at all times by the chairman, although rigidly binding upon all the other members. As the Prussian War Book says, international agreements are binding only if they are of advantage to Germany; otherwise they must of "necessity" be disregarded. The Chancellor, however, is quite to the point when he says the present world tribunal is prejudiced. It is prejudiced, just as the law is prejudiced against a pitiless, murdering outlaw.

Nor does the Chancellor include Belgium in his "fundamentals." The status of that country could be dis-

puted, he intimated, only if an application came from the Belgian Government at Havre; this is to say, only if Belgium made overtures for separate peace negotiations like the Bolsheviks. Then, von Hertling, we presume, also would accept the "fundamentals" of no annexations and no indemnities with the mental reservation that it must not involve the restoration of Belgian independence. Belgium, of course, would have self-government—just like Poland and what is now promised to Courland. Imagine self-government at the hands of Prussia, which has not self-government for her own people; what a travesty the idea is!

Von Hertling discovers a disagreement between the United States and its allies—Great Britain, France and Italy, he says, do not subscribe to the Wilson dicta. They are imperialistic and are fighting a war of conquest; not like Germany, which is only restoring law and order in Russia. In this the Chancellor is trying to sow discord between the Allies, a game so stale and futile that we wonder if even this blind old reactionary actually believes in it.

What hollow mockery this periodical Reichstag performance is! It is to be hoped the Allied leaders will not afford an opportunity for another repetition of it. They certainly know that the sole duty of the German Chancellor is to throw dust in their eyes as well as in the eyes of the German people. Surely the latest demonstration of Prussian perfidy in Russia, beginning with the negotiations of an armistice the terms of which were immediately broken by the Huns—in accordance with the War Book—and the acceptance of the "fundamentals" of indemnities and no annexations, only to be treated as a "scrap of paper," should convince them that they are wasting their time in parleying with Potsdam. Why is it that the Germans are so eloquent in their terms to unhappy Russia while they confine themselves to meaningless generalities when they talk to the western Allies? Because they think they have Russia on their back and will wait and see if some thing will develop which will give them a similar advantage over their western opponents. The truth of the whole matter is, of course, that the men who made this war are still in the German saddle and that their natures have not changed and cannot change.

THE WOMEN OF FRANCE.

The part taken by the women of France in the country's war effort is strikingly shown in a recent report from the United States Consul at Lyons, and incidentally the Consul points out that in this lies the germ of one of the chief sociological problems with which France will have to deal after the war is over. The women of France have been the salvation of the nation. Without them it could not have mobilized fifteen per cent of its manpower and produced an output of munitions which, in view of the German occupation of the chief industrial region and sources of supply for raw materials of France, is the wonder of the world.

The French were quick to utilize the labor of their women after the German rush in 1914 and in Lyons and other centres the large concerns at once began to recruit them. It was an experiment, especially in the places requiring high technical skill. To meet the difficulties that naturally arose American machines and machine tools, which did their work automatically and needed only a directing hand, were purchased in large numbers. The munition factories took on great numbers of women, who developed rapidly into efficient operators, handling the most complicated machines. This is exactly the experience with women workers here in Canada, though of course we have not utilized women anything like so largely as has been the case in France.

In spite of some restrictions women have progressively appeared in all the workshops in France. In the munition plant of Lyons 3 per cent of the 572 workers employed in June, 1915, were women. In 1916 31 per cent of the total of 6,951 workers were women, and this number rapidly increased until on May 19, 1917, out of a total of 12,045 workers 6,000, or more than 50 per cent, were women. Of the total number of work women 885 were less than eighteen years of age.

The wages paid to women are graduated according to the character of the work and to their capacity. Scientific experiments made at one of the large munition plants in Lyons showed that in the production of shells a woman can take care of 900 to 1,000 shells a day, handling each piece twice, making from 1,800 to 2,000 movements with a shell weighing six kilos (thirteen pounds). She thus moves, in her day's work, a total weight of tin to twelve tons. This work requires great precision, yet women operatives have given general satisfaction. Division of the work between two squads of women has been tried in one of the Lyons munition plants. Squad A works from 6.15 a.m. to 2.15 p.m., with an interruption of forty-five minutes for the midday meal. Squad B works from

2.30 to 9.30 p.m., with an interruption of forty-five minutes for the evening meal.

THE SOLDIERS' VOTE.

As was expected, the soldiers' vote went overwhelmingly in favor of the Union Government, 32 per cent going to the candidates designated by the new Administration. The Government majority has been increased to sixty, the most notable change being in Nova Scotia, where five seats have been changed. In the West the Hon. Frank Oliver in Edmonton and Fred Stork in Skeena have been beaten and there are now only two sure seats west of the Great Lakes in Opposition hands, with the Yukon subject to consideration by a committee of Parliament, and one deferred election. If the Yukon be judged an Opposition seat, the Government will have a majority of fifty-one west of the Great Lakes. It will thus have a majority of nine between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic. The contrast between the attitude of the Canadian and Australian soldiers overseas towards compulsory military service as indicated by their voting is quite pronounced and the reason of it might be interesting. The Australians gave a majority for compulsory service, but it was much smaller than the majority given by the Canadians.

INDIVIDUAL SAVING.

How has the United States been able to save 70,000 tons of beef, many million bushels of wheat and thousands of tons of bacon in the last four months? It was mainly by individual effort. The average saving of meat per person in that period was a little over one and one-third pounds, on the basis of the republic's population, but, obviously, a great many people did not save at all or the aggregate would have been much larger. If Mr. Hoover can induce the people to make the average two pounds per person in the next four months the total will be 220,000,000 pounds or 110,000 tons against 140,000,000 pounds or 70,000 tons.

Suppose the Canadian people saved an average of two pounds per person in four months, or half a pound per month. The total saving would be 8,000 tons. If we saved four pounds per month per person the aggregate would be 16,000 tons. In wheat we consume about seven bushels per head a year. If we reduced this to four bushels we could save 24,000,000 bushels in a year or 8,000,000 bushels in four months.

Take sugar. One teaspoonful wasted by each person every day in Canada means a total daily waste of approximately fifty-five tons. This is 19,925 tons per year. The financial waste at ten cents per pound is \$3,985,000 which would pay for 265 aeroplanes. These facts show what individual effort multiplied by the mass can accomplish. In the unit it looks so small as to be negligible, but if it be borne in mind that thousands of other individuals are saving in the same way the magnitude of the gain will be appreciated.

M. Kameneff, Bolshevik Ambassador to Paris, who has just reached London from Petrograd, says the consciousness that they must defend their country is growing among the Russian people in consequence of the German invasion. He intimates that the Russians will eventually fight for their soil. If they do it will be because they have ceased to pay any attention to the Bolshevik leaders. Indeed, all the indications point to this attitude now. Ensign Krylenko has been deposed from the command in chief of the Russian army, besides being wounded, and his successor is said to have ordered the Russians to fight to the last. It will take some time for the full significance of the German invasion to dawn upon the people, but when it does, the love of country—or rather love of the country's soil—which ruined numerous would-be conquerors and irretrievably wrecked the fortunes of Napoleon, will burst into flame.

The Manchester Guardian remarks: "The chief surprise of this war has been the unsuspected intellectual nimbleness of the Germans. Never was a governing class less tied down to military dogma, except that of the moral beauty of coercion, than the German. By comparison, our politicians are staid and sober people, much given to repetition; the Germans on the other hand have boxed the whole political compass. They began the war as conquering imperialists, they became pacifists of various shades, they were quite fierce democrats at the beginning of the Russian revolution, and now they are champions of law and order. There is a lesson for us in this political camouflage: The Germans have overreached themselves this week and now for the first time in the war it is on the diplomats rather than on the soldiers that the chief brunt of the struggle in the east must fall.

CREDESCENCE FORFEITED.

"Do you think German shells are taught in the schools generally?" "What's the use of learning it?" asked Senator Ferguson. "Nobody is going to believe anything that's said in German for years to come."—Washington Star.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE AT WORK THIS AFTERNOON; FIRST DEBATE OF SESSION

(Continued from page 1.)

cultural development and mining development go hand in hand, so that living cost could be regulated to figures which the mining industry could pay.

The Woman's Vote.

At the outset of his remarks Mr. Fisher referred to the satisfaction he felt in the fact that it was the Liberal Government to whom credit was due for the extension of the franchise to the fair sex. The entrance of Mrs. Ralph Smith to the Legislative Assembly he regarded as a happy omen. He purposely gave the credit to the Brewster Government for the simple reason that a Bill was already in possession of the House even before the result of the referendum was known. Although the member for Fernie was not able to look the Leader of the Opposition in the eye by reason of his seat in the House, he trained his observations onto the left hand side of Mr. Bowser's perfectly ordered and slightly grey hair. In so doing he contrasted the attitude of the Leader of the Opposition towards this very subject with the attitude of Mr. Brewster during the debate in the House on May 17, 1916.

Bowser Voted Against.

On that day and on its second reading "an Act to extend the Franchise to Women" had been defeated on division. Mr. Bowser had voted with the "noyes" and Mr. Brewster, then a member of a very minority, had voiced his "yes." Mr. Fisher was not quite able to reconcile some of the remarks of the Leader of the Opposition during the recent by-elections, in which Mr. Bowser had unblushingly taken a considerable amount of credit for the privilege given to the new electorate. With his action in 1916, the speaker suggested that Mr. Bowser's umbrage at the non-receipt of flowers at the last session was somewhat amusing in the light of his attitude the year previous. He was referring to the bouquet to the Premier from the Vancouver women for his recognition of women's day.

The Old Way.

Mr. Bowser had apparently arrived at the conclusion that the recent by-elections had gone to show that there was already a lack of confidence in the present administration. He would, however, point out to his honorable friend and to the House in general that the memory of the public was not always short. The people of British Columbia well remembered that it was the practice of the late administration, in order to ensure the return of the Conservative member, to rely on the "judicious" pre-election expenditure of large sums of public money by way of public works, roads, trails, bridges, etc.—some reminder, in fact, that where Conservatives were concerned there money was also. "But, let me tell you, that was all borrowed money, money we could not afford to spend and money upon which we could not afford to pay the interest. We are paying the interest, however, on the price of some of those elections. And the money paid out by the late Government," continued Mr. Fisher.

"That is not the principle followed by the present Government. There were no promises made during the recent by-elections without hope of sensible fulfillment. No. We had a different tale to tell," proceeded the speaker. "We had to tell the electorate that not only could we not erect the great monuments as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 1916. That was the story we had to tell. Mr. Speaker. Was it any wonder that we did not possess very popular credit as the price of their support at the polls, but we had also to tell them that we could only do our duty by asking them to pay their hard-earned money in order that the treasury might be sufficiently enriched to set off the effect of the profligacy of the Government, which went out of office absolutely discredited on September 14, 19

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Our Advice To You Is :



Furniture will not get cheaper—it is constantly rising in price. This week we received another advice note from the Bedding makers of a further advance in prices coming into effect on March 1st. But the greatest difficulty of all is that supplies are hard to obtain.

The scarcity of good cabinet-makers and upholsterers, the shortage of raw materials and the high prices prevailing all tend to make the Furniture trade a difficult one to-day.

Our advice to you is a candid one—buy now—before this sale closes on Thursday, and you will buy to advantage.

BUY FURNITURE NOW



24 Washable Table Cloths to Clear at 69c

—A useful cloth, in size 36 x 36 inches; good washing quality, and the colors are in pink, blue, green and black. Just 2 dozen to clear at a low price. Each 69c
—Drapery, Third Floor

Clearing Odd Dresses at Very Low Prices

—We have marked a number of these odd pieces at quick clearing prices as follows:
—One only, Solid Quarter-Cut Oak Dresser, finished in golden style; large British plate bevelled oval mirror, 18x36; fitted with one long and two short drawers. Regular \$30.00. A great bargain. To clear at\$24.00
Golden Oak Dresser, quarter sawn, fitted with two long and two short drawers, mounted with handsome brass handles, large British plate mirror, 27x24 inches, square shaped. Was \$39.25. A bargain at\$30.75
—Furniture, Fourth Floor

Handsome Fumed Oak Dining Set in Adam Design \$91.25

—This is an exceptional offer for anyone needing a very fine Set. It is beautifully made and finished in the Adam design. Each piece is of solid oak, well seasoned and finished in the fumed style. Set consists of 3 ft. 6 in. Table, extending to 6 ft. Useful size Buffet, fitted with double cupboard and two drawers, with antique pattern handles. Five table and one arm chair, with leather seats. The complete set for\$91.25
—Furniture, Fourth Floor

Ivory Enamel Bedroom Suite of Four Pieces for \$144.00

—This is a beautifully designed Bedroom Suite, with a rich ivory enamel finish. The set consists of full-size bed, dresser, with large plate mirror, 24x25, and fitted with two large and two small drawers; dressing table has triplet mirrors; chiffoniere fitted with two cupboards and four drawers, and mirror 18x15. The complete set specially priced at\$144.00
—Furniture, Fourth Floor

500 Yards 65c Nets to Clear at 39c a Yard

—Here's a great opportunity to save on your new Window Nets for this Spring. Not a piece in this lot worth less than 65c a yard to-day. We offer for the close of this February Sale about 500 yards in neat allover designs, at a very low figure. A yard 39c
—Drapery, Third Floor

To-morrow We Shall Announce Full Details of A Big Bedding Sale for Thursday

This will be the last day of the February Sale, and the prices on reliable sanitary Springs and Mattresses will be such that it will prove most profitable to you to consider your Bedding needs for some considerable time to come, and buy at this Sale.
Watch our advertisements Wednesday.

Finely Woven Tapestry Rugs at a Bargain Price \$18.90

—A price less than to-day's cost of production, and it's a quality better than many we have seen even at the advanced figure. Twelve only of these Rugs, selected from stock for clearing at this price, and the range of patterns and shades are suitable for parlor, den, dining room or bedroom; in fact any room in the home where a large size rug is needed. Size 10 ft. 6 in. x 12 ft. Note—This is an extra large size Rug, and there are 12 only to go at this price\$18.90
—Carpets, Third Floor

Inexpensive Whitewear Values for Wednesday Morning

Women's Nightgowns, of white cotton; made in slipover styles, Kimona sleeves, trimmed with imitation crochet lace. Special at 75c
Women's Underskirts, of white cotton; wide tucked flounce edged with embroidery. Special at 75c
Women's Nightgowns, of good quality nainsook, tucked yoke trimmed with embroidery. Extra q. s. sizes. Special at \$1.50
Women's Short Petticoats, of good quality white cotton, neatly tucked flounce trimmed with lace. Special, each 75c
Brassieres, of heavy white cotton, neatly edged with embroidery. Special at 35c
Corset Covers, of white cambric; yoke of embroidery, neck and armholes edged with lace. Special at 65c
Envelope Combinations, of white cotton, trimmed with linen lace. Special at 75c
Chemise, of white cotton, trimmed with imitation crochet. Special at 50c
—Whitewear, First Floor

\$39.75 Fumed Oak Davenport for \$33.00

—One of the most convenient pieces of Furniture for any home. It forms a handsome Settee for the den or dining room, and you can change it to a full size bed in one minute. It has the simplest movement possible. The back just lets down. The frame is of solid oak, in fumed finish. The seat and back well upholstered and covered with art craft leather. Size 6 ft. 3 in. over all. Worth while seeing this. Regular price, \$39.75. One only, to clear at\$33.00
—Furniture, Fourth Floor

Natural Shantung Silks

—A large and choice variety of the newest designs in Natural Shantung Silks now on sale. Excellent qualities are represented, and all will launder well. The designs are new and very neat, and include such shades as paddy, brown, myrtle, old rose, cadet blue, wine, emerald, heliotrope and purple; 33 inches wide, at a yard\$1.50
—Silks, Main Floor

Your Last Chance to Buy Spencer's Cork Linoleum at 78c a Square Yard

This will be your last chance during this February Sale to buy Cork Linoleum at this price. We are placing on sale 400 square yards in a nice range of designs and colorings—suitable for any room in the home, thus giving our customers the opportunity to have their floors covered at the lowest possible cost.
This grade of Linoleum is one that will prove most satisfactory in wear—a well-seasoned cloth and finished with a hard painted surface. Bring the width and length of your room and let us give you an estimate Wednesday morning.
SPECIAL, A SQUARE YARD, 78c
—Linoleum, Third Floor

Men's Twill Flannel Mixture Work Shirts at \$1.50

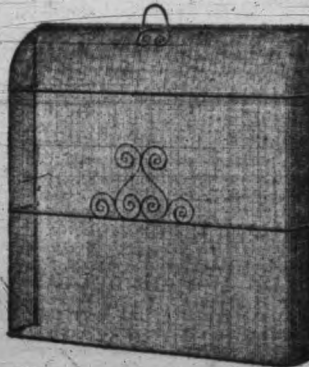
A Serviceable Quality Work Shirt, finished with turndown, reversible collar, and band cuffs. All sizes, and a nice shade of grey. Special, each\$1.50
Men's \$3.75 Heavy Grey Flannel Shirts \$3.00—Well made and finished, with turndown collar and 1 pocket; band cuffs; sizes 15½ to 17 only. Splendid value here for the man who wears a flannel shirt.
—Men's Shirts, Main Floor

Four Antique Hammered Brass Curbs, to Clear at \$18.90

—Four Big Bargains for homes needing good Messaline Curbs, for drawing or dining room, den or library. These curbs are of hammered brass, in antique style, marked \$47.50 at pre-war price. We want to clear them quickly, so we have made a typical Spencer bargain price on them. Out they go Wednesday morning at, each\$18.90
—Drapery, Third Floor

25 Spark Guards to Clear at \$1.90

—An end of season clearance of good quality Spark Guards. They are made with a very fine mesh—absolutely fire and spark proof. No open fireplace should be without one—especially where there are children needing protection. We are reducing our stock of Guards and make this exceptional offer for Wednesday morning sale only, at \$1.90
—Drapery, Third Floor



Marquissettes and Lace Edge Voiles at 39c a Yard

—Beautiful qualities that will make up into neat, attractive window draperies, qualities that will resist the scorching heat of the Summer sunlight, and grades that will wash and launder well. Be sure and inspect these at, a yard 39c
—Drapery, Third Floor

100 Best Opaque Window Shades, Wednesday at 89c

—This is our best quality green opaque oil colored Window Shade, mounted on a genuine Hartshorn roller. The finest spring roller blind on the market. On Wednesday morning we offer 100 only of these shades at the special price, each 89c
This is a rare chance to save—don't miss it if you want shade satisfaction.
—Drapery, Third Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LIMITED

Small Savings Accumulated Amount To Large Fortunes In a Lifetime

Our Cash System enables us to sell for less.

Soyer Beans 3 lbs.	25c	Malahat Blend Coffee Per lb.	25c
Golden Star Tea 40¢ lb. 3 lbs.	\$1.15	Fresh Milled Rolled Oats 3 lbs.	25c
Old Dutch Cleanser 3 tins	25c	White Swan Soap 5 for	25c
White Swan Naptha. Soap, 5 for	25c	When you wish a Real Good Cup of Tea try Reception. Per lb.	50c

SPECIALS WEDNESDAY

Crest Castile Soap, 9 cakes for	24¢
Choice French Peas, regular 35c tins for	20¢

DRUG SPECIALS ALL WEEK

Mennen's Shaving Cream, regular 30c. Special	22¢
Veno's Lightning Cough Cure, regular 30c. for	20¢
Dr. Cassell's Tablets, regular 50c. for	35¢
Large Writing Pads, each	20¢
1 Pkt. Envelopes free with each pad bought.	

HARDWARE SPECIALS ALL WEEK

Pot Scrubs, regular 10c each, 2 for	11¢
Vegetable Graters, regular 20c each, for	14¢
Cups and Saucers, regular \$2.25 dozen, for	\$1.69

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.

Victoria, B. C. Duncan, B. C.

PHONES: Grocery, 178 and 179. Delivery, 5522
Fish and Provisions, 5520. Meat, 5521



A BEDTIME STORY

UNCLE WIGGILY AND THE TIMES TABLE

Copyright, 1917, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
(By Howard R. Garis.)

Jacko Kinkytail, the little monkey boy, sat at the table in the cocoon shell house where he lived, and he scowled and he frowned and he blinked his eyes at a book and a pencil and a piece of paper in front of him.

"Oh, dear!" chattered Jacko Kinkytail, the monkey boy, "I just hate this! I don't like it at all! I never can do it! Scagum!"

"Scagum!" was a word Jacko always said when he was specially extra and non-committally keralostrated, as he was just now.

"What's the matter, Jacko?" asked Jumpo, his brother. "Don't you like the fairy story you are reading in that book?"

"Fairy story? Ha! Pooh! Scagum!" chattered Jacko. "This is no fairy story! I'm trying to learn my arithmetic home school work and I can't do it. Say, Jumpo, maybe you can help me. How many is ten times a pint of peanuts and six times a basket of soap bubbles. How much is it?"

Jumpo thought for a moment, tying his tail in a couple of hard knots while he was doing it, and then he said: "Why, it's a cocoon cake and a lollipop, isn't it?"

"That isn't the answer in the book," spoke Jacko, "so I guess you must be wrong. Oh, dear! I wish I didn't have to do the times tables and arithmetic and home work. Scagum!"

"Oh, Jacko," said his mother, Mrs. Kinkytail, sad-like and unhappy, "you mustn't act that way! Don't you like arithmetic?"

"Not a bit!" chattered Jacko. "I never can get through my head those two times and six times and ten times tables. If it was a dinner table now, or a supper table, or even a breakfast table, with some cherry pie on it, why that would be better. But—"

"Ha! who's speaking of cherry pie this time of the year?" asked a jolly voice at the door of the cocoon shell house, and in came Uncle Wiggily Longears, the rabbit gentleman. He had taken a walk over from his hollow stump bungalow, and, passing Mrs. Kinkytail's home had stopped in to ask after her two little boys, Jumpo and Jacko. "Who's talking of cherry pie?" asked Uncle Wiggily, for he was very fond of it.

"I spoke of it," said Jacko. "I was saying I wouldn't mind a breakfast table if it had cherry pie on it, but I don't like the two times and the six times tables."

"Ho! Ho! Those are arithmetic tables, or number work for school!" said Uncle Wiggily, twinkling his pink nose. "I used to do the times tables very well."

"Then perhaps you can show Jacko about them," said Mrs. Kinkytail. "He doesn't seem to know how to do his examples."

"Let me have a peep at it," said Uncle Wiggily, as he took off his tall silk hat, laid his red, white and blue striped rheumatism crutch on the talking piano and reached for Jacko's school book.

The old gentleman rabbit looked at the book, and at the times table in it and then he said:

"Now, Jacko, it is very easy if you begin easy. How much is one?"

"One what?" asked the monkey boy.

"One anything," said Uncle Wiggily.

"One is just one," answered Jacko.

"Exactly," said Uncle Wiggily.

"And how much is one and one more?"

"Two," said Jacko.

"Then two times one is two, and

how much is two times two?" asked the bunny.

Jacko counted on his paws and said it was four.

"Fine!" cried Uncle Wiggily. "Now we are coming on. And how much are two times three?"

"Six," answered Jacko, still counting on his paws.

"Why, you are most quickly learning the two times table," said Uncle Wiggily in delight. "Now here is a hard one, Jacko. How many are two times five great, big, bang-bang, shooting guns, with powder and lead bullets in to shoot bad foxes? How many are two times five shooting guns, Jacko? Quick! Tell me!"

"Two times five bang-bang shooting guns are ten bang-bang, shooting guns, and bullets and powder and lead for shooting bad foxes," answered the monkey boy.

"Right!" cried Uncle Wiggily, and just then another voice said:

"Oh, dear! This is no place for me! If there are ten bang-bang shooting guns here I don't want to stay!"

And a bad old fussy fox, who had crept in the cocoon shell house to grab one of the monkey boys, or Uncle Wiggily, ran away quickly without hurting any one.

"I saw that fox come in," said the bunny, "but I didn't want to say anything, and that's why I gave you a two times table example about guns. Jacko, I thought the fox would hear and think we really had the guns and he scared and ran away as he did. Now we'll go to the three times table."

And, with Uncle Wiggily to help him Jacko soon had his number home work done, and he never forgot the two times table after that. So you see a fox is of some use after all, besides making a dusting brush of his tail, and if the fountain pen doesn't drink up all the red ink so there is none left to give to the blotter for his breakfast coffee, I'll tell you next about Uncle Wiggily and the parched corn.

TRAINED SEALS ARE PANTAGES HEADLINER

The big, outstanding feature of the Pantages vaudeville programme this week is Winston's Water Lions and Diving Nymphs. The act shows five seals and two young ladies in one of the biggest illuminated glass tanks seen on the stage. The seals are wonderfully intelligent and imitate, to perfection the various difficult feats performed in the water by Miss Maud Gray and Miss Nina Glaze.

A pleasing playlet entitled "The Girl at the Cigar Stand," is presented by Leslie Clare and company. It is the story of a flitted wife, the unscrupulous schemer and two intended victims.

Canfield and Cohen have a comedy singing and talking skit with a lot of novelty touches. Cohen is, of course, the exaggerated Jew, but he is so exaggerated as to be quite different from the majority of "Yid" stage performers.

Rapid-fire talk and the singing of some new and fascinating songs are provided by Dorothy Homer and Walt Dubard.

Francis and Nord do several novelty dances and then spring a big surprise on their audience.

Then there is the fourth episode of "The Hidden Hand," just as full of thrills as its predecessors.

BILLY OSWALD PLAYS TO CROWDED THEATRE

Popular Scotch Comedian Welcomed to Victoria in "Henpecked Henry"

"Is-tha-a-fac" might appear to be common with any one of a thousand casual remarks, but when the illimitable expression of a Billy Oswald voice is brought into play no audience attempts to be serious. That remarkable little piece of Scotch humor came back to Victoria last evening and proved that a stock of friends created here several years ago has in no measure diminished.

The bright lights of musical comedy, the slinging of catchy airs, the dancing of pretty girls of the lightest and most intricate steps, gowns that vie with each other to be termed dame fashion's best and reel after reel of patter which makes everyone laugh were all combined in making the smart little hit, "Henpecked Henry" a suitable vehicle for the expression of such talent as possessed by Billy Oswald.

When the curtain rose last evening at Pantages Theatre to present the drawing-room of Phil Mason's house in Chicago, an audience which packed the popular playhouse waited eagerly for the first appearance of the entertainer who endeavored himself to many Victorians as a versatile performer in this city. There was, however, but little delay and when Henry McPherson, the retired Baker from Bruce County, Scotland, presented himself it was the signal for a general and prolonged burst of applause.

As a comedian Billy Oswald came back still brim full of life and humor. In fact his mere presence before the footlights put the audience into that delightful mood when it is ready to laugh at anything, and during the course of a two-hour performance there were few moments when hilarity did not reign supreme. Billy told his jokes putting a new turn of humor to them, sang some uproariously funny ditties and made love to the vaudeville actress, "whenever," as he said, "I can give the old girl the slip." In the true Oswald fashion, receiving everyone home thoroughly satisfied with the evening's entertainment.

The supporting company including Stan Brown, Phil Ainsworth, Beatrice Carmen, Katherine Sheldon, Claire Kampey and the customary bevy of pretty dancers earned deserved applause, while the solo numbers taken for the most part by Beatrice Carmen, who plays the part of the vaudeville star were warmly received.

"Henpecked Henry" was repeated at a special matinee this afternoon and will be given for the last time this evening.

The supporting company including Stan Brown, Phil Ainsworth, Beatrice Carmen, Katherine Sheldon, Claire Kampey and the customary bevy of pretty dancers earned deserved applause, while the solo numbers taken for the most part by Beatrice Carmen, who plays the part of the vaudeville star were warmly received.

"Henpecked Henry" was repeated at a special matinee this afternoon and will be given for the last time this evening.

BILLIE BURKE IN "LAND OF PROMISE"

In speaking of her latest Paramount Picture, "The Land of Promise," Billie Burke remarked: "This is one of the real pictures I ever played in. In portraying the inner heart life of the little affectionate starved English girl, Nora Marsh, I almost lived the character. A new thing happened while working on the production—I kept feeling I had been in the place before and several times while motoring about, looking for 'locations' I was able to tell the driver which way to turn, although to my knowledge I had never been there before. The mystery was explained upon receipt of a letter from my aunt in Montreal asking whether I remembered the trip I had with her through that same district several years before."

In this production, which was supposed to have taken place in Western Canada, Miss Burke decided that no "tenderfoot" Eastern actors should intrude their monodies and wrist watches where there should be rugged strength and work-roughened hands, so most of the small parts were played by natives of Canada and different parts of Manitoba.

"In 'The Land of Promise' all of Miss Burke's dreams come true, and we are made to see that each individual has a 'Land of Promise' in his or her own heart and that happiness lies waiting for us at our very doors. Miss Burke makes us realize that what we need most in this world is Love."

Don't miss seeing this production at the Royal Victoria Theatre to-night.

"ALADDIN AND LAMP" SURPASSES EVERYTHING

To most of us the desert is simply a place that sometimes means distress and often death to those who venture upon it. This new picture gives us a breathing atmosphere, romantic and mysterious and, oftentimes consuming. We thought that we understood what horrors the endless sands might contain, but "Aladdin" on the screen as Mr. Fox has presented it gives the desert a new place in our imagination.

There is one scene in this beautiful photoplay where the lamp is rubbed and a palace appears on the burning sands that surpasses anything of its kind. Indeed nothing has ever approached it either in conception or in result. It is a perfect miracle of the screen that makes one gasp in astonished pleasure.

In the story the love motive and the heroic element are carried on by the two now famous children, Francis Carpenter and Virginia Lee Corbin, and those who support them. The heroine is a princess, the daughter of a grown-up father, and the boy, Aladdin, is the son of a tailor of ordinary grown-up proportions, but the children seek a betrothal that certainly the development of their minds and hearts warrants. There is very much of the attractive woman of experience in the way that Virginia Corbin acts

"The Gift Centre"
The Most Popular Watch
of All.

The Wrist Watch

Easy to carry. Easy to see.

The prices of Wrist Watches, like other watches, are governed by the quality of case and movement.

There is no difficulty in obtaining FULL SATISFACTION here.

Soldiers' Illuminous Dial Wrist Watches from \$15
Ladies' Gold Filled Wrist Watches from \$20
Ladies' Solid Gold Wrist Watches from \$35

REPAIRS—Bring your watch and jewellery repair work here. No job too trivial—none too intricate.

Mitchell & Duncan
JEWELERS
Successors to Short, Hill & Duncan, Ltd.
Central Building
View and Broad Sts.
C.P.R. and B.C. Electric
Watch Inspectors

the role. Nevertheless she has all the charm and grace of a child of her actual years. But the rapid change of emotion, the swift fluctuations of sentiment that marked her earlier work in "Jack and the Beanstalk" is seen in this play, only magnified a score of times. Francis Carpenter has a new phase of tragedy to add to his previous work, and the brilliancy of his acting can only be seen to be appreciated.

The production will be shown at the Dominion to-day.

"THE FAIR BARBARIAN" AT VARIETY THEATRE

One of Mary Pickford's most recent pictures, "The Little Princess," was written by Frances Hodgson Burnett. The same author is responsible for Vivian Martin's newest picture, "The Fair Barbarian," in which the dainty Paramount star will be seen at the Variety Theatre to-night.

VARLEY CONCERT

Talented Pianists to Be Assisted by Artistes Well-Known in Coast Cities.

Miss Irene Varley, of Seattle, the talented pianist and composer, will give a recital at the First Congregational Church to-morrow night in aid of the Red Cross. She will be assisted by Miss Lindgren, a vocalist with a pleasing soprano of fine tone, who will sing several selections in Scandinavian; Mme. Pratt-Stuart, Rubben Salmon, the clever box-violinist; while Professor C. Lazenby is to give a short lecture on Rosen's "Peer Gynt."

A number of Miss Varley's compositions have been heard in Vancouver and Seattle during the past year, several of her orchestral compositions having been accepted by the Russian Symphony Orchestra.

The concert will commence at 8.15, and intending visitors are requested to be in their seats before that time.

BOGUS OPERATION

Woman Deceived by Alleged "Professor" Who Will Spend Half Year in Jail.

Morgan Terrill appeared in Police Court to-day to receive sentence on conviction for obtaining money by false pretences, having been paid \$30 for a bogus operation on a woman, whom he had deceived into believing that some animal's blood shown to her came from her own body.

In sentencing him, Magistrate Jay described the facts surrounding the accused's action as among the most disgraceful he had listened to in many years' experience in that Court. There was no means of knowing how serious the result would have been for further treatment of the woman.

Terrill, who is a one-legged man, stumped out of Court without saying a word.

WAS COMING HERE

Sir Cecil Spring Rice Had Decided to End His Days in Victoria.

While Dr. S. F. Tolmie was in Ottawa recently he was presented to the late Sir Cecil Spring Rice by Sir Robert Borden. He found in Sir Cecil a great admirer of Victoria. The late ambassador made very careful inquiries of Dr. Tolmie as to the cost of houses, opportunities for recreation, climate, etc., in this city, and said that he had quite made up his mind to spend the rest of his days in Victoria. It can readily be imagined the dismay occasioned to Dr. Tolmie when he heard two days afterwards of the death of the distinguished gentleman.

ROYAL VICTORIA ALL WEEK

BILLIE BURKE in
"THE LAND OF PROMISE"

DOMINION THEATRE
TO-DAY
"Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp"
2 Till 11. Evening, 7.15 and 9.15

ROYAL VICTORIA
ALL WEEK
BILLIE BURKE in
"THE LAND OF PROMISE"

Social & Personal

Mrs. J. W. deB. Farris, who has been spending the past week at her home in Vancouver, returned to the city this morning.

Mrs. R. B. Wingate and Mrs. John Quinlan returned to the city on Sunday after spending the past week in Vancouver.

Mrs. D. Murray, of this city, is visiting in Vancouver for a few days as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. J. Ross, Eighth Avenue.

Mrs. Fraser Manning, of Seattle, accompanied by her young son, is visiting in the city as the guest of her mother, Mrs. R. B. McMillan.

A civic reception and address of welcome was tendered to Private Alex. Walker when he returned to his home in Cumberland on Thursday last, after serving at the front for some time.

During their recent trip to Vancouver, where Mrs. Fahoy sang on several occasions, Mr. and Mrs. Macdonald Fahoy were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Merritt, of Shaughnessy Heights.

Madame Sanderson-Mongin was a visitor to Vancouver during the week-end, and on Saturday gave an address on "Life in Paris" before the members of "Le Cercle Francais," at the Hotel Vancouver.

Nursing Sister Burpee, of Vancouver, is home on short leave from duty in France. Miss Burpee was the first nurse in Vancouver to volunteer for service overseas, and left with the First Canadian Contingent.

Miss Margaret Dickson, of Vernon, is expected in the city to-day to enter on a post-graduate course at the Royal Jubilee Hospital. She arrived in Vancouver on Monday, accompanied by her mother, who will spend some time in the mainland city.

LECTURE ON NELSON

Rev. H. T. Archbold Gave Interesting Address on Great Naval Hero Last Night.

The first of a series of lectures in aid of patriotic purposes was held at the Connaught Seaman's Institute last night when the Rev. H. T. Archbold gave an address on the life of Lord Nelson, Britain's greatest naval hero. The famous sailor's greatest battles, the Baltic, the Nile, St. Vincent and Trafalgar were graphically described, and the presentation of a splendid series of original slides added considerably to the interest of the lecture.

Mrs. C. C. Wain sang a solo in delightful fashion, and was warmly applauded, giving a second number in response to demands for an encore.

The chair was taken by A. J. Dalain, who urged the pressing need of further activities on behalf of patriotic causes during the coming months.

During the evening a collection was taken up, the sum of \$10 being realized, which will be handed to the James Bay Branch of the Red Cross. The affair was organized by the Ladies' Guild of the Institute, and at the next of the series to be held on March 11, Miss Helen Stewart will speak on her experiences in France.

MASS MEETING

Major F. B. Edwards and Nurse Ethel Clarke to Speak Under Auspices of Flower Guild.

On Monday evening next, March 4, a mass meeting is to be held in the First Presbyterian Church under the auspices of the Flower Guild.

Major F. B. Edwards, O.C., at Royal Haven Military Convalescent Hospital, who recently returned from long service at the front, will speak on the work done by the "dumb" soldiers at the front—the horses and dogs, a subject which will appeal to all lovers of animals. Miss Ethel Clarke, a V.A.D. nurse who spent some time in various hospitals in France, will talk of her experiences with the wounded "Timmes." She is a delightful speaker, with a gift for relieving the darker side of her experiences with little whimsical touches of humor.

The chair will be taken by Sergt. Ault, vice-president of the Great War Veterans' Association, and a number of prominent members of the various patriotic organizations of the city will occupy seats on the platform.

During the evening vocal selections will be rendered by Mrs. Jesse Longfield and other local singers. The meeting is to commence at 8.15, and no admission will be charged, but a collection is to be taken up on behalf of the Returned Soldiers' Fund and the Blue Cross.

THE FAIR BARBARIAN

TO-NIGHT
VIVIAN MARTIN in
The Fair Barbarian

DOMINION THEATRE
TO-DAY
"Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp"
2 Till 11. Evening, 7.15 and 9.15

ROYAL VICTORIA ALL WEEK

BILLIE BURKE in
"THE LAND OF PROMISE"

DOMINION THEATRE
TO-DAY
"Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp"
2 Till 11. Evening, 7.15 and 9.15

ROYAL VICTORIA
ALL WEEK
BILLIE BURKE in
"THE LAND OF PROMISE"

ROYAL VICTORIA
ALL WEEK
BILLIE BURKE in
"THE LAND OF PROMISE"

ROYAL VICTORIA
ALL WEEK
BILLIE BURKE in
"THE LAND OF PROMISE"

Store Hours, 10 a. m. to 8 p. m.
Wednesday, 1 o'clock; Saturday, 10 a. m.

New Spring Silks

Moderately Priced

The assortment includes many attractive ideas in Novelty Foulards and Shantung, also beautiful weaves in plain colorings. We mention a few items selected at random:

<p>36-Inch Silk Shantung, Special 85c Per Yard—A particularly attractive weave in self-colors, consisting of about twenty fashionable shades.</p> <p>36-Inch Flake Shantung, Special \$1.10 Per Yard—A similar weave to the above with small raised flake design. All the most fashionable shades are included.</p> <p>36-Inch Novelty Shantung, Special \$1.15 Per Yard—Shown with dainty colored designs on natural ground. Very attractive.</p> <p>Novelty Silk Foulards, 36 inches wide, Special \$2.25 Per Yard—Foulards will undoubtedly be the vogue this season. Very attractive designs are shown in this quality.</p>	<p>36-Inch Coin Spot Pongee, Special \$1.25 Per Yard—A very attractive sport silk, with large spot design. Black on white, Paddy on navy, old rose on navy, gold on black, and white on black.</p> <p>36-Inch Suiting Shantung, Special \$1.35 Per Yard—A splendid weave, suitable for making suits and dresses. Shown in all the fashionable colors.</p> <p>High-Grade Silk Poplin, Two Qualities, at \$1.50 and \$1.85 Per Yard; 36 inches wide; firm texture and well finished. Shown in about 20 of the most desirable shades.</p>
---	---

Madapollam and Nainsooks

Bridal Cloths

Two very popular materials for fine sewing, specially adapted for making fine underwear; 36 inches wide. Special, 20¢, 25¢, 30¢ and 35¢ per yard.

Specially selected for fine needlework. Suitable for making women's and children's garments of every description; 36 inches wide. Special, 20¢, 25¢, 30¢ and 35¢ per yard.

First Floor, 1877 Phone 1876 1211 Douglas Street Sayward Building

PANTAGES

Winston's Water Lions and Sea Nymphs

and

Sea Nymphs

Pretty Girls and Huge Beasts Perform in Same Tank at Same Time.

Leslie Clare & Co.

In "The Girl at the Cigar Stand." Merry Comedy Novelty.

Dorothy Homer & Walt Dubard

In "A Jitney Classic."

Canfield & Cohen

Jokesters

Francis & Nord

A Vaudeville Surprise.

"The Hidden Hand"

ANYTHING TO SELL? TRY AN AD IN THE TIMES

CHEAPER FISH PLAN FULLY EXPLAINED; NOW UP TO PEOPLE

J. P. Babcock Says Demand for Popular Kinds Cannot Be Supplied

Following the publication in these columns yesterday relative to the regulations now issued by the Canada Food Board...

Mr. Babcock's Explanation. Under this Order the Dominion Government assumes two-thirds of the transport charges on all fish, except halibut and salmon...

Price To Fishermen. The price paid to fishermen for line caught fish, other than halibut, is the price which the companies and the Deep Sea Fishermen's Union have agreed upon in their scale for the year 1918...

Wholesalers Allowance. The maximum spread allowed wholesalers is 2 cents, i.e., the retailers may be charged 2 cents more than the price paid for fish bought from independent vessels...

Company Boats. Consumers who are not familiar with fishing operations should understand the distinction made in prices on company boats and on independent boats. The term 'company boats' is applied to those fishing boats which are owned and operated by companies...

For Lim Tong Who Carried Matches While Working in Explosives Factory. Arrested by the Provincial Police and charged with having matches in his possession while working at the Canadian Explosives factory...

The Cereal Food you should use these days is

Grape-Nuts

This food is a sugar-saver—contains over 10% sugar by weight—not "put there," but developed in the making from prime wheat and malted barley.

Ready Cooked No Waste A Food for the times

Sale in handy, sealed packets licensed by the Canadian Government

cents more than actually paid for the fish on independent boats, or five cents for flat fish and five and a half cents for cods for fish purchased from company boats operating trawler.

The Cheap Fish. "As already stated, retailers will pay maximum prices of five and three-quarters cents for flat fish and six and three-quarters cents for cods, f.o.b. Prince Rupert. Because the Government assumes two-thirds of the transport charges to the Northwest, the retailers in that section will be able to get flat fish for five and three-quarter cents and cods for six and three-quarter cents plus one-third freight charges. As the freight charges to retailer will not exceed one-half cent per pound, the retailers will pay but six and a quarter cents for flat fish and seven and a quarter cents for cod. This is a material reduction and will enable the consumer to purchase flat fish for nine and a quarter cents per pound and cods for ten and a quarter cents.

Retail Figures. "On flat fish other than halibut, and on cod, other than black (snible fish), the price to be charged by any retailer in the four western provinces are limited to three cents a pound over and above the actual cost of such fish delivered at the place of sale. In other words, Victoria and Vancouver retailers may not charge over nine and a quarter cents for flounder and sole, or ten and a quarter cents for cod.

"Now as to the fishermen's end of this question. We have heard a great deal of their excessive earnings. Some have made big wages. There is no question that they are doing better than the average fishermen engaged the year through has not prospered, in these times, more than local labor or the grain growers of the Northwest, for whom he is now asked to fish. Every trip of the halibut fleet is not successful. The fisherman's life is extra hazardous. They are idle for a portion of the winter. In my judgment the average deep sea fisherman is fully entitled to what he gets. I have talked with the men and the unions on the rate question. I asked them to give the Controller a fraction of a cent less than they have given, but I believe they have dealt with the question submitted as wholeheartedly and as generously as the public in war times can ask. The success of the Controller's order depends upon the public. Will the public take to these new fishes? Can a sufficient market be obtained for the catch? That's the crux of the problem.

Education Wanted. "The Controller has set the price to be paid the fishermen on the scale adopted by themselves and the operating companies. The maximum prices are the same as last year for cod and half less for flounders and sole.

"In determining the prices the wholesalers may charge the retailer, over and above the price paid to the fishermen, the Controller is advised that a margin of profit is provided. The margin may be slight, but the ultimate return to the wholesaler will be a larger market in the Northwest for fish which are now almost unknown, and for which there is little demand. Once the people of the Northwest learn the real value of such fish as fresh cod, flounder and sole, they will use them. It took years to build up an eastern market for frozen halibut. Now the demand cannot be supplied. Its place must be taken by other fish."

RIDGARD VS. B. C. E. R.

Application for New Jury Trial is Sustained by Court.

In connection with the new trial ordered by the Court of Appeal in the case of Ridgard vs. B. C. E. Railway Company, J. A. Aikman this morning applied to Mr. Justice Clement in chambers for a jury trial, which was opposed by H. B. Robertson on behalf of defendant company, the latter counsel arguing that where a case hinges on scientific knowledge it should be determined by a Court alone.

ONE MONTH IN JAIL

For Lim Tong Who Carried Matches While Working in Explosives Factory.

Arrested by the Provincial Police and charged with having matches in his possession while working at the Canadian Explosives factory, contrary to the regulations of the War Measures Act, Lim Tong, of James Island, was, yesterday afternoon, sentenced by the police magistrate to one month's imprisonment.

It is understood this was the first case of its kind in the district. Under the provisions of the Act any person carrying matches at a munition plant is liable to a fine not exceeding \$100, or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding six months, or to both fine and imprisonment.

CHINESE MASON BURIED

Large Crowds Attend Obsequies of Late Look Den, Old-Time Resident of Victoria.

With all the pomp and ceremony attending upon the burial of a member of the Chinese Order of Free Masons, the remains of the late Look Den were laid to rest yesterday afternoon. The deceased had been a resident of this city for the past forty-five years, and the Chinese community turned out en masse to pay their last respects to the departed. The elaborate ceremonial was held in the street near the late residence, 151 Stone Street, the body lying in state under a canopy adorned with inscriptions in Chinese eulogizing the departed. The customary feast of roast pig, sweetmeats and cakes was arranged on tables and later conveyed to the graveside for the propitiation of departed spirits. Interment was made in the Chinese cemetery at Fowl Bay, local members of the Chinese Masonic Lodge officiating at the obsequies.

QUESTIONS DOWN FOR GOVERNMENT'S ANSWER

Mr. Bowser on Cannery Taxation; H. C. Hall on Office Removal

Legislative Press Gallery, February 26.

Orders of the day include a notification from the Leader of the Opposition that he will move the following resolution:

"That an order of the House be granted for a return: (a) Showing the assessment and taxes collected on each salmon cannery on real and personal property for the year 1916; (b) showing the assessment and taxes collected on each salmon cannery on real and personal property for the year 1917; (c) showing the taxes collected for the year 1918 from each salmon cannery in this province on the salmon packed and the rate per case; (d) showing the taxes collected for the year 1917 from each salmon cannery in this province on the salmon packed and the rate per case; (e) showing the amount of tax on income collected from each owner, shareholder or stockholder in each salmon cannery in this province which was derived from said salmon cannery business in the province for the year 1916; (f) showing the amount of the tax on income collected from each owner, shareholder or stockholder in each salmon cannery in this province which was derived from said salmon cannery business in the province for the year 1917."

W. R. Ross will ask the Hon. the Premier the following questions: 1. Has the Government assumed control or taken over the farm of Dr. Griffith Hughes, Esq., at or near Cobble Hill? 2. If so, for what purpose? 3. If so, is there any agreement in writing between the Government and said Griffith Hughes? 4. If so, what are the terms and conditions of same? 5. What expenditure has been incurred (if any) up to January 31, 1918, under the said agreement? 6. Is the said Griffith Hughes the principal shareholder in and director of The Times Printing & Publishing Co., Ltd.?

H. C. Hall, M.P.P., will also ask the Premier for details as to what action was taken by the Government in relation to persuading the Workmen's Compensation Board from moving its offices to Vancouver.

OBITUARY RECORD

The funeral of the late Catherine Kelley took place yesterday from the Thomson Funeral Chapel at 2.30. The Rev. Chas. Croucher officiated. As the funeral was private, only the relatives and intimate friends were present. The following acted as pallbearers: Capt. Foot, Capt. Goss and Messrs. W. Scoerfort and E. J. C. Smith.

The funeral of the late John Carr took place yesterday afternoon at 3.30 from the residence, 139 Joseph Street. There were a great number of floral tributes and a large attendance of friends attended at the service, which was conducted by the Rev. A. B. Osborne. The pallbearers were: E. H. Fletcher, E. M. Haynes, B. C. Nicholas, M. C. Reynard, A. H. Dorman and A. A. Dorman. Interment was in Ross Bay Cemetery.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Norah Verdier will take place from the B. C. Funeral Chapel tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, proceeding to Saanich, where service will be held in the Roman Catholic Church at 9.45. Rev. Father Rondon will officiate.

The funeral of the late William Friese, superintendent of the Millin Cannery, who died suddenly while working at the cannery, was held in Seattle yesterday afternoon. The funeral was attended by a number of prominent cannerymen of Bellingham, where the deceased formerly resided.

The funeral of the late John Brown Wise, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wise, of Head Street, will be held from the Sands Funeral Chapel tomorrow afternoon at 3.15.

The death took place yesterday at St. Joseph's Hospital, of Frank Thos. Williams, aged seventy-one years. He was a native of New York, and a resident of this city for the past six weeks and a former resident of Delta, Alberta. The deceased leaves to mourn his loss, besides a widow, four sons and three daughters. He was well-known in Delta, and was a member of the Masonic Order; also a veteran of the civil war. The remains will be forwarded by the Sands Funeral Company to-night to Delta, for interment in the family plot.

The funeral of the late John Henderson took place yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Sands Funeral Chapel. Many friends attended the service, which was conducted by Rev. H. R. Osborne. The pallbearers were: C. Smith, M. Powell, A. Faray, H. Higgins, W. Johnson and P. Johnson.

The death took place on February 24 of Mrs. Mary Ida Young, beloved wife of Lewis Young, of 726 Russell Street, at the age of sixty-one years. She leaves to mourn her loss besides her husband one daughter, Mrs. R. E. Blakeway, of 129 Medina Street; also four sons—Albert, Gordon and Edwin Young, residing at home, and Lieut. H. Stanley Young, who is secretary of the Y. M. C. A. in France. The deceased was a member of the Woman's Missionary Society and also an active member of Wesley Church, Victoria.

West, and leaves to mourn her loss many friends in this city. The funeral will take place on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the Sands Chapel. Rev. R. M. Thompson will officiate.

The funeral of the late Frederick James Colman will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2.30 o'clock from the B. C. Funeral Chapel. The service will be conducted by the Rev. A. deB. Owen.

FORMER VICTORIAN



MILTON NEWITT who has been living in Wynnum, Montana, but formerly of Victoria, B. C., has joined the Signal Corps of the U. S. Army, and is now stationed at Camp Fenston, Kansas. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. T. Newitt, Vancouver, B. C.

INVESTIGATE FINDING OF DYNAMITE STICKS

Chinaman is Accused of Possession of Dangerous Articles Taken From Trunk

Aids to sudden death were gently handled in the witness stand at the City Police Court to-day, when Mah Ting was charged with having in his possession an explosive substance under such circumstances as to give rise to a reasonable suspicion that it was not there for a lawful object.

The sticks of dynamite seized from a trunk in his room, the bottle of arsenic, and a revolver and cartridges were the exhibits which caused the fear, the Magistrate cautioning one witness to be careful in handling the dynamite.

Detective Macdonald gave evidence of having with Detective Carlwood made the find in accused's trunk while searching for alleged stolen property forming the subject of another charge. A legal argument ensued, prior to an adjournment until Thursday, as to whether the prosecution could submit evidence of previous convictions in order to question the right to possess the explosive for an unlawful purpose.

J. S. Brandon, for the defence, claimed that accused was entitled to the same protection as in the ordinary proceedings, and that evidence could only be given after conviction.

No decision was reached at the point, Mr. Harrison saying he gave warning that he should raise the issue when the hearing resumed. After the preliminary hearing the case will go to a higher court. The maximum penalty under the Code is seven years.

In another case against the same prisoner Mr. Brandon secured the payment of \$50 from prisoner's effects towards expenses of defending Mah Wing on a charge of theft. Yesterday afternoon the accused was discharged on one count of alleged theft.

RED CROSS WORK

James Bay Branch. At the Connaught Seaman's Institute, Superior Street, an illustrated lecture on the life of Lord Nelson will be given at 8 o'clock this evening by Rev. H. T. Archibald, B. A. Vocalist. Mrs. C. C. A. Warn, Admission free. A collection will be taken in aid of the James Bay branch of Red Cross.

North Ward Branch. The regular monthly meeting of the North Ward Branch was held on February 25 and much business was enacted. Eighteen members of the committee were present. The fortnightly card parties under Mrs. Fulton's direction prove a great success and are deservedly popular. The next card party will take place on February 28. The usual game of five hundred will be played, but this time there will be a variety in the entertainment. Any who wish may form their own game, or games, at the tables. This will no doubt make a very bright and pleasant evening to all who attend. Phone 3103, for further particulars.

On February 25 Miss Hewlings held a very delightful piano recital. The programme was given by her little pupils. No admission was charged, but a silver collection was offered for the work of the Red Cross, which amounted to \$12.50. Many thanks are offered to Miss Hewlings and her pupils for their work.

On March 12 an entertainment under the direction of Miss Helen Badgley, given by members of one of her drama classes, assisted by pupils of Mrs. Fahy, is to take place in the First Baptist Church, corner of Quadra and Yates Streets. The entertainment is in the form of a short play, with recitations and musical selections by pupils of Mrs. McDonald Fahy. The success of the evening is already an assured fact under the management of these ladies who have so often given their time and talents to the great work of the Red Cross.

SIMPLE STYLES FOR THE YOUNGER GIRLS

Interesting Sashes and Girdles; Middy Dresses Dear to Heart of Girlhood

New York, Feb. 26.—The "jeune fille" is playing her part as well these days as her older sister. She, too, has her charities and war economies, and she, too, has a most difficult question to decide for herself. This question confronts her on every side—for or against new clothes and other things that she would not hesitate to buy in normal times. Really it is most puzzling; on the one hand, she hears arguments that convince her how unpractical she is to even think of new frocks and fur-bowls when the times are so dark and gloomy. Indeed, new frocks are a disgrace; she must wear the oldest things she has, and the frumpier she is—the better! On the other hand, she hears sad tales of unfortunates thrown out of work and starving because there is such a sudden stop put to all buying, extravagant or otherwise. So, she decides to do her bit, and buy new things, in moderation. Who can tell how right or wrong she is?

For Miss Out-of-Doors. For the girl who is athletic, whose



Sailor Drets of Blue Serge.

strenuous life includes walks out of doors, skating and perhaps gymnastics, the simple dress, devoid of trimming, is best. The always-favored sailor suit is the best model to choose, change it as you will. The one illustrated here is true to type; there is the wide sailor collar, the braid on sleeve and collar, but the details may be as different as you please. The yoke on the waist and the skirt may be omitted. This dress saves material, for the skirt is gored instead of being pleated.

When Trimming Takes French Leave. The girl in her early teens is hard on her clothes, and usually dislikes to think of them at all. Later on, of course, she more than makes up for lost time. The other day I saw a charming little model, dark green, cascade chains, unrelieved by any trimming. The collar was a shallow square, giving the straight across effect without being so in reality, for the neck outline was rounded slightly. At the waistline tiny tucks, an eighth of an inch wide, perhaps, ran up and down, four inches apart and four inches high, giving the necessary fullness to both the waist and the skirt where the tucks ended. Then other tucks ran around the waist, and the result was a plaid effect of tucks. The three-quarter sleeves were finished off in the same way, and at the lower edge the skirt was drawn in likewise, not enough for one to say "hobble," but enough to give the fashionable narrow effect to the skirt. It was carefully explained to me that this was a French model, though so essentially appropriate for the American maid.

Fashion's Sash and Girdle. The shops are full of them, these aids to modish silhouettes. Perhaps it is the influence of the East, where wondrous widths of silk are draped around the waists of the men and women. Anyway, they are here, in all their loveliness. Roman striped silk ribbon, with fringe six inches long, adds a distinctive touch to the sombre, lined dress of crepe de chine or georgette crepe. One interesting girdle was of suede cloth, five inches wide, stiffened to hold its shape; passing around the waist, it crossed in the front, and slipped through wide slashes on either side, where huge buttons and long silken tassels gave the finishing touches.

Sometimes these novel accessories are in contrasting colors to the dress; sometimes they repeat the frock coloring, and sometimes there is a perfect riot of colors, so interesting and unusual that any other trimming on the dress would be vulgar. Often there is a bit of embroidery, maybe an applique design of felt flowers or fruits; again the new fad for using raffia instead of silk or wool for embroidery is developed into some new and unusual trimming. I saw a set—hat, bag, scarf and belt—of soft velvet, embroidered in a bold blue-and-green design as astonishingly simple and effective.

Again, Our Old Friend the Middy Dress. There is no costume so dear to the heart of girlhood as the middy dress. It seems the symbol of joyful youth.

Its loose lines and turned-back sleeves spell comfort. The one illustrated here has pockets, also, to enhance its value. The true middy collar is made of the same material as the rest of the dress, though it can also be of flannel or linen of a contrasting shade.

TWENTY THOUSAND CRATES HANDLED

Gordon Head Fruit Growers' Association Held Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Gordon Head Fruit Growers' Association was held on February 23, in Gordon Head Hall. The balance sheet for the year 1917 was submitted to the members, and a satisfactory surplus of \$1,836.10 was shown. A most hearty vote of thanks was accorded the executive for the good work done during the past year.

The following were elected directors for the year 1918: W. F. Somers, president; Thos. Walker, vice-president; F. E. Aitkens, A. E. Cameron, G. A. Voutright, W. T. Edwards, J. Weman, H. A. McNaughton was reappointed secretary-treasurer and manager.

During the season of 1917 the Association handled 21,111 crates of strawberries, of which 14,460 were shipped to the prairies, and 2,267 to Vancouver, the balance being sold in Victoria. In addition to this a total quantity of 139,317 pounds of strawberries was sold to the jam factories. This is an increase over the 1916 season of 8,008 crates and \$1,572 pounds. The Association also handled 4,709 crates of other small fruits, and 5,512 boxes of apples. The total value of the fruit sold was \$22,906 more than in 1916.

Prices realized by the Association were satisfactory, and the cost per crate for handling was less than in the previous year. During the strawberry shipping season berries were sold in Victoria at a considerably lower price than similar fruit shipped to the prairies realized.

ACTION TO ATTACH JUDGMENT DEBTOR

Fresh Pleas Are Advanced Against Request to Commit Sheriff Richards

The application by R. T. Williams to commit Francis G. Richards, sheriff of the court, adjourned from yesterday, was again before Mr. Justice Clement in Chambers this morning, and was again stood over until Wednesday, when two further delicate points of law having, to-day, been introduced into this twenty-year old controversy by H. A. McLean, K. C., acting on behalf of Mr. Richards.

J. P. Walls, Jr., who this morning appeared for Mr. Williams, stated that the latter was a judgment creditor against Mr. Richards for \$4,218 and costs, that the latter had appealed the case, and that the appeal had been decided against him. Notwithstanding these results, Mr. Richards refused to satisfy the judgment, or to answer questions, claiming there had been misrepresentation on the part of plaintiff.

The alleged misrepresentations, it is gathered, are connected with policies of assurance on the life of Mr. Richards which, he claims, were deposited as part security on the condition that they were used for the purpose of obtaining a loan from the insurance companies, whereas, it is held, they were surrendered outright for cash. Mr. Richards is not holding out for their production, as part of the securities, in court.

Request For Committal.

Appearing on behalf of defendant, H. A. McLean, K. C., held that the filing of a certificate as to examination was essential, but Mr. Justice Clement pointed out that the procedure did not apply to judgment debtors, but only to witnesses. Mr. McLean then contended that as the action was by two parties (Williams and Sears) against Mr. Richards, one of them, only, could not, therefore, make the application for committal, seeing that the judgment was obtained by the two.

"You mean," suggested the Court, "that in some way Williams has to get rid of his co-plaintiff?" Mr. McLean agreed that this was so.

It appeared to Mr. Justice Clement that the whole question was whether the defendant had refused to answer, and Mr. McLean returned to the subject of his two preliminary objections, the Court being of opinion that the second objection was a serious one, and that if one of the plaintiffs had withdrawn from the case it would be necessary to clear the record. Until that had been arranged it appeared to the Court nothing could be done.

"You can look it up, and see if you can find authority that one of two joint plaintiffs can independently launch proceedings," stated the Court, and adjourned the case until Wednesday morning.

It was five o'clock on Christmas Eve and George Grit, the grocer, stood smiling behind his pile of tins of pineapple and pots of jam. "Please, I've come for another Christmas box," piped a small voice on the other side of the counter. "What is your name, my little man?" the grocer asked. "Rooney, sir." "Rooney, Rooney" muttered Grit. "I don't believe your mother bids her names here, does she?" "No, sir, she don't," brightly replied the boy. "But Mrs. Jenkins, who lives next door to us, buys in yer shop, and mother borrows a rare lot off her."

MARVELLOUS STORY OF CANADIAN LEWIS MACHINE-GUN MAN

With Hip Shattered He Fired 2,000 Rounds, Taken Prisoner and Recaptured

Vancouver, Feb. 26.—Another large party of returned soldiers arrived in the city at 2 o'clock this morning and detained at 3 o'clock. There were seventy-three veterans altogether, in charge of Lieut. G. S. Ahern, of the 8th Regiment Royal Rifles, Quebec. Owing to the lateness of the train, the soldiers remained in their berths all night and this morning proceeded to the room set aside for them in the depot, where the ladies of the Soldiers' Welcome Club, L. O. D. E., served them with breakfast and "smokes." Despite the earliness of the hour, there was a large crowd on hand to extend a fitting welcome. After a few minutes spent in the waiting rooms the veterans were taken upstairs to Major Proctor's office, where they were boarded, cheques given them and leaves of absence.

Like Fairy Tale. Lieut. Ahern told of one man in his charge who had left the train before reaching the coast. His story read like a fairy tale, he said, and was a striking example of the marvellous feats of some of the Canadian soldiers. Pte. Gordon was making an advance against a strong German position, accompanied by his comrades.

He was a Lewis gunner and while crawling forward was shot in the hip by a wounded German whom he thought was hors de combat. His hip was shattered but he managed to turn his gun on the Hun after which he crawled forward to his companions and turned his gun over to them. There was only one man in the party who could operate the Lewis gun, and after holding the Germans at bay for a while he was shot through the head. Meanwhile Gordon's comrades had dressed his wounds and he was again able to operate a machine gun, repelling the Hun attacks and wiping out their advance party.

Taken Prisoner.

Night fell and he left his comrades to crawl back to the Canadian lines. He reached and crossed the first line, then in a confused way circled and recrossed the line, crawling towards the German front line. This he crossed and reached the German second line, when he was taken in charge and placed in a temporary receiving hospital. The allied barrage was so heavy that the Germans could not retreat, nor could they send their prisoners to the rear. He had thought the German barrage a heavy one, but it was nothing as compared to the murderous fire poured in by the British guns. For two full days this continued, and after the British charged the Hun defences crumbled, they were captured and Gordon was taken prisoner by his own comrades.

There were many men in the party wearing the distinguishing badge of the first contingent.

Pte. McPhail III. "If I do not get better it's one more gone, that's all," said Pte. McPhail, of Victoria, an original 16th Battalion man, when a reporter sympathized with him over the fact that he has been sent home suffering from a serious illness. Pte. McPhail is the well-known Victoria athlete and has seen over two years' service in France. He is a fine upstanding specimen of a soldier and looks to the future like a "gentleman unafraid."

Nanaimo Man.

Pte. Jack Sneddon, who enlisted at Nanaimo, where his comrades are numerous, was wounded in the left leg and hip at Ypres. He went over with the first draft from the 47th in June, 1915. He has had no less than nine operations, has put in twenty-one months in hospital and has still another operation to undergo. "It has been worth it all," was Pte. Sneddon's only commentary on his experiences. His family has removed to Vancouver since his departure overseas.

This morning's draft of wounded veterans included several, who required the assistance of crutches in getting around. One of these was Pte. C. Coe, son of Mr. Coe, of Millar & Coe, 776 Granville Street.

ON THE JOB

Hon. John Oliver Swarmed With Applications for Jobs on the Pacific Great Eastern.

The Hon. John Oliver appeals to the press in distress. He told a representative of The Times this morning that he had been literally swamped with applications for jobs in varied capacities on the Pacific Great Eastern Railway. There were stationmen, trackmen, engineers and firemen, all and sundry ready to show their ability to the Government.

The Minister says that in the ordinary way he makes a valiant effort to keep abreast of his correspondence, but suggests that if some disappointment be felt by writers of the recently arrived applicants it must be put down to lack of time and an inability to study the virtues of all the applicants. He states that in view of the fact that he has scarcely got his second breath after his week-end journey to Seattle it has been impossible to give any idea as to when men will be required to run the "Government" railway.

of VICTORIA THE NORTHWEST AND THE WORLD

KNOCKOUT PUNCH ENDS MORAN IN THE THIRD ROUND

Fred Fulton Winner in New Orleans Ring Battle Last Night

New Orleans, La., Feb. 25.—Fred Fulton, of Rochester, Minn., knocked out Frank Moran, of Pittsburg, in the third round of their scheduled twenty-round fight here last night.

Moran's right eye was badly cut by Fulton during the first round and the cut was opened wider during the second period. When the third round opened Moran seemed to have great difficulty in seeing his opponent. After a clinch in which Fulton landed repeated left and right uppercuts and jabs to Moran's chin and body without a return blow, he finally landed a hard right cross to Moran's jaw. Moran fell and his second tossed in the sponge, Fulton being accorded a technical knockout.

Moran started the first round by rushing Fulton and landing right and left hooks to the face, following with right and left to the head. Fulton retaliated with right and left jabs to the body and a right cross that cut just above the Pittsburg man's right eye, starting blood.

In the second round Moran opened with hard jabs to Fulton's ribs, followed by a shower of rights and lefts to his opponent's face. After driving Fulton into a corner he landed repeated right and left hooks to the big fellow's head.

In a clinch after the opening of the third round Fulton landed numerous right and left uppercuts. Breaking the clinch Fulton sent a hard right cross to Moran's jaw and the latter dropped helplessly. Two minutes of the round had passed when Moran's seconds threw in the sponge. Fulton was scarcely marked.

Fulton weighed 215 and Moran 198. Moving pictures of the fight were taken specially for use in army training camps and a set of the films will be turned over to Dr. Joseph Tracy, of the commission on camp ground activities.

The pictures, it was announced tonight, will be shown free at all army camps in the United States. Moran is boxing instructor at Camp Wadsworth, S. C.

MILWAUKEE TOPPING LIST IN AMERICAN BOWLING CONGRESS

Cincinnati, Feb. 25.—Milwaukee, Chicago, Toledo and Buffalo bowlers upheld the reputation of their cities in the individual and two-men events at the American Bowling Congress tournament here yesterday. W. Lamberger, of Milwaukee, topped the day's individual bowlers when, on the afternoon shift he rolled 521 and went into third place in the event. In the two-men event a Buffalo team bowled itself into second place when F. Dibble and J. West rolled 1,236. Later in the day A. Johnson and A. Olson, of Chicago, took fifth with 1,201.

RESULTS OF PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPORTS LEAGUE

Table with columns for Football, Basketball, and Girls' Hockey, listing teams and scores.

Table for Girls' Hockey listing teams like North Ward, George Jay, and Victoria West with their game results.

Table for Coast Hockey League listing teams like Seattle, Vancouver, and Portland with their win-loss records.

To-morrow's Programme For Sport-Enthusiasts

WEDNESDAY LEAGUE SOCCER V. I. A. A. vs. Garrison (A) at Beacon Hill, at 2.45 o'clock. Garrison (B) vs. 5th Regiment, at Work Point, at 2.45 o'clock. LADIES' BASKETBALL Fairfield Methodists vs. Metropolitans at First Presbyterian Gymnasium, at 3.30 o'clock. INTERMEDIATE BASKETBALL St. John's vs. Christ Church, at First Presbyterian Gymnasium, Presbyterian (A) vs. Presbyterian (B), at Presbyterian Gymnasium.

WHIRLWIND FINISH A VANCOUVER WIN

"Cyclone" Taylor Shot Lalonde's Scoring Record to Pieces

MILLIONAIRES WITHIN HALF GAME OF LEAD

Vancouver, Feb. 25.—After entering the third period one goal to the good, Vancouver puck chasers who are seeking the elusive pennant in this season's championship hockey race came through with another of those whirlwind finishes that have characterized their playing in previous games on the home ice, scored six goals on pretty individual and combination rushes and for the fourth time this season on local ice tacked the Indian sign on Pete Muldoon's tepee. The final count was nine to four.

Play Very Close. The play was much closer than the score indicates, the Millionaires having their hands full until they got down to business in the final session. To-day Vancouver is within half a game of first place and all hands will go down to Seattle to-morrow determined to again climb to the front. Vancouver needs another victory to ensure a place in the play-off, but by winning their remaining three games Portland has still a chance to climb into the finals.

Cyclone's Scoring. "Neway" Lalonde's scoring record of twenty-seven goals for a fifteen-game schedule was shot to pieces last night by "Cyclone" Taylor, who went through the Portland defence for four of Vancouver's nine goals. Three of the counters he registered in the last twenty minutes and he is now nine points in front of Bernie Morris in the race for this season's individual scoring honors. Taylor got Vancouver's first marker last night and also came through with the final counter. If anyone expected that Vancouver would find the going easy against the invading forces they were due for a rude shock. Portland never played better on local ice than they did last night. The Buds gave a fine display of combination in the first two periods and they buzzed through the Vancouver defence several times with two and three-men rushes, but Lehman's trusty stick blocked their shots. Much depended on a Vancouver victory and the ineffectual efforts of the Millionaires to secure a commanding lead at any stage of the first two periods made things mighty uncomfortable for the fans.

Flying Finish. The first period ended with Vancouver leading, two goals to one, and at the end of the second period the count was three to two, with the Buds fighting just as hard as at the start. Then came Vancouver's flying finish. The Millionaires started on their goal-getting rampage two minutes following the face-off in the third period, and they netted five goals in a row, clinching the game and rousing the enthusiasm of the fans with their fine work. Then all hands settled down to watch Taylor's efforts to eclipse Lalonde's record and there was a roar from the crowd when the boss scored beat Murray for his fourth and record-making goal.

JESS WILLARD READY TO MEET FULTON ON "REASONABLE TERMS"

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 25.—Jess Willard, heavyweight champion, when informed that Fred Fulton had knocked out Frank Moran, said he would meet Fulton for the championship if Fulton is willing to "make reasonable terms."

Advertisement for Gordon's Arrow form-fit collar, featuring an image of the collar and text describing its benefits.

TEAMS THAT WILL PLAY TO-MORROW'S CONTESTS

Fifth Regiment — Kent; Dick, Henstock; Bester, Rutledge, Young; Caske, Murch, Unwin, Hardy, McMillroy. V. I. A. A.—Jelliman Newman, Aleock; Pea, Skuce, Robertson; Lohna, Stewart, Hay, Fletcher, Payne; reserve, Jones.

DIRECTORS DECIDE TO BRING EASTERN GIRLS

V. I. A. A. Officers Will Hold Semi-Weekly Meetings in Future

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the Victoria and Island Athletic Association held last evening in the offices of the Empire Realty Company, it was decided to bring to Victoria in conjunction with the trip of Fanny Durack, world famous Australian swimmer, two of New York's champion ladies, who will swim with the Australian mermals at San Francisco under the management of Wm. Umack.

It will be recalled that the directors were in receipt of a special communication from Mr. Umack stating that he was negotiating with New York for two of America's best eastern lady swimmers, and that they might be brought to Victoria at less expense to the local club than would be made necessary by the advent of two of Frisco's champions.

Last evening's meeting decided to accept Mr. Umack's proposal, that the New York girls should accompany Fanny Durack to B. C. when the American tour is made next summer. It was the opinion of the directors, based on the information supplied by Mr. Umack, that in adopting such a plan they would be bringing to Victoria three of the world's greatest swimmers, Durack, as a world's title holder and the New Yorkers with national reputations. The directors in addition decided to finance themselves, the initial funds which must be in the hands of Mr. Umack by March 1, in connection with the trans-Pacific fare of Durack to and from Australia. In the future, meetings of the directors of the V. I. A. A. will be held every two weeks, as it is felt by the officers that a large amount of business will require prompt action in connection with the swimming meet that the Durack visit will entail. Meetings will be held every second Monday, and a special committee will be appointed in the near future to deal with the Durack visit in particular.

VANCOUVER PITCHER NOW WITH TACOMA

Tacoma, Feb. 25.—Oscar Harstad, former twirler of the Vancouver club, will pitch for Tacoma this year in the Pacific Coast International League, it was announced to-day by Russ Hall, owner of the Tigers. Harstad, who is known to nearly every follower of the diamond game in western Washington, first attracted the attention of the professional baseball magnates when he was playing with the Parkland and other semi-pro teams around here. This was about five years ago. Tony Brotten, the tall Parkland youth, also formerly with Vancouver, who has developed into a catcher of major league calibre, was catching the slants of the youth-ful phenom in those days.

OPINION DIVIDED.

Philadelphia, Feb. 25.—Opinion was divided as to who had the best of the six-round bout here last night between Ted Lewis, the welter-weight champion, and Soldier Bartfield. Many thought that Bartfield had the advantage because of his aggressiveness, while others considered the bout a draw.

VANCOUVER DEFEATED.

Vancouver, Feb. 25.—Vancouver soccer players failed to register a victory during their trip to Seattle and Camp Lewis. They held the Round City players to a four-goal draw last Friday, but played against the soldiers Sunday were well beaten three to one. The athletes returned to the city with nothing but praise for the treatment accorded them across the border.

PRESIDENT PAYNE LOOKS FOR FAST CRICKET SEASON

Annual Meeting Postponed; Will Discuss Wednesday League Prospects

There have been successful cricket seasons in Victoria since the declaration of the Great War, but the summer of 1918 promises greater things than any of the past three years.

Such is the opinion of P. C. Payne, president of the Victoria and District Cricket Association. The president feels that the coming annual meeting will be the most important in the history of the organization. It was, he said, originally intended to hold the meeting on March 9, but postponement was made necessary and the gathering would take place the following week.

One of the principal matters that will be discussed at the meeting will be the prospects for forming a Wednesday cricket league. In the president's opinion there were many difficulties in the way, but these, he felt, could be overcome. He pointed out that a Victorian interested in the game had kindly offered to donate a handsome shield should a Wednesday league be formed.

There are possibilities for an eight-team senior league, continued the president, "including the following clubs: Victoria, Albion, Incoga, Five C's, Garrison, Congregational, E. M. C. H. and the Willows Camp Staff. For the juniors there are excellent prospects for entries from the Collegiate School, Third Boy Scouts, Five C's and the University School.

The president expressed the opinion that the question of the league leaders of Victoria playing the league leaders for Vancouver at the close of the season for the provincial championship was another matter that would be discussed at the annual meeting. He further intimated that whatever funds were raised by reason of cricket games throughout the season would be devoted to patriotic work.

Speaking of the commercial teams that played cricket last season, the president hoped that they would once again figure in a division this season. He mentioned the fact that last season a large number of baseball players had become interested in the game and hoped for a continuance of that interest in the future.

MAINLAND ATHLETE POSTED MISSING IS BELIEVED DEAD

Vancouver, Feb. 25.—Another former Vancouver oarsman and footballer has made the supreme sacrifice in the world war. Mrs. C. E. Haslam, 1033 Melville Street, has received word that her brother, Capt. A. W. Field, Royal Flying Corps, has been posted as missing and believed killed, having been shot down over the enemy lines while taking photographs. His machine was seen to fall to pieces. Capt. Field, who was the third son of Mr. and Mrs. E. Field, of Blackdown, Hill, England, was a resident of Vancouver before the outbreak of the war and less than three weeks after war was declared was in khaki in the old country. He was well-known and popular in local rowing and rugby football circles, having been a member of the Vancouver Rowing Club, participating in local regattas although never pulling an oar in a representative crew. He was a fine footballer and played with old V. R. C. fifteen in many strenuous games. Capt. Field resided for a time at Qualicum, Vancouver Island, coming from there to Vancouver.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS ATHLETES' SERVICES

New York, Feb. 25.—The United States Government wants one hundred former college athletes above the draft age who possess the ability to organize and promote sports for large numbers of men in the military training camps of the United States and France.

More than three hundred physical directors are now in camps in this country, and one hundred are in France. An additional hundred are needed at once, and thirty each month thereafter—until three hundred are working in the American camps in France. The Y. M. C. A. throughout the country will assist in getting the men required.

AMATEUR BILLIARDS.

Detroit, Feb. 24.—Corwin Huston, of Detroit, defeated David McCandless, Jr., of Chicago, 900 to 201 in the opening game here last night of the Class A national amateur billiard tournament. The game went 21 innings. Huston's high runs were 74, 59 and 45; his average, 14.28. McCandless had high runs of 49, 34 and 24, an average of 9.57.

AWARDED DECISION.

Denver, Feb. 25.—"Kid" Williams, of Baltimore, former bantamweight champion, was awarded the decision over Joe (King) Leopold at the end of a ten-round bout here last night.

The lady was the owner of a small shop, and her spouse acquired the habit of seeing her home and carrying the cash bag that contained the day's takings. It was generally heavy. "You must be doing well," remarked the gentleman frequently. "Oh, yes," the lady would reply. "It's a good bit business." But she did not disclose that besides the moderate drawings the bag contained the counter weights. The enemy lover only discovered that fact after marriage.

Large advertisement for Dominion Rubber System shoes, featuring the text 'Wear Rubbers and Protect Your Good Shoes' and 'Canadian Consolidated Rubber Co. Limited'.

MILITARY ORDERS

Reference Made to Further Quantities of Food Unfit for Human Consumption. Military orders, issued by command of Maj.-Gen. R. G. Edwards Leckie, C. M. G., G. O. C., contain the following announcements: A board of officers, composed as under, will assemble at the headquarters of No. 19 Company, C. A. S. C., Vancouver, at a time to be arranged by the president on Tuesday, February 26, 1918, for the purpose of inspecting and reporting upon the condition of three pounds of biscuits, eighty-four pounds of corned beef and twenty pounds of rolled oats. An officer not below the rank of captain to be detailed by officer commanding 23rd Infantry Brigade, and two subalterns to be detailed by officer commanding 23rd Infantry Brigade.

Duties. Captain William Percy Walker, C. A. M. C., is detailed for duty with medical boards in this district. Nursing Sister Elizabeth Walker, C. A. M. C. Reserve of Officers, C. E. F., is attached to A. M. C. Training Depot No. 11 for pay and allowances and is detailed for duty at the Shaughnessy Military Convalescent Hospital, Vancouver.

Attached. The undermentioned officers and men are attached to "J" Unit, M. H. C. C. for treatment: Lieut. J. Garrod, B. C. Regimental Depot, and Lieut. W. B. Taylor, 6th Siege Battery, C. G. A., C. E. F., Pte. J. Gibson.

Transfers. The following transfers are authorized: From 2nd Depot Batt., B. C. R., C. E. F., to 6th Field Company, C. E. F., Ptes. T. W. Almas, G. A. Elkins, L. Fossheim, J. W. Pottinger, J. Kirkland, J. D. Jones, E. Kirkness, M. H. Blott, E. Pearce, H. L. Gray.

From No. 11 Casualty Unit, C. E. F., to Forestry Unit, C. E. F.—Sergt. C. Gratton, Pte. F. W. Greaves. From No. 11 Casualty Unit, C. E. F., to 1st Depot Batt., B. C. R., C. E. F., Pte. K. Morrison.

From 2nd Depot Batt., B. C. R., C. E. F., to 1st Depot Batt., B. C. R., C. E. F.—Pte. H. B. Armstrong. From Forestry Unit, C. E. F., to "J" Unit, M. H. C. C.—Pte. W. L. Ayers.

From "J" Unit, M. H. C. C., to 2nd Depot Batt., B. C. R., C. E. F.—Pte. G. D. Evans. From "J" Unit, M. H. C. C., to Forestry Unit, C. E. F.—Pte. J. Meyer.

MUTUAL PRIDE. "I suppose you will be very proud of your boy Josh when he gets back from the war." "Yes," replied Farmer Cornstossel, "and I'm going to try to buy Liberty Bonds enough to make him reciprocate a little bit."—Exchange.

The WEATHER

Daily Bulletin Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department. Reports. Victoria, Feb. 25.—5 a. m.—The barometer is rising along the Coast and fair weather is becoming general in this Province. Snow has fallen in Cariboo and parts of Kootenay, and fair weather with temperatures above zero are general in the prairie provinces.

Table with columns for location, barometer, temperature, wind, and rain, listing various cities like Victoria, Kamloops, and Prince Rupert.

The Earl of Westmorland, the engagement of whose son has been broken off, bears a name which figured prominently in the news of a Christmas nearly a century ago. The Cato Street plot was to have matured at his house. Lord Westmorland's ancestor and all the members of the Government were to be murdered, and their heads cut off and posted at various parts of the city. The Tower was to be captured, fires were to be started, and the mob raised. But Lord Westmorland's party was spared, and a cabinet dinner at Lord Harrowby's selected. Before the blow could fall the conspirators were arrested.—London Chronicle.

Advertisement for AutoStrop Safety Razor, featuring an image of the razor and text: 'AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR On Time'.

Advertisement for Times Circulation Department, featuring the text '50c Per Month' and 'We deliver The Times every evening at your residence for'.

Ladies' Calf, White Neolin Soles... \$5.50
 Ladies' Mahogany Calf Bals... \$7.00
 Ladies' Dark Chocolate, Cloth Top Bals, at... \$6.50
 Boys' Strong Boots, 1 to 5... \$3.50
 Men's Mahogany Calf Boots \$7.50



Maynard's Shoe Store
 Phone 1232 649 Yates Street



If It's For a Ford We Have It

We handle a full line of Parts and Accessories, in all requirements for the motorist.

WOOD MOTOR CO., LIMITED

1019 Rockland Avenue Phone 4900

NEWS IN BRIEF

Foot Warmers for Dollar Day—Regulation 30c size, 65c; \$1.25 size for \$1.00; \$1.40 size, \$1.10; \$1.60 size, \$1.15. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St.

Why pay high rates for Fire Insurance when you can get first class protection in any of the seven old and tried Canadian, British, French and American companies outside the combine. Duck & Johnston, Agents.

Furnaces installed—Watson & McGregor, Ltd., phone No. 745.

Bring That Dollar—Bring it to Brown's and get a large copper bottom tin teakettle or ten large size bread tins for it. R. A. Brown & Co.

You Will be Surprised at the nice, tasty merchants' lunch at The Balmoral Cafe at 35c. A. Belanger, Manager.

Fred Mellor, Signs exclusively. Phone 3545.

The Lawn Mower Hospital has moved to 612 Cormorant. Just next door.

Mrs. Boyd wishes to announce that henceforth her dances at Alexandra Ballroom will be held Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 8.30 to 11.30. (Please note change from Tuesday to Wednesday evenings.)

Thanks of Blue Cross—The Blue Cross wishes to thank Mrs. Hamilton Grey for the donation of \$5.00 which she has kindly sent from the Conservation of Waste Fund.

Sugar Wastage—The recent issue of the Canadian Food Bulletin contains an illustrated table showing the tremendous cumulative effect of wastage in individual households. A teaspoonful of sugar wasted by each person in Canada every day, means a daily wastage of fifty-five tons, or an annual wastage of 19,925 tons; valued at ten cents per pound this equals \$3,985,000. A fighting aeroplane costs \$15,000, so that this yearly wastage of sugar would purchase a fleet of 265 aeroplanes.

Sidney Board of Trade—It is proposed to hold a get-together supper of the members of the Sidney Board of Trade. Mayor Todd, of Victoria, and President Forman, of the Victoria Board of Trade, have both expressed their pleasure to be present, and will be the guests of honor of the evening. Invitations are to be extended to other representative gentlemen, including M. B. Jackson, M. P. F., and J. C. McIntosh, M. P. A committee has been formed to arrange details.

The Elks' Monthly Dance will be held in the Clubroom on Wednesday, February 27. Special augmented Jazz Orchestra. Dancing 8 till 1. Invitation only.

Civic Court of Revision—The Civic Court of Revision will be held commencing April 4, the City Council decided last evening.

To Meet Thursday—The Reorganization Committee investigating civic salaries will meet on Thursday afternoon and in the evening the Estimates Committee will meet at 7.30 o'clock at which a report will be received from the earlier meeting.

Auxiliary Elects Officers—At the meeting of the Women's Auxiliary to the Great War Veterans' Association on Friday night, the following officers were elected by acclamation, for the next six months: President, Mrs. Palmer; first vice-president, Mrs. Ball; second vice-president, Mrs. Ricketts; secretary, Mrs. Fox; treasurer, Mrs. Villiers; financial secretary, Mrs. Pears. At the next meeting the members will elect the eight members of the executive committee from the following nominees: Mesdames Horne, Forrester, Cupid, Baines, Gale, Hatcher, Ward, Peters, Essler, Sayer, McVie, Godber, Moore and White.

Young People's Society Meeting—Last evening the Young People's Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church held its regular weekly meeting in the lecture room. On this occasion, as usual, the social given was for the benefit of the sailors and soldiers, and a very jolly evening was spent in games and music. A Columbia Grafonola and records was generously lent by Fletcher Bros., and formed a good part of the programme. Mr. Merriweather, accompanied on the piano by Miss Wood, charmed the audience with two songs. The singing of the National Anthem and refreshments brought the evening to a close.

Pig Raising Plan—The City Council at a late hour last evening talked over Mayor Todd's proposals for keeping pigs and eventually referred the matter to the Medical Health Officer to bring in a plan to guide raisers of pigs. He is to indicate what by-laws will have to be amended in order to legalize their keeping in the city limits. With the exception of Alderman Andros, who wanted the 100-foot limit struck out, the other aldermen insisted on that minimum from a house. That rule apparently will be applied. The City Council will approve the regulations before they are published.

To Consider Market By-law—Instead of taking the revision of the Market By-law in committee for the whole, the City Council last evening referred the subject to its Market Committee for recommendation.

Chinese Appeals—The appeal case of Joe Jar Chow, of 1802 Government Street, who was fined \$50 for having liquor on his premises on October 16, was before Judge Lammiman in the County Court this morning, when evidence was given by Inspector Heatley and Constable Cowan.

Class Resumes Study—The class in design work at the Night School which has been closed for over a week owing to the illness of the instructor will resume its sessions again to-night, Mr. MacMillan having sufficiently recovered to resume his duties again. There are about a dozen pupils in the class.

Returned on To-day's Boat—Thirteen veterans recently returned from overseas service were among the passengers on this afternoon's boat from Vancouver. They included Sgt. Walton, Corp. Morgan, Pullen, West, Grove and Privates McDonald, McPhail, Harper, Cameron, Marsh, McCall, Fraser and Crampton.

Sidney Man Robbed—According to last night's issue of the Seattle Times, James Critchley, of Sidney, Vancouver Island, was robbed by a pickpocket of a purse containing \$50, besides some English money, and a return ticket to Sidney, while in a picture show in Pike Street, Seattle yesterday. He reported the loss to the police and then spent some time traversing the streets in the hope of catching a glimpse of the man who had snatched him at the theatre but without success.

Waterworks Deficit—The City Council last evening decided to obtain the suggestions of the Water Commissioner with regard to making the waterworks meet expenses. The aldermen took the view that they were responsible for the reduction and not the Commissioner, who had advised them of the result which has since happened. Some financial statement will be requested to see exactly what loss has occurred on the undertaking. The intimation from the City's financial advisers has strengthened the case for revision as that is one of the recommendations to help the falling revenue.

Francis Willard Memorial Day Central W. C. T. U. February 25, at 3 p. m. Y. W. C. A. Mrs. Spofford will speak. Collection.

Food Production Meeting—Dr. S. F. Tolmie, who has just returned from Ottawa, will speak at the first Big Food Production meeting in the High School Auditorium to-night at 8 o'clock. Mayor Todd will preside and Mr. White, the Department of Agriculture, will deliver a splendid talk on preparation of land and vegetables suitable for a city lot. Mr. T. W. Purdy, City Park Superintendent, will tell of some of the outstanding successes made by city growers last year. Mr. Leonard Campbell, of Victoria West, whose plot last year was one of the best, will tell his personal experience. The High School Orchestra augmented by pieces from George Jay School will provide instrumental music and Mr. J. O. Dunford will render a solo. Everyone is urged to come. No admission or collection.

Taxation Committee—The taxation committee of the Board of Trade will hold a meeting on Thursday, February 28, at 3 p. m., to consider the question of additional sources of revenue.

Goes to Jail—Magistrate Jay this morning sentenced Louie Yen to six months' imprisonment for maintaining a bawdy house. He said he was satisfied that accused was responsible for the room and if Yen did not bring the woman in the case from Vancouver, it was done with Yen's knowledge and cognizance. The woman was later released after six months' imprisonment.

Rotary Luncheon—At the luncheon of the Victoria Rotary Club that will be held in the Empress Hotel on Thursday, the members will be addressed by Harry Holmes, F. R. G. S., on Y. M. C. A. work in German East Africa and France. By birth Mr. Holmes is an Australian, but received his Y. M. C. A. training in the United States. Prior to the outbreak of war he was travelling secretary of the Association in South Africa. He accompanied General Botha's forces to East Africa and later on assumed charge of part of the Association work in France.

Gallant Rescue by Lad—Although he had saved the lives of two young girls, the thirteen-year-old son of the Rev. G. H. Wilson, of Vancouver, said nothing about the matter when he reached his home wet and cold the other day. The lad was adjusting his skates preparatory to skating on the pond near the Great Northern tracks when he heard screams from several girls who had fallen through the ice. Without waiting to take off his skates, he went to the rescue, assisting two of them to safety, the others managing to extricate themselves in the meantime.

Young People's Society Meeting—Last evening the Young People's Society of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church held its regular weekly meeting in the lecture room. On this occasion, as usual, the social given was for the benefit of the sailors and soldiers, and a very jolly evening was spent in games and music. A Columbia Grafonola and records was generously lent by Fletcher Bros., and formed a good part of the programme. Mr. Merriweather, accompanied on the piano by Miss Wood, charmed the audience with two songs. The singing of the National Anthem and refreshments brought the evening to a close.

Pig Raising Plan—The City Council at a late hour last evening talked over Mayor Todd's proposals for keeping pigs and eventually referred the matter to the Medical Health Officer to bring in a plan to guide raisers of pigs. He is to indicate what by-laws will have to be amended in order to legalize their keeping in the city limits. With the exception of Alderman Andros, who wanted the 100-foot limit struck out, the other aldermen insisted on that minimum from a house. That rule apparently will be applied. The City Council will approve the regulations before they are published.

To Consider Market By-law—Instead of taking the revision of the Market By-law in committee for the whole, the City Council last evening referred the subject to its Market Committee for recommendation.

Chinese Appeals—The appeal case of Joe Jar Chow, of 1802 Government Street, who was fined \$50 for having liquor on his premises on October 16, was before Judge Lammiman in the County Court this morning, when evidence was given by Inspector Heatley and Constable Cowan.

Class Resumes Study—The class in design work at the Night School which has been closed for over a week owing to the illness of the instructor will resume its sessions again to-night, Mr. MacMillan having sufficiently recovered to resume his duties again. There are about a dozen pupils in the class.

Returned on To-day's Boat—Thirteen veterans recently returned from overseas service were among the passengers on this afternoon's boat from Vancouver. They included Sgt. Walton, Corp. Morgan, Pullen, West, Grove and Privates McDonald, McPhail, Harper, Cameron, Marsh, McCall, Fraser and Crampton.

Sidney Man Robbed—According to last night's issue of the Seattle Times, James Critchley, of Sidney, Vancouver Island, was robbed by a pickpocket of a purse containing \$50, besides some English money, and a return ticket to Sidney, while in a picture show in Pike Street, Seattle yesterday. He reported the loss to the police and then spent some time traversing the streets in the hope of catching a glimpse of the man who had snatched him at the theatre but without success.

Waterworks Deficit—The City Council last evening decided to obtain the suggestions of the Water Commissioner with regard to making the waterworks meet expenses. The aldermen took the view that they were responsible for the reduction and not the Commissioner, who had advised them of the result which has since happened. Some financial statement will be requested to see exactly what loss has occurred on the undertaking. The intimation from the City's financial advisers has strengthened the case for revision as that is one of the recommendations to help the falling revenue.

DR. TOLMIE TO ATTEND PRODUCTION MEETING

Initial Gathering of Series Will Be Held This Evening; the Speakers

To-night at the High School auditorium the first public meeting will be held in connection with the increased production movement. The meeting initiates a series being arranged by the increased Production Committee in an endeavor to awaken the people of the city and district to the extreme urgency for a more general participation in the efforts to ensure a sufficiency of food in the days to come, when the needs of the Allies entail a shortage of supplies in Canada.

Mayor Todd will preside, and the speakers will include Dr. S. F. Tolmie, M. P., who is to speak on general lines. An invitation is also extended to J. C. McIntosh, M. P. E. W. White, of the Department of Agriculture, will give an address on "The preparation of land and vegetables suitable for a city lot"; Thomas Purdy, superintendent of city parks, one of the judges in last year's vacant lot competition, will deal with matters which came under his notice in this connection, and Leonard Campbell, a prize-winner in last year's competition, will relate his experiences and give some pointers as to the best methods for vacant lot cultivation. Each of the speakers will be prepared to answer questions on the subject and general discussion will follow.

MUNICIPAL TAXATION

Delegation From Coast Municipalities Intends to Wait on Provincial Executive.

To take up with the Provincial Executive the importance of making provision for the transfer of a number of sources of revenue to the municipalities, in order to relieve the burden on landowners from whom the bulk of municipal revenue is raised, an influential delegation is planned in the course of the next two weeks.

With a large amount of urban land no longer saleable, or non-revenue producing, the burden of land taxation has become very serious in the Coast districts. Some of the sources of revenue which it is proposed to divert are automobile licenses, amusement taxes, income tax levies within cities, and taxation of fire insurance companies. The City presented a formal statement to the Taxation Board last November through the City Comptroller, and recently a Mainland delegation was here in a similar regard.

It is recognized that the matter should be dealt with by common consent, and particularly at a time when the system of provincial taxation is being taken up by the experts of the Government.

The deputation will include representatives from this city, Vancouver, New Westminster, Nanaimo, North Vancouver, Ladysmith, and other Coast municipalities, and may take place while the Executive of the Union of Municipalities is in Victoria in conference with the Municipal Committee.

To Consider Market By-law—Instead of taking the revision of the Market By-law in committee for the whole, the City Council last evening referred the subject to its Market Committee for recommendation.

Chinese Appeals—The appeal case of Joe Jar Chow, of 1802 Government Street, who was fined \$50 for having liquor on his premises on October 16, was before Judge Lammiman in the County Court this morning, when evidence was given by Inspector Heatley and Constable Cowan.

Class Resumes Study—The class in design work at the Night School which has been closed for over a week owing to the illness of the instructor will resume its sessions again to-night, Mr. MacMillan having sufficiently recovered to resume his duties again. There are about a dozen pupils in the class.

Returned on To-day's Boat—Thirteen veterans recently returned from overseas service were among the passengers on this afternoon's boat from Vancouver. They included Sgt. Walton, Corp. Morgan, Pullen, West, Grove and Privates McDonald, McPhail, Harper, Cameron, Marsh, McCall, Fraser and Crampton.

Sidney Man Robbed—According to last night's issue of the Seattle Times, James Critchley, of Sidney, Vancouver Island, was robbed by a pickpocket of a purse containing \$50, besides some English money, and a return ticket to Sidney, while in a picture show in Pike Street, Seattle yesterday. He reported the loss to the police and then spent some time traversing the streets in the hope of catching a glimpse of the man who had snatched him at the theatre but without success.

Waterworks Deficit—The City Council last evening decided to obtain the suggestions of the Water Commissioner with regard to making the waterworks meet expenses. The aldermen took the view that they were responsible for the reduction and not the Commissioner, who had advised them of the result which has since happened. Some financial statement will be requested to see exactly what loss has occurred on the undertaking. The intimation from the City's financial advisers has strengthened the case for revision as that is one of the recommendations to help the falling revenue.

MINISTER'S REPLY TO CITY COUNCIL ON COWICHAN FISHERIES

Cancellation Again Demanded and Letter Criticized by Aldermen

By direction of the City Council, Mayor Todd to-day wrote to the Hon. C. C. Ballantyne, Minister of Marine and Fisheries, in reply to a letter from the Minister received yesterday, attempting to justify the Department's action in issuing a purse seine license to the Beacon Fisheries, Ltd., for Cowichan Bay.

The letter stated that the reply, which is given below, was not satisfactory, that the Council renews its application for cancellation, and that the Minister has been misinformed in the statements contained therein. The letter further says that at the dates mentioned there are many cohoes and other fish in the waters which would be taken in a seine net. If the Department has made up its mind to issue licenses on account of the food shortage, then the license should go to the residents of the Cowichan district.

Minister's Letter—The Minister's letter says in part: "The opening of this bay to commercial fishing for chum salmon was authorized only after careful consideration of all the conditions obtaining. On reference to the regulation you will observe that fishing may not begin until September 25, and may not be continued after November 3, and may be stopped by the Chief Inspector at an earlier date if the spawning condition of the fish warrants such action."

"In view of the importance of the Cowichan River from a sporting standpoint, I would be opposed to allowing fishing, which would impair its value as such, but chum salmon are useless from a sporting standpoint, and my information is that the other varieties of salmon frequenting this river will have ascended beyond the area in which net fishing is permitted before September 25."

"Chum salmon are now eagerly sought after for food purposes, and at a time like this it is not in the interests of this country that such a valuable food should not be availed of."

Preparing To Incorporate—The representative of the company, Messrs. Tupper & Bull, of Vancouver, have assured me that their clients are in no sense promoters, but are men of undoubted financial standing, who propose to conduct a stable and legitimate business. I am also informed that the steps necessary to incorporation of the company in British Columbia are being proceeded with."

Not Satisfactory—When the Minister's letter was read in the City Council last evening Alderman Andros thought the Council should go on record against any plan to allow seine net fishing.

Alderman Walker said the proposals of the letter were absolutely wrong. Alderman Porter thought the proposal was not satisfactory and a subterfuge.

The Mayor was authorized to reply that the communication was not satisfactory, that the cancellation of the license to the Beacon Fisheries should be demanded and to state that the statements therein were not accurate and not according to fact.

RETURNED SOLDIERS

Appointment Suggested of Employment Superintendents in Various Provinces.

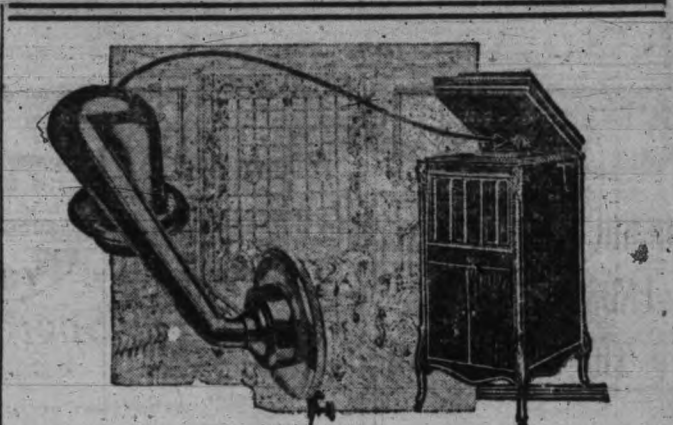
At the conference last week at Ottawa between Sir James Lougheed, president of the Military Hospitals Commission—the new title of which is now the Invalided Soldiers Commission—and the various provincial secretaries, the president stated that, owing to the work becoming more and more complicated a connecting link between the Commission and the provincial employment commissions had become necessary. He therefore suggested the appointment of a number of employment superintendents to advise provincial commissions in reference to the matter of employment for returned soldiers, which plan, it was considered, would more closely co-ordinate the various provinces. J. H. Hill, Victoria, secretary of the Provincial Commission, represented B. C. at the conference.

Don't Strain Your Eyes

Give them a chance to perform their function easily and naturally—come and be fitted with a pair of my reliable lenses. My low price brings comfort and Glasses within the reach of even the most modest purse. Look!

\$3.50 J. ROSE

Graduate Bradley Institute, 123 Douglas St., Cor. Johnson St. Phone 561. Member B. C. Optical Assn.



Behold! The New Columbia Grafonola

Plays All Makes of Records

The new COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA for 1918 is the finest sound-reproducing instrument in existence. The final type of Phonograph—it plays with absolute precision all makes of records. It is scientifically built to play each record equally well, and better than any other instrument. On it you can play any record from the great Columbia collection, the Victor, the Pathe, the Brunswick, the Edison—and each record will be heard with the true Columbia clarity and tone-quality.

This new 1918 Columbia has all the exclusive features of the Grafonola—strong, silent motor, bayonet joint, tone arm, patent record ejector, luxurious finish, etc.

See This New Grafonola at Our Store To-day. Hear It Play—Any Type of Record You Wish

FLETCHER BROS.

Western Canada's Largest Music House
 1121 GOVERNMENT ST. and 607 VIEW ST.
 In the New Spencer Bldg. Also at Vancouver

EVERYBODY WELCOME

Prairie Club ENTERTAINMENT

Auditorium of the Victoria High School
 Wednesday, February 27, 8 p.m.

PATRIOTIC ADDRESSES, MUSICAL SELECTIONS
 LECTURE ON PIONEER DAYS by E. O. S. SCHOLEFIELD
 Chairman, Mr. R. W. Perry. Admission Free.

Lectures on Gospel and Prophet Subjects

by **W. J. McCLURE**

Victoria Hall, Blanshard Street

Nightly, 7.45. Subject To-night
PHILADELPHIA; THE REVIVAL OF THE TRUTH OF THE LORD'S COMING, AND THE MOVEMENT THAT ACCOMPANIED IT

Subjects which will close this series, Laodicea, or How the Lord's Coming will affect the professing Church. The Woman on the Scarlet colored beast, or a unified Christendom after the Lord comes. The Millennium. The Heavenly Jerusalem (a cube 1,500 miles) the real capital of the Millennium. The Reign of the Church. All invited. Come.

Annual Meeting LORD'S DAY ALLIANCE

Thursday Evening, 28th

in **FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH**
 Short, crisp addresses by George Bell, Esq., M.L.A.; Dr. C. H. Huestis and others.
 Come and hear the facts concerning the Lord's Day Act—the tollers' best friend.

IN AID OF THE RED CROSS FUNDS

Irene Varley Concert

Noted English pianist and composer, assisted by Mademoiselle Pratt-Stuart, I.R.A. M. Reuben Salmon and C. Laganby, B.A., who will lecture on Peace Day, with musical illustrations.
WEDNESDAY, FEB. 27, 8.15 P.M.
First Congregational Church
 Tickets, 50c, 75c, 1.00.

UTILIZE TIMES WANT ADS

Pacific Transfer Co.
 H. CALWELL
 Heavy Teaming of Every Description a Specialty
 Phones 248-249.
 Express, Furniture Removed, Baggage Checked and Stored
 Our Motor: Prompt and civil service. Complaints will be dealt with without delay.
 737 Cormorant St. Victoria, B. C.
 Motor Trucks, Deliveries.

GYMNASIUM CLASSES
 For promoting the Health and Efficiency of Business and Professional Men
 are held in the
V. M. C. A. BUILDING
 Monday and Thursday, 5.15 to 6.15 p.m.
 Tuesday and Friday, 5.15 to 6.15 p.m.
 Well-known citizens testify as to the real benefits to be derived from attending twice a week.
BETTER JOIN UP

"If you get it at PLIMLEY it's all right."

Windshield Mirrors

Recently we have placed in stock a most complete range of the famous "Roscoe" Windshield Mirrors. Every motorist should make up his mind to equip his car with one. They are an absolute necessity.

These Mirrors are made in a variety of sizes and styles to suit all kinds of pleasure or commercial cars. We have priced them moderately at—

\$1.50 to \$3.00

Autos **Thomas Plimley** Cycles
 Phone 697 727-735 Johnson Street Phone 698 611 View Street

ELECTROLYSIS

ELECTROLYSIS—Fourteen years' practical experience in removing superfluous hairs. Mrs. Barker, Phone 5523, 713 View Street.

EXPRESS AND TRANSFER

CITY AND SUBURBAN EXPRESS 2800 Maple Street N. Phone 154. W. Noller.

FOOT SPECIALISTS

JOSEPHINE MADAM, foot specialist. Corns permanently cured. Consultations free. Rooms 407-408, Campbell Building. Phone 2854.

FISH

D. K. CHUNGKUAN, LTD.—Fish, poultry, fruit and vegetables. 609 Beaton Street. Phone 242.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

B. C. FUNERAL CO. (Hayward's) Ltd., 724 Broughton. Motor or horse drawn equipment as required. Embalmers. Tel. 2254.

FURNITURE MOVERS

MOVE YOUR FURNITURE by motor. Cheaper and quicker than reasonable. J. D. Williams, Phone 870.

FURRIER

FOSTER, FRED. Highest price for raw furs. 1116 Government St. Phone 2854.

GARDENING

GENERAL GARDENING—Small contracts a specialty. Fred Bennett, Strawberry Vale P. O. Phone Colquhoun 197.

HAIR AND SCALP SPECIALIST

HAIR AND SCALP SPECIALIST—Chas. Hanson, hairdresser, manicurist and toupes maker. Violet ray treatments. 211 Jones Building, Fort Street. Phone 2854.

HARDWARE

B. C. HARDWARE & PAINT CO. LTD., 11 Fort Street. Hardware and paints etc.; prices right. Tel. 52. alg-47

HORSESHOER

McDONALD & NICOL 625 Pandora. Tel. 28 WOOD & TODD, 723 Johnson Street.

LAUNDRIES

NEW METHOD LAUNDRY, LTD., 1015-11 North Park. L. McLean, Export Launderer. Tel. 2800.

LEATHER GOODS

TRUNKS, bags, automobile rugs, etc. B. C. Saddlery Co., Ltd., 506 Yates. Tel. 2800.

LIME

LIME FERTILIZER for garden and farm. Apply it now. Lime Producers, Ltd., 215 Central Bldg. Phone 2922.

LIME

LIME—Agricultural lime, analysis 87 per cent. 450 per ton in sacks. Rasmussen Lime Co., Victoria. Box 1184, Kilus, Esquimalt Harbor. 21-47

LEGAL

BRADSHAW & STACPOOLE, barristers-at-law, 208 Union Bank Building.

MUSIC

PIANO LESSONS given to beginners. 58. Phone 2861.

THE BANTLEY SCHOOL OF MUSIC

Benedict Bantley, principal, 1135 Fort Street, Victoria. H. C. Violin, piano, organ, vocal and guitar instruction by competent instructors.

MANDOLIN TAUGHT

MANDOLIN TAUGHT. Phone 2108L. 17-47

LIVERY STABLES

BLAY'S STABLES, 723 Johnson. Livery, bonding, hacks, express wagons, etc. Phone 152.

MERCHANT TAILORS

SCHAPER & GLASS—E. Schaper, W. W. Glass. Men's and ladies' tailoring. 731 Fort Street. Phone 2072.

C. OYANG—Expert workmanship, 1414 Government.

SAM LOY, 1412 Government. Finest materials, expert workmanship, first-class fit; trial solicited.

AH HOY—Fit guaranteed. 1602 Govt.

NOTARY PUBLIC E. D. TODD, notary public, 711 Fort St. GAUNCE, W. G., notary public and insurance agent, room 201, Hibben-Bone Bldg., City, suburban and farm lands.

PASSEPORTS PREPARED, forms supplied. H. Lloyd Young, notary public, 162 Broad Street. Phone 4532 and 2561L.

NURSING

MRS. SALTSMARSH, maternity nurse; 15 years' experience; terms moderate. In-charge, off Cloverdale Ave. Phone 601L. 128-47

MILLWOOD

BEST MILLWOOD in city, 37.5. Phone 2801L. 127-47

PLASTERER

FRANK THOMAS, plasterer, repairing, etc.; prices reasonable. Phone 3317. Res., 1760 Albert Avenue.

PLUMBING AND HEATING

HAYES & DOOR, LTD., 227 Fort. Plumbing and heating. Tel. 1854. VICTORIA PLUMBING CO., 102 Pandora Street. Phones 2402 and 1601L.

HASENPFLATZ, A. E., successor to Cookson Plumber Co., 1045 Yates St. Phones 074 and 4517X.

BRADEN, JOHN T., 1424 Blanshard. Plumbing and heating. Tel. 461. 47 R. J. NOTT CO., LTD., 578 Yates St. Plumbing and heating.

HOCKING, James Hay, 35 St. James Street. Phone 571L. Ranges connected. coils made. 47

SHERRETT, ANDREW, 1114 Blanshard. Plumbing and heating supplies. Tel. 525. E. F. GEIGER, 123 Fingard Street. Plumbing, heating and sheet metal works. 47

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

GEORGE BROWN, fire insurance at low rates. 6 McCallum Building. Phone 476. 126-47 DUNFORD'S LTD., 122 Government St. Insurance brokers and exchange specialists. Tel. 450.

B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY, 925 Government. Tel. 15.

CROWN REALTY & INVESTMENT CO., 1215 Government St. Houses to rent. Fire insurance. Coal and wood. W. H. Price, mgr., and notary public. Tel. 16

DAY & BOGGS, 639 Fort. Real estate, insurance and financial brokers. Tel. 20.

THE GLENS FALLS FIRE INS. CO. None better. Our policy will please you. Call or write. A. E. Jones, general agent, 322 Sayward Bldg., Victoria, B.C. 126-47

OLLESPER, HART & TODD, LTD.—Fire, auto, plate glass, bonds, accident, marine, burglary insurance. 711 Fort Street. Phone 2800.

COTES ARTHUR 126 Broad St. Tel. 6. LEEMING BROS., LTD., 454 Fort St. Fire and life insurance. Rents collected. Tel. 768.

MACARONI FACTORY

LIBERTY BRAND, Naples macaroni, best by test. Made from pure ingredients by experts. 638 Cormorant Street. Phone 254.

TRUNK AND HARNESS MFGRS.

F. NORRIS & SONS, 1229 Government St. Wholesale and retail dealers in suit cases, bags and other goods. Tel. 410.

SCAVENGING

VICTORIA SCAVENGING CO., 1828 Government St. Phone 682. Ashes and garbage removed.

SECOND-HAND DEALERS

BEST PRICE PAID for second hand furniture, stoves, etc., large or small quantity. Phone 2838. 126-47

NATHAN & LEVY, 1422 Government. Jewelry, musical and nautical instruments, tools, etc. 282-48

READ THIS—Best prices given for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. Phone 2007, or call 704 Yates Street.

BAG AND WASTE METAL, MERCHANT—D. Louis, 400 Jackson Ave., Vancouver.

SHAW & CO. (the Lancashire firm) positively pay top cash prices for gentlemen's and ladies' cast-off clothing, boots, etc. Phone 401 or call 735 Fort Street. Night phone 1281L.

DIAMONDS, antiques, etc. sold bought and sold. Mrs. Aaronson, 1007 Government St. opposite Angus Campbell's.

BEST PRICES paid for gents' cast-off clothing, ladies' cast-off clothing. Store Street. Phone 2007.

OYSTERS

ESQUIMALT OYSTERS, fresh from the beds daily at all dealers.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

MURPHY, Arcadia Bldg. Portraits and enlargements. Special attention to children's portraits. Tel. 1955. 47

F. BUTCHER, sewer and cement work. 1300 Le Ave. Phone 2255L. 128-47

SEWER PIPE AND TILE MFGRS. R. C. POTTERY CO., LTD.—City office, 20 Pemberton Building. Factory behind St. George's Inn, Esquimalt Road. Tel. 41.

SHIP CHANDLERS

McQUEAD & SON, LTD., PETER, 1214 Wharf. Ship chandlers and naval stores. Tel. 41.

MARVIN & CO., E. B., 1302 Wharf. Ship chandlers and loggers' supplies. Tel. 14 and 15

SHORTHAND

SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 1011 Government Street. Shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping thoroughly taught. E. A. Macmillan, principal. Phone 274.

SPORTING GOODS

JAMES GREEN, gunmaker. All kinds of repairs and alterations. Make stocks to fit the shoulder; bore barrels to improve the shooting. 1319 Government, upstairs. Phone 1784.

SEWING MACHINES

MACHINES FOR RENT by week or month. Singer Sewing Machine, 221 Broad Street.

SHOE REPAIRING

F. C. SHERIFF, shoemaker, has removed to 1023 Cook, to more suitable premises. 126-47

MANNING, E. 818 Throuse Alley.

SATISFACTION in shoe repairing. Arthur Hibbs, 507 Yates, between Government and Broad Streets.

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

NORTH, SOUTH, EAST OR WEST, our repairs are the best. West Electrical Shoe Shop, 238 View Street.

STENOGRAPHER

MISS E. EXHAM, public stenographer, 202 Central Building. Phone 2622. 47

MRS. L. J. SETYMOUR, public stenographer, 102 B. C. Penanant Loan Building. Phone 5408. 128-47

TAXIDERMISTS

BIG GAME HEADS, rug a specialty. All classes taxidermy. Wherry & Tow, 625 Pandora. Phone 3221.

TUITION

ENGINEERS instructed for certificates, mechanics, stationary. Diesel, W. G. Winterburn, 221 Central Bldg. Phones 2474, 4111L.

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS—New and second-hand, repairs, rentals; ribbons for all machines. "United" Typewriter Co., Ltd., 72 Fort Street, Victoria. Phone 478.

VULCANIZING AND REPAIRERS FEDERAL TIRE AGENCY—A. McGavin, 1011 Blanshard Street. Phone 302. Federal and Goodrich tires and vulcanizing.

WATCHMAKERS AND REPAIRERS WENGER, J., 621 Yates Street. The best wrist watches on the market at wholesale prices.

LITTLE & TAYLOR, 617 Fort St. Expert watchmakers, jewellers and opticians. Phone 871.

WHITE, M., watchmaker and manufacturer. Jeweller. All work guaranteed. Entrance Hibben-Bone Bldg.

DETECTIVE DEPARTMENT

It was easy, as we said yesterday. Two correct answers this morning. We take off our hat to Victorians when it comes to interpreting the Bible.

We'll give something this time that does not require study—plain as daylight. Because it is so easy the description will be short.

KEY TO AD.

Found in a meat shop. \$1 WILL BE PAID to the person bringing the first correct answer to the Word Ad. Contest Department, 306 Times Building, between 9 and 11 o'clock Wednesday morning. If the correct ad is not found, it will be paid Thursday, and so on. If a day will be added until solution is found. Then a new ad will be described and the same procedure followed.

All Times readers are eligible except candidates in the contest. A winner is not eligible to carry off the prize often than once in two weeks.

Paste your answer here.

Name

THE WINNER.

Mrs. W. Cayley, of 619 Pine Street, had the correct answer this morning. It was brought in at 9.35. Reward, \$1. Mrs. J. Carrigan, of 80 San Juan Avenue, had an answer by mail, which would have been eligible at 9.30.

THE AD.

LIBERTY BRAND, Naples macaroni, best by test. Made from pure ingredients by experts. 638 Cormorant Street. Phone 254.

DESCRIPTION.

A significant word in a Scriptural promise.

EXPLANATION.

The word "pure" is the word, to be found in Matthew, 5th chapter, 8th verse.

VACUUM CLEANERS

HAVE THE AUTO VACUUM for your carpets. Satisfaction assured. Phone 2616.

WINDOW CLEANING

ISLAND WINDOW CLEANING CO.—Phone 2818. Floor, window cleaners and painters. 36 Arnold.

LOGGERS

A. O. F.—Court Northern Light, No. 585, meets at Foster's Hotel, Broad Street, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays. W. F. Fullerton, secretary.

CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS—Court Columbia 184, meets 4th Monday, 8 p. m., Orange Hall, Yates St. R. L. Cox, 120 Central Block, Phone 188. Res., 129 South Turner St. Phone 1211L.

COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 2, L. O. O. F. meets Wednesdays, 8 p. m., in Odd Fellows' Hall, Douglas Street. K. D. Dewar, R. S., 120 Oxford Street.

DAUGHTERS AND MAIDS OF ENGLAND B. S.—Lodge Princess Alexandra, No. 18, meets third Thursday, 8 p. m., Orange Hall, Yates Street. Pres., Mrs. H. Catterall, 921 Fort Street; Sec., Mrs. F. Bridges, 977 Cowichan Street.

DAUGHTERS AND MAIDS OF ENGLAND B. S.—Lodge Princess No. 18, meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at 8 p. m., in A. O. F. Hall, Broad Street. Pres., Sister T. Wilson, 1044 Bay St.; Sec., A. L. Harrison, 912 Fairfield. Visiting members cordially invited.

R. O. F.—Par West Victoria Lodge, No. 2, 2nd and 4th Thursdays, K. of P. Hall, North Park St. A. G. H. Harding, K. of R. S., 16 Promis Bk., 1006 Government Street.

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S.—Lodge of the Island Lodge, No. 131, meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in the A. O. F. Hall, Broad Street. President, G. M. Smith, 118 Pandora Ave. Secretary, A. E. Brindley, 1017 Pembroke Street, City.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR—Victoria Chapter, No. 2, meets on 2nd and 4th Mondays at 8 p. m. in the K. of P. Hall, North Park St. Visiting members cordially invited.

SONS OF ENGLAND B. S.—Alexandra, 116, meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, A. O. F. Hall, Broad Street. President, J. J. Sarratt, 225 Scott St.; Sec., A. L. Smith, 1075 Sawley Ave., Hillside.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR—Queen City Chapter, No. 5, meets on 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at 8 o'clock in K. of P. Hall, North Park St. Visiting members cordially invited.



Authorized Naval and Military Contractors Lady in Attendance

SANDS FUNERAL FURNISHING CO. LTD. 1612 QUADRA ST. VICTORIA, B.C. PHONE 3306



B. C. FUNERAL CO. (Hayward's) Ltd. Phone 2235 734 Broughton Street Motor or Horse-Drawn Equipment Established 1867

PRISONERS OF WAR Subscriptions From Feb. 1 to 15 and Acknowledgment From Local Men.

The following is a list of subscriptions to Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society from 1st to 15th February, 1918.

Table listing names and amounts for Prisoners of War subscriptions, including Quahaski Red Cross, South Saanich Women's Institute, Miss E. Meyer, etc.

DIED

COLMAN—At Jubilee Hospital, on February 22, 1918, F. J. Colman, aged 21 years. The deceased was a miner by occupation.

WIER—On February 24, John Brown Wier, the twelve years and nine months old son of Mr. and Mrs. George Wier, of 464 Head Street.

COLLIS—On February 24, at her home, 1181 Pines Street, Ester Collis, aged 77 years, born in London, England, and a resident of this city for the past 33 years. Deceased leaves to mourn her loss three sons and four daughters.

VERDIER—On February 24, 1918, at Victoria, B. C. Nora, widow of Etienne Verdier, aged 80 years; born at Roscommon, Ireland.

MILLER—On February 24, 1918, at Jubilee Hospital, Archibald Miller, aged 74 years 11 months; born in Scotland. Funeral service Wednesday, at the residence, 115 Burnside Road. The remains will be forwarded by the B. C. Funeral Co. on Wednesday afternoon to Minneapolis for interment.

YOUNG—On February 24, Mrs. Mary Ida Young, beloved wife of Mr. Lewis Young, of 725 Russell Street, aged 61 years, born in Ontario, and leaves to mourn her loss, besides her husband, one daughter and four sons.

The funeral will take place on Thursday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock, from the Sands Chapel. Interment Ross Bay Cemetery.

JOINS THE R. F. C.

Garrison Team.—The following players will represent the Garrison (A) football team in its Wednesday League match to-morrow against the V. I. A. A. at Beacon Hill; Lomas; Watt; Church; Parker; Hooper; Boyd; Sharcoate; Robin; Weeks; Mercer; Flinton.

TEACHERS PLEDGE SUPPORT TO THE PATRIOTIC FUND

Victoria and District Association Hears Address by Officials

On a motion of Alexander G. Smith, principal of the High School, the Victoria and District Teachers' Association, at its meeting held in the High School auditorium yesterday afternoon, while declaring itself in favor of Government administration of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, pledged its sympathy and support to the local branch in its work, and especially in the coming drive which opens in Victoria next Monday.

The motion of Principal Smith was introduced following addresses delivered by Joshua Kingham, president, and Robert Swinerton, secretary, of the Victoria branch, in which the teachers were urged to do their utmost in fostering the campaign for funds that is about to be carried on in Victoria.

J. M. Campbell, principal of the North-West school, speaking to the motion, gave it his hearty support. He declared there were many teachers who could do no more in the matter of giving but there were others who could sacrifice to a still greater degree. "We should contribute until we feel the giving severely," said Mr. Campbell.

Mr. Kingham again stated his position with regard to the administration of the fund, that it should be under a department of the Federal Government. There should not be the slightest idea of charity connected with the caring for the dependents of the men who had gone to fight. He pointed to the fact that B. C. and Alberta alone at the Ottawa conference had voted for Government administration. He felt, however, that opinion was rapidly changing in some of the eastern centres.

No Extravagant Salaries. Mr. Kingham referred to the fact that the administration of the fund in B. C. outside of greater Victoria and greater Vancouver, had been subject to the charge that extravagant salaries were paid. Such an accusation was false. The provincial secretary received \$3,000 annually, \$1,000 of which he returned to the various provincial branches, while the remaining \$3,000 of the Government's \$6,000 annual grant was used solely for necessary administration expenses, including salaries of stenographers and bookkeepers, details of which Mr. Kingham read in the financial report of the society. It was in the speaker's opinion essential that the work being done by the fund should be carried on until such

time as the Federal Government should take over the task. Mr. Kingham explained that in the coming local drive the society was setting out to raise \$250,000.

Mr. Swinerton, who also addressed the teachers, favored Government control, but added that until such time as the Federal Government saw fit to take over the fund, the responsibility of the individual citizens to give voluntarily and generously remained the same. Questioned by several of the audience as to whether the allowance of a soldier's wife from the fund was stopped if she were able to earn something by her own labor, Mr. Swinerton said the fund allowance was not stopped in such cases.

PROFESSOR IS PRIVATE

Mr. Robertson is a member of the Mining and Metallurgical Committee of this body, the other members from British Columbia being R. H. Stewart, M. E., formerly manager of the Canadian Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co., of Trail, B. C., and E. H. Hamilton, general metallurgist, of the Trail smelter.

While in Montreal Mr. Robertson also will attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute, which will be taking place during the same week and at which representative mining men of the Dominion will consider the best means of utilizing to the fullest extent the mineral of Canada to assist in the successful prosecution of the war.

PATRIOTIC LECTURE

Affair to-morrow Night in Preparation for Drive for Local Fund.

An educational lecture in preparation for the drive being inaugurated by the local branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund will be held to-morrow evening in the auditorium of the Victoria High School.

The affair, which will be given under the auspices of the Prairie Club, will be featured by a lantern lecture by E. O. S. Schofield on "Pioneer Days in British Columbia," patriotic speeches will be delivered and an attractive program of musical numbers has also been arranged.

The lecture will commence at 8 o'clock and no admission will be charged.

To Hold Social Dance.—The members of the Colfax Sewing Circle will hold a social dance on Friday, March 8, in aid of their fund for comforts for the men in the trenches. Intending visitors may obtain invitations from members of the committee or at the Old Fellows' Hall, Douglas Street. The committee hopes to see a big attendance of the general public, at what promises to be a most enjoyable affair.

For Anti-Vaccination Forms and Passports Correctly Completed, see W. H. Price (next Bank Montreal), Open evenings.

MINERALOGIST GOES TO EASTERN MEETING

W. Fleet Robertson Will Attend Important Gathering in Montreal

W. Fleet Robertson, Provincial Mineralogist, left for Montreal, Que., this afternoon to attend a meeting of the Advisory Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, which will be held from March 4 to 9.

Mr. Robertson is a member of the Mining and Metallurgical Committee of this body, the other members from British Columbia being R. H. Stewart, M. E., formerly manager of the Canadian Consolidated Mining & Smelting Co., of Trail, B. C., and E. H. Hamilton, general metallurgist, of the Trail smelter.

While in Montreal Mr. Robertson also will attend the annual meeting of the Canadian Mining Institute, which will be taking place during the same week and at which representative mining men of the Dominion will consider the best means of utilizing to the fullest extent the mineral of Canada to assist in the successful prosecution of the war.

PATRIOTIC LECTURE

Affair to-morrow Night in Preparation for Drive for Local Fund.

An educational lecture in preparation for the drive being inaugurated by the local branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund will be held to-morrow evening in the auditorium of the Victoria High School.

The affair, which will be given under the auspices of the Prairie Club, will be featured by a lantern lecture by E. O. S. Schofield on "Pioneer Days in British Columbia," patriotic speeches will be delivered and an attractive program of musical numbers has also been arranged.



THE EVOLUTION OF THE TANK

By St. J. P. Floyd.

In Roman times, when a siege seemed destined to be prolonged to the point of boredom, the general in command of the operations would send for his C. R. E. and bid him see immediately to the construction of a contrivance which, for want of a better name, was known as a "Turris Mobilis". It consisted of a wooden tower of several stories high, the lower of which contained a battering ram and the remainder a miscellaneous collection of catapults and slings, which formed the heavy artillery of the period.

Its use continued for several centuries, and the Crusaders employed it with considerable success at the siege of Jerusalem. It was only the invention of gunpowder and the growing efficiency of the defence that caused its popularity to wane.

But the present war has seen the revival of many old and long-forgotten methods of destruction. In the period of stagnation which followed the battles of the Aisne and the Marne the instincts of both sides led them to draw closer together. The riband of "No Man's Land" which separated the opposing forces narrowed in places to a width of less than fifty yards.

New conditions imposed new weapons, though most of the new weapons were only improvements on older inventions. The trench catapult was a descendant of the Ballista of Caesar, the hand-grenade went back to the Middle Ages, counter-mined in these same flat fields of Flanders. The Germans made characteristic contributions in the shape of poison gas and liquid fire, which, under the name of Greek Fire, had long been forbidden in warfare between civilized nations. Experiments were made by both French and British with a sort of shield on wheels which the infantryman was to propel in front of him and which gave some protection from rifle and machine gun fire; but the device was too cumbersome to be of much practical value.

What was really wanted was a machine which could tackle the German machine guns and clear a path through the barbed wire entanglements for the infantry, in fact a reincarnation, on a bigger scale, of the old "Turris Mobilis". Our bold prophet suggested a huge land-cruiser, 100 feet long, 50 feet high and 80 feet wide, weighing some 300 tons, propelled by an 800 h.p. engine, and with revolving wheels having a diameter of 40 feet.

Perhaps the earliest practical solution in the shape of a machine gun was a machine which could tackle the German machine guns and clear a path through the barbed wire entanglements for the infantry, in fact a reincarnation, on a bigger scale, of the old "Turris Mobilis". Our bold prophet suggested a huge land-cruiser, 100 feet long, 50 feet high and 80 feet wide, weighing some 300 tons, propelled by an 800 h.p. engine, and with revolving wheels having a diameter of 40 feet.

Perhaps the earliest practical solution in the shape of a machine gun was a machine which could tackle the German machine guns and clear a path through the barbed wire entanglements for the infantry, in fact a reincarnation, on a bigger scale, of the old "Turris Mobilis". Our bold prophet suggested a huge land-cruiser, 100 feet long, 50 feet high and 80 feet wide, weighing some 300 tons, propelled by an 800 h.p. engine, and with revolving wheels having a diameter of 40 feet.

Perhaps the earliest practical solution in the shape of a machine gun was a machine which could tackle the German machine guns and clear a path through the barbed wire entanglements for the infantry, in fact a reincarnation, on a bigger scale, of the old "Turris Mobilis". Our bold prophet suggested a huge land-cruiser, 100 feet long, 50 feet high and 80 feet wide, weighing some 300 tons, propelled by an 800 h.p. engine, and with revolving wheels having a diameter of 40 feet.

Perhaps the earliest practical solution in the shape of a machine gun was a machine which could tackle the German machine guns and clear a path through the barbed wire entanglements for the infantry, in fact a reincarnation, on a bigger scale, of the old "Turris Mobilis". Our bold prophet suggested a huge land-cruiser, 100 feet long, 50 feet high and 80 feet wide, weighing some 300 tons, propelled by an 800 h.p. engine, and with revolving wheels having a diameter of 40 feet.

Perhaps the earliest practical solution in the shape of a machine gun was a machine which could tackle the German machine guns and clear a path through the barbed wire entanglements for the infantry, in fact a reincarnation, on a bigger scale, of the old "Turris Mobilis". Our bold prophet suggested a huge land-cruiser, 100 feet long, 50 feet high and 80 feet wide, weighing some 300 tons, propelled by an 800 h.p. engine, and with revolving wheels having a diameter of 40 feet.

Perhaps the earliest practical solution in the shape of a machine gun was a machine which could tackle the German machine guns and clear a path through the barbed wire entanglements for the infantry, in fact a reincarnation, on a bigger scale, of the old "Turris Mobilis". Our bold prophet suggested a huge land-cruiser, 100 feet long, 50 feet high and 80 feet wide, weighing some 300 tons, propelled by an 800 h.p. engine, and with revolving wheels having a diameter of 40 feet.

COLONIES CLAUSE OF SOCIALISTS' WAR AIMS

Allied Socialists Declared at London for Voice for Dependencies

Ottawa, Feb. 26.—A London dispatch to Reuter's agency here transmits the text of the "colonies and dependencies" clause of the war aims memorandum of the Inter-Allied Socialist conference held a few days ago in London. The clause follows:

"The international Socialists have always condemned the colonial policies of capitalist Governments. Without ceasing to condemn them, this Inter-Allied conference nevertheless recognizes the existence of a state of things of which it is obliged to take account. The conference considers that a treaty of peace ought to secure to the natives of all colonies and dependencies effective protection against the excesses of capitalist colonialism. The conference demands the recognition of administrative autonomy for all groups of people that attain a certain degree of civilization and for all others progressive participation in local government.

"This conference is of the impression that the return of colonies to their pre-war possessors, or any exchanges and compensations which might be effected, should not impede the making of peace. Those colonies which have been taken by conquest from any belligerent must be made the subject of special consideration at a peace conference, at which the communities in their neighborhood should be entitled to take part; but the clause in the treaty of peace on the point must secure economic equality in such territories for the peoples of all nations and thereby guarantee that none shall be shut out from legitimate access to raw materials, prevented from disposing of their own products or deprived of their proper share of economic development.

"As regards more especially the colonies of all the belligerents in tropical Africa, from sea to sea, including the region north of the Zambezi and south of the Sahara, this conference condemns any imperialistic idea which would make these countries the booty of one or several nations to exploit them for the profit of capitalists, or to use them for the promotion of militarist aims of government.

"With respect to these colonies this conference declares in favor of a system of control established by international agreement under a league of nations and maintained by its guarantee, which, while respecting national sovereignty, would be allied in spirit by broad conceptions of freedom, concerted to safeguard the rights of the natives under the best conditions possible for them, and in particular, firstly, it would take account in each locality of the wishes of the people, expressed in a form which is possible for them; secondly, the interests of the native tribes as regards ownership of the soil should be maintained; thirdly, development of the colonies themselves."

"South of Pskov our regiments met with stubborn resistance. They defeated the enemy in a violent battle and the town was captured. Near Kolenkovits 'enemy' forces threw themselves against detachments which were pressing forward into the Ukraine along the Priput. The enemy was thrown back by sharp attacks and the town and railway station were taken by storm. Within a few days the troops of General von Linsingen's army group have covered more than 186 miles on foot, by rail and in motor cars, under conditions of great strain and hardship. In co-operation with Ukrainian troops, they have freed a part of the country from booting bands. The Ukrainian Government has restored quiet and order in the regions which have been cleared of the enemy.

"Recently there have been brought in on the Eastern front as prisoners three divisional staff officers, 180 other officers and 3,675 men. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken at Reval and Pskov can not yet be estimated. Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

"In Livonia flags were hung out in many towns when we marched in. A great many inhabitants who had been arrested by the Russians were set free. South of Pskov our regiments met with stubborn resistance. They defeated the enemy in a violent battle and the town was captured. Near Kolenkovits 'enemy' forces threw themselves against detachments which were pressing forward into the Ukraine along the Priput. The enemy was thrown back by sharp attacks and the town and railway station were taken by storm. Within a few days the troops of General von Linsingen's army group have covered more than 186 miles on foot, by rail and in motor cars, under conditions of great strain and hardship. In co-operation with Ukrainian troops, they have freed a part of the country from booting bands. The Ukrainian Government has restored quiet and order in the regions which have been cleared of the enemy.

"Recently there have been brought in on the Eastern front as prisoners three divisional staff officers, 180 other officers and 3,675 men. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken at Reval and Pskov can not yet be estimated. Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

"In Livonia flags were hung out in many towns when we marched in. A great many inhabitants who had been arrested by the Russians were set free. South of Pskov our regiments met with stubborn resistance. They defeated the enemy in a violent battle and the town was captured. Near Kolenkovits 'enemy' forces threw themselves against detachments which were pressing forward into the Ukraine along the Priput. The enemy was thrown back by sharp attacks and the town and railway station were taken by storm. Within a few days the troops of General von Linsingen's army group have covered more than 186 miles on foot, by rail and in motor cars, under conditions of great strain and hardship. In co-operation with Ukrainian troops, they have freed a part of the country from booting bands. The Ukrainian Government has restored quiet and order in the regions which have been cleared of the enemy.

"Recently there have been brought in on the Eastern front as prisoners three divisional staff officers, 180 other officers and 3,675 men. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken at Reval and Pskov can not yet be estimated. Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

"In Livonia flags were hung out in many towns when we marched in. A great many inhabitants who had been arrested by the Russians were set free. South of Pskov our regiments met with stubborn resistance. They defeated the enemy in a violent battle and the town was captured. Near Kolenkovits 'enemy' forces threw themselves against detachments which were pressing forward into the Ukraine along the Priput. The enemy was thrown back by sharp attacks and the town and railway station were taken by storm. Within a few days the troops of General von Linsingen's army group have covered more than 186 miles on foot, by rail and in motor cars, under conditions of great strain and hardship. In co-operation with Ukrainian troops, they have freed a part of the country from booting bands. The Ukrainian Government has restored quiet and order in the regions which have been cleared of the enemy.

"Recently there have been brought in on the Eastern front as prisoners three divisional staff officers, 180 other officers and 3,675 men. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken at Reval and Pskov can not yet be estimated. Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

"In Livonia flags were hung out in many towns when we marched in. A great many inhabitants who had been arrested by the Russians were set free. South of Pskov our regiments met with stubborn resistance. They defeated the enemy in a violent battle and the town was captured. Near Kolenkovits 'enemy' forces threw themselves against detachments which were pressing forward into the Ukraine along the Priput. The enemy was thrown back by sharp attacks and the town and railway station were taken by storm. Within a few days the troops of General von Linsingen's army group have covered more than 186 miles on foot, by rail and in motor cars, under conditions of great strain and hardship. In co-operation with Ukrainian troops, they have freed a part of the country from booting bands. The Ukrainian Government has restored quiet and order in the regions which have been cleared of the enemy.

"Recently there have been brought in on the Eastern front as prisoners three divisional staff officers, 180 other officers and 3,675 men. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken at Reval and Pskov can not yet be estimated. Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

SAYS UKRAINE PEACE CAUSE OF CAMPAIGN

Hertling Claims Military Operations in East Designed to Secure Fruits

Amsterdam, Feb. 26.—The Central Powers intend to give self-government to the provinces of Courland and Lithuania, Imperial Chancellor von Hertling declared in his speech to the Reichstag yesterday.

The operations of Central Powers in the east, the Chancellor said, were being carried out with the sole aim of securing the fruits of the peace with the Ukraine. He added: "We do not intend to establish ourselves in Estonia or Livonia."

Poland. The Chancellor asserted that the Central Powers had freed Poland with the intention of calling an independent state into existence. The constitutional problem involved still was being discussed in its narrower sense, he said, by the three countries involved.

"Our aims from the beginning were defence of the Fatherland, maintenance of our territorial integrity and freedom of our economic development," declared the Chancellor. "Our war, even where it must be aggressive in action, is defensive in aims. I lay special stress upon that just now in order that no misunderstanding may arise in regard to our operations in the East. Their sole aim is to secure the fruits of our peace with the Ukraine."

GERMANS SAY FIGHT AT PSKOV VIOLENT

Berlin, Feb. 26.—An official statement issued here to-day said: "Army group of General Eichhorn—Yesterday morning four sharp attacks crossing Moon Sound, the troops which had marched on Reval, with cyclists, cavalry, machine guns and sharpshooters at their head, under command of Lieut.-General von Zekendorf, took the fortress after a battle."

"In Livonia flags were hung out in many towns when we marched in. A great many inhabitants who had been arrested by the Russians were set free. South of Pskov our regiments met with stubborn resistance. They defeated the enemy in a violent battle and the town was captured. Near Kolenkovits 'enemy' forces threw themselves against detachments which were pressing forward into the Ukraine along the Priput. The enemy was thrown back by sharp attacks and the town and railway station were taken by storm. Within a few days the troops of General von Linsingen's army group have covered more than 186 miles on foot, by rail and in motor cars, under conditions of great strain and hardship. In co-operation with Ukrainian troops, they have freed a part of the country from booting bands. The Ukrainian Government has restored quiet and order in the regions which have been cleared of the enemy.

"Recently there have been brought in on the Eastern front as prisoners three divisional staff officers, 180 other officers and 3,675 men. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken at Reval and Pskov can not yet be estimated. Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

"In Livonia flags were hung out in many towns when we marched in. A great many inhabitants who had been arrested by the Russians were set free. South of Pskov our regiments met with stubborn resistance. They defeated the enemy in a violent battle and the town was captured. Near Kolenkovits 'enemy' forces threw themselves against detachments which were pressing forward into the Ukraine along the Priput. The enemy was thrown back by sharp attacks and the town and railway station were taken by storm. Within a few days the troops of General von Linsingen's army group have covered more than 186 miles on foot, by rail and in motor cars, under conditions of great strain and hardship. In co-operation with Ukrainian troops, they have freed a part of the country from booting bands. The Ukrainian Government has restored quiet and order in the regions which have been cleared of the enemy.

"Recently there have been brought in on the Eastern front as prisoners three divisional staff officers, 180 other officers and 3,675 men. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken at Reval and Pskov can not yet be estimated. Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

"In Livonia flags were hung out in many towns when we marched in. A great many inhabitants who had been arrested by the Russians were set free. South of Pskov our regiments met with stubborn resistance. They defeated the enemy in a violent battle and the town was captured. Near Kolenkovits 'enemy' forces threw themselves against detachments which were pressing forward into the Ukraine along the Priput. The enemy was thrown back by sharp attacks and the town and railway station were taken by storm. Within a few days the troops of General von Linsingen's army group have covered more than 186 miles on foot, by rail and in motor cars, under conditions of great strain and hardship. In co-operation with Ukrainian troops, they have freed a part of the country from booting bands. The Ukrainian Government has restored quiet and order in the regions which have been cleared of the enemy.

"Recently there have been brought in on the Eastern front as prisoners three divisional staff officers, 180 other officers and 3,675 men. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken at Reval and Pskov can not yet be estimated. Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

"In Livonia flags were hung out in many towns when we marched in. A great many inhabitants who had been arrested by the Russians were set free. South of Pskov our regiments met with stubborn resistance. They defeated the enemy in a violent battle and the town was captured. Near Kolenkovits 'enemy' forces threw themselves against detachments which were pressing forward into the Ukraine along the Priput. The enemy was thrown back by sharp attacks and the town and railway station were taken by storm. Within a few days the troops of General von Linsingen's army group have covered more than 186 miles on foot, by rail and in motor cars, under conditions of great strain and hardship. In co-operation with Ukrainian troops, they have freed a part of the country from booting bands. The Ukrainian Government has restored quiet and order in the regions which have been cleared of the enemy.

"Recently there have been brought in on the Eastern front as prisoners three divisional staff officers, 180 other officers and 3,675 men. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken at Reval and Pskov can not yet be estimated. Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

"In Livonia flags were hung out in many towns when we marched in. A great many inhabitants who had been arrested by the Russians were set free. South of Pskov our regiments met with stubborn resistance. They defeated the enemy in a violent battle and the town was captured. Near Kolenkovits 'enemy' forces threw themselves against detachments which were pressing forward into the Ukraine along the Priput. The enemy was thrown back by sharp attacks and the town and railway station were taken by storm. Within a few days the troops of General von Linsingen's army group have covered more than 186 miles on foot, by rail and in motor cars, under conditions of great strain and hardship. In co-operation with Ukrainian troops, they have freed a part of the country from booting bands. The Ukrainian Government has restored quiet and order in the regions which have been cleared of the enemy.

"Recently there have been brought in on the Eastern front as prisoners three divisional staff officers, 180 other officers and 3,675 men. The number of prisoners and the amount of booty taken at Reval and Pskov can not yet be estimated. Elsewhere there is nothing to report."

"In Livonia flags were hung out in many towns when we marched in. A great many inhabitants who had been arrested by the Russians were set free. South of Pskov our regiments met with stubborn resistance. They defeated the enemy in a violent battle and the town was captured. Near Kolenkovits 'enemy' forces threw themselves against detachments which were pressing forward into the Ukraine along the Priput. The enemy was thrown back by sharp attacks and the town and railway station were taken by storm. Within a few days the troops of General von Linsingen's army group have covered more than 186 miles on foot, by rail and in motor cars, under conditions of great strain and hardship. In co-operation with Ukrainian troops, they have freed a part of the country from booting bands. The Ukrainian Government has restored quiet and order in the regions which have been cleared of the enemy.

MINIMUM WAGE FOR WOMEN IS WANTED

Vancouver, Feb. 26.—Unless the Government sets some other early date, the deputation of women from the Minimum Wage League and other women's organizations here will go to Victoria on Tuesday, March 5, to present their claims to the Government for a minimum wage for women. They will ask for the adoption of a statute of minimum wages, the wage to be settled by a commission to be appointed for that purpose.

GOVERNMENT CONTROL OF CANADA'S RAILWAYS

One Report Says Even C. P. R. Will Be Taken Over. With Others

Winnipeg, Feb. 26.—Discussing the programme of the Dominion Government, the correspondent at Ottawa of The Winnipeg Free Press writes as follows:

"Unless all indications are at fault, there is certain to be an extension of government ownership to include every mile of railway in Canada under the Canadian Pacific system. The Intercolonial, the National Transcontinental, the G. T. P., the G. T. R. and some railway odds and ends, such as the P. G. E. of British Columbia, and the McArthur roads out of Edmonton will be brought together under some plan of common management yet to be devised."

"The opposition which developed when the Drayton-Asworth report advised action along these lines has about died out, because there appears to be no practicable alternative. The Grand Trunk authorities have given up any remote hope that they may have entertained that they are to be relieved of—and even indemnified for—their ruinous obligations toward the G. T. P. Their one chance to escape complete disaster is to have their roads taken over by the government upon some basis which will insure a return to their shareholders—something which is possible of attainment. As for those who have been opposed to government ownership on other than grounds of principle or from a fear that the political organization in Canada is too defective as yet to essay undertakings of this moment, they too have come to realize the inevitability of the impending change."

Toronto, Feb. 26.—An Ottawa dispatch intimates that despite the disappointment members of the deputation of "hybrid" municipalities expressed over Sir Robert Borden's reply to their request for the nationalization of the Grand Trunk Railway system, there is no doubt whatever about the government's intention to act in that direction. The whole Grand Trunk system, old as well as new, will be taken over and combined with the C. N. R., the Intercolonial and the National Transcontinental into one national system. It is even hinted that the government's policy goes still farther and that the inclusion of the C. P. R. is a possibility sooner or later. The Government will not be averse to taking this step, the time and conditions favoring it.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—An Ottawa dispatch intimates that despite the disappointment members of the deputation of "hybrid" municipalities expressed over Sir Robert Borden's reply to their request for the nationalization of the Grand Trunk Railway system, there is no doubt whatever about the government's intention to act in that direction. The whole Grand Trunk system, old as well as new, will be taken over and combined with the C. N. R., the Intercolonial and the National Transcontinental into one national system. It is even hinted that the government's policy goes still farther and that the inclusion of the C. P. R. is a possibility sooner or later. The Government will not be averse to taking this step, the time and conditions favoring it.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—An Ottawa dispatch intimates that despite the disappointment members of the deputation of "hybrid" municipalities expressed over Sir Robert Borden's reply to their request for the nationalization of the Grand Trunk Railway system, there is no doubt whatever about the government's intention to act in that direction. The whole Grand Trunk system, old as well as new, will be taken over and combined with the C. N. R., the Intercolonial and the National Transcontinental into one national system. It is even hinted that the government's policy goes still farther and that the inclusion of the C. P. R. is a possibility sooner or later. The Government will not be averse to taking this step, the time and conditions favoring it.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—An Ottawa dispatch intimates that despite the disappointment members of the deputation of "hybrid" municipalities expressed over Sir Robert Borden's reply to their request for the nationalization of the Grand Trunk Railway system, there is no doubt whatever about the government's intention to act in that direction. The whole Grand Trunk system, old as well as new, will be taken over and combined with the C. N. R., the Intercolonial and the National Transcontinental into one national system. It is even hinted that the government's policy goes still farther and that the inclusion of the C. P. R. is a possibility sooner or later. The Government will not be averse to taking this step, the time and conditions favoring it.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—An Ottawa dispatch intimates that despite the disappointment members of the deputation of "hybrid" municipalities expressed over Sir Robert Borden's reply to their request for the nationalization of the Grand Trunk Railway system, there is no doubt whatever about the government's intention to act in that direction. The whole Grand Trunk system, old as well as new, will be taken over and combined with the C. N. R., the Intercolonial and the National Transcontinental into one national system. It is even hinted that the government's policy goes still farther and that the inclusion of the C. P. R. is a possibility sooner or later. The Government will not be averse to taking this step, the time and conditions favoring it.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—An Ottawa dispatch intimates that despite the disappointment members of the deputation of "hybrid" municipalities expressed over Sir Robert Borden's reply to their request for the nationalization of the Grand Trunk Railway system, there is no doubt whatever about the government's intention to act in that direction. The whole Grand Trunk system, old as well as new, will be taken over and combined with the C. N. R., the Intercolonial and the National Transcontinental into one national system. It is even hinted that the government's policy goes still farther and that the inclusion of the C. P. R. is a possibility sooner or later. The Government will not be averse to taking this step, the time and conditions favoring it.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—An Ottawa dispatch intimates that despite the disappointment members of the deputation of "hybrid" municipalities expressed over Sir Robert Borden's reply to their request for the nationalization of the Grand Trunk Railway system, there is no doubt whatever about the government's intention to act in that direction. The whole Grand Trunk system, old as well as new, will be taken over and combined with the C. N. R., the Intercolonial and the National Transcontinental into one national system. It is even hinted that the government's policy goes still farther and that the inclusion of the C. P. R. is a possibility sooner or later. The Government will not be averse to taking this step, the time and conditions favoring it.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—An Ottawa dispatch intimates that despite the disappointment members of the deputation of "hybrid" municipalities expressed over Sir Robert Borden's reply to their request for the nationalization of the Grand Trunk Railway system, there is no doubt whatever about the government's intention to act in that direction. The whole Grand Trunk system, old as well as new, will be taken over and combined with the C. N. R., the Intercolonial and the National Transcontinental into one national system. It is even hinted that the government's policy goes still farther and that the inclusion of the C. P. R. is a possibility sooner or later. The Government will not be averse to taking this step, the time and conditions favoring it.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—An Ottawa dispatch intimates that despite the disappointment members of the deputation of "hybrid" municipalities expressed over Sir Robert Borden's reply to their request for the nationalization of the Grand Trunk Railway system, there is no doubt whatever about the government's intention to act in that direction. The whole Grand Trunk system, old as well as new, will be taken over and combined with the C. N. R., the Intercolonial and the National Transcontinental into one national system. It is even hinted that the government's policy goes still farther and that the inclusion of the C. P. R. is a possibility sooner or later. The Government will not be averse to taking this step, the time and conditions favoring it.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—An Ottawa dispatch intimates that despite the disappointment members of the deputation of "hybrid" municipalities expressed over Sir Robert Borden's reply to their request for the nationalization of the Grand Trunk Railway system, there is no doubt whatever about the government's intention to act in that direction. The whole Grand Trunk system, old as well as new, will be taken over and combined with the C. N. R., the Intercolonial and the National Transcontinental into one national system. It is even hinted that the government's policy goes still farther and that the inclusion of the C. P. R. is a possibility sooner or later. The Government will not be averse to taking this step, the time and conditions favoring it.

Toronto, Feb. 26.—An Ottawa dispatch intimates that despite the disappointment members of the deputation of "hybrid" municipalities expressed over Sir Robert Borden's reply to their request for the nationalization of the Grand Trunk Railway system, there is no doubt whatever about the government's intention to act in that direction. The whole Grand Trunk system, old as well as new, will be taken over and combined with the C. N. R., the Intercolonial and the National Transcontinental into one national system. It is even hinted that the government's policy goes still farther and that the inclusion of the C. P. R. is a possibility sooner or later. The Government will not be averse to taking this step, the time and conditions favoring it.

NUMEROUS RAIDS ON FRENCH FRONT

In Some Cases in Past Month Raids Really Were Small Battles

French Grand Headquarters, Feb. 25, (London, Feb. 26.—By the Associated Press.)—Trench raids along the French front have increased in intensity during the last month to such an extent that they have become, in some instances battles in which thousands of men have been engaged and hundreds of prisoners taken. The artillery is throwing unheard-of quantities of shells.

The objects of the raids vary widely. Sometimes a raid is undertaken in order to identify enemy units, and at other times to improve the lines of capture observation posts. Again a raid may be made to destroy the enemy's work and prevent him from attacking. This was the case in a raid on Saturday at Aspach, Alsace, where the Germans were in strongly fortified lines which they had held since December, 1914. The enemy positions were bombarded beyond recognition and placed in such a condition as to hinder the German operations.

Held Lightly. Nearly everywhere the enemy front lines are held lightly and the main bodies of troops are kept so far in the rear that occasionally the French have reached the third and even the fourth line with slight resistance. This is the reason for the generally small number of prisoners, but in Lorraine the Germans were caught napping last week and the haul of men captured was large, being more than 400.

In addition to these big raids, there have been innumerable smaller ones which have not been mentioned in the official statements. These have been carried out by mere squads, who usually have brought back a number of prisoners.

Edmonton, Feb. 26.—After representatives of the allied trades unions had withdrawn from a meeting of the City Council here yesterday afternoon with the avowed intention of recommending a general strike in Edmonton this morning, the Council capitulated to all the union's demands. The dispute arose as to the wording of a plebiscite to be taken next Monday. The unions insisted that if the plebiscite went in their favor the striking members of the fire department should be reinstated and the new chief appointed from their ranks. The Council wished to reserve the right to the new chief to select his own man. This the unions absolutely refused to consider, asserting that if the citizens decided against the Council on the plebiscite it was up to the Council to put conditions as they were before the strike.

Edmonton, Feb. 26.—After representatives of the allied trades unions had withdrawn from a meeting of the City Council here yesterday afternoon with the avowed intention of recommending a general strike in Edmonton this morning, the Council capitulated to all the union's demands. The dispute arose as to the wording of a plebiscite to be taken next Monday. The unions insisted that if the plebiscite went in their favor the striking members of the fire department should be reinstated and the new chief appointed from their ranks. The Council wished to reserve the right to the new chief to select his own man. This the unions absolutely refused to consider, asserting that if the citizens decided against the Council on the plebiscite it was up to the Council to put conditions as they were before the strike.

Edmonton, Feb. 26.—After representatives of the allied trades unions had withdrawn from a meeting of the City Council here yesterday afternoon with the avowed intention of recommending a general strike in Edmonton this morning, the Council capitulated to all the union's demands. The dispute arose as to the wording of a plebiscite to be taken next Monday. The unions insisted that if the plebiscite went in their favor the striking members of the fire department should be reinstated and the new chief appointed from their ranks. The Council wished to reserve the right to the new chief to select his own man. This the unions absolutely refused to consider, asserting that if the citizens decided against the Council on the plebiscite it was up to the Council to put conditions as they were before the strike.

Edmonton, Feb. 26.—After representatives of the allied trades unions had withdrawn from a meeting of the City Council here yesterday afternoon with the avowed intention of recommending a general strike in Edmonton this morning, the Council capitulated to all the union's demands. The dispute arose as to the wording of a plebiscite to be taken next Monday. The unions insisted that if the plebiscite went in their favor the striking members of the fire department should be reinstated and the new chief appointed from their ranks. The Council wished to reserve the right to the new chief to select his own man. This the unions absolutely refused to consider, asserting that if the citizens decided against the Council on the plebiscite it was up to the Council to put conditions as they were before the strike.

Edmonton, Feb. 26.—After representatives of the allied trades unions had withdrawn from a meeting of the City Council here yesterday afternoon with the avowed intention of recommending a general strike in Edmonton this morning, the Council capitulated to all the union's demands. The dispute arose as to the wording of a plebiscite to be taken next Monday. The unions insisted that if the plebiscite went in their favor the striking members of the fire department should be reinstated and the new chief appointed from their ranks. The Council wished to reserve the right to the new chief to select his own man. This the unions absolutely refused to consider, asserting that if the citizens decided against the Council on the plebiscite it was up to the Council to put conditions as they were before the strike.

Edmonton, Feb. 26.—After representatives of the allied trades unions had withdrawn from a meeting of the City Council here yesterday afternoon with the avowed intention of recommending a general strike in Edmonton this morning, the Council capitulated to all the union's demands. The dispute arose as to the wording of a plebiscite to be taken next Monday. The unions insisted that if the plebiscite went in their favor the striking members of the fire department should be reinstated and the new chief appointed from their ranks. The Council wished to reserve the right to the new chief to select his own man. This the unions absolutely refused to consider, asserting that if the citizens decided against the Council on the plebiscite it was up to the Council to put conditions as they were before the strike.

Edmonton, Feb. 26.—After representatives of the allied trades unions had withdrawn from a meeting of the City Council here yesterday afternoon with the avowed intention of recommending a general strike in Edmonton this morning, the Council capitulated to all the union's demands. The dispute arose as to the wording of a plebiscite to be taken next Monday. The unions insisted that if the plebiscite went in their favor the striking members of the fire department should be reinstated and the new chief appointed from their ranks. The Council wished to reserve the right to the new chief to select his own man. This the unions absolutely refused to consider, asserting that if the citizens decided against the Council on the plebiscite it was up to the Council to put conditions as they were before the strike.

Edmonton, Feb. 26.—After representatives of the allied trades unions had withdrawn from a meeting of the City Council here yesterday afternoon with the avowed intention of recommending a general strike in Edmonton this morning, the Council capitulated to all the union's demands. The dispute arose as to the wording of a plebiscite to be taken next Monday. The unions insisted that if the plebiscite went in their favor the striking members of the fire department should be reinstated and the new chief appointed from their ranks. The Council wished to reserve the right to the new chief to select his own man. This the unions absolutely refused to consider, asserting that if the citizens decided against the Council on the plebiscite it was up to the Council to put conditions as they were before the strike.

Edmonton, Feb. 26.—After representatives of the allied trades unions had withdrawn from a meeting of the City Council here yesterday afternoon with the avowed intention of recommending a general strike in Edmonton this morning, the Council capitulated to all the union's demands. The dispute arose as to the wording of a plebiscite to be taken next Monday. The unions insisted that if the plebiscite went in their favor the striking members of the fire department should be reinstated and the new chief appointed from their ranks. The Council wished to reserve the right to the new chief to select his own man. This the unions absolutely refused to consider, asserting that if the citizens decided against the Council on the plebiscite it was up to the Council to put conditions as they were before the strike.

Edmonton, Feb. 26.—After representatives of the allied trades unions had withdrawn from a meeting of the City Council here yesterday afternoon with the avowed intention of recommending a general strike in Edmonton this morning, the Council capitulated to all the union's demands. The dispute arose as to the wording of a plebiscite to be taken next Monday. The unions insisted that if the plebiscite went in their favor the striking members of the fire department should be reinstated and the new chief appointed from their ranks. The Council wished to reserve the right to the new chief to select his own man. This the unions absolutely refused to consider, asserting that if the citizens decided against the Council on the plebiscite it was up to the Council to put conditions as they were before the strike.

Edmonton, Feb. 26.—After representatives of the allied trades unions had withdrawn from a meeting of the City Council here yesterday afternoon with the avowed intention of recommending a general strike in Edmonton this morning, the Council capitulated to all the union's demands. The dispute arose as to the wording of a plebiscite to be taken next Monday. The unions insisted that if the plebiscite went in their favor the striking members of the fire department should be reinstated and the new chief appointed from their ranks. The Council wished to reserve the right to the new chief to select his own man. This the unions absolutely refused to consider, asserting that if the citizens decided against the Council on the plebiscite it was up to the Council to put conditions as they were before the strike.

Edmonton, Feb. 26.—After representatives of the allied trades unions had withdrawn from a meeting of the City Council here yesterday afternoon with the avowed intention of recommending a general strike in Edmonton this morning, the Council capitulated to all the union's demands. The dispute arose as to the wording of a plebiscite to be taken next Monday. The unions insisted that if the plebiscite went in their favor the striking members of the fire department should be reinstated and the new chief appointed from their ranks. The Council wished to reserve the right to the new chief to select his own man. This the unions absolutely refused to consider, asserting that if the citizens decided against the Council on the plebiscite it was up to the Council to put conditions as they were before the strike.

IMPORTANT NOTICE! DO NOT PART WITH YOUR VICTORY BONDS unless it is absolutely necessary. YOU HAVE GOT THE SOUNDTEST OF INVESTMENTS. If you must realize do not do so until you have ascertained from us the true worth of your Bonds. We will also be glad to advise with those who may wish to purchase. BURDICK BROS. & BRETT, LTD. Pemberton Block STOCK BROKERS Phones 3724-3725

FINANCIAL NEWS

TO-DAY'S TRADING ON WINNIPEG MARKET

FRUIT PIGS POULTRY
FEATHERS ARMING OTATOES

HERE'S YOUR OPPORTUNITY

15 Acres

10 of which are cultivated, balance in pasture and poultry runs.

6 ROOMED HOUSE
Barn, chicken house, main road, 12 miles from city; school and church close to.

ONLY \$2,700.00
HURRY AND SECURE IT.

SWINERTON & MUSGRAVE
Winch Bldg., 600 Fort Street.

INCREASE IN TONNAGE
ON CANADIAN REGISTER

Official Statistics Show Nearly Million Tons at End of 1916

The total number of vessels on the Dominion register at December 31, 1916, was 8,660, measuring 942,588 net tons, a decrease of ninety-seven vessels and an increase of 13,286 tons, compared with 1915.

During 1916, 422 vessels were removed from the register, of which 200 were broken up, reported out of existence, condemned, dismantled or abandoned; twenty-six were wrecked; twenty-two were sold to U. S. Government; one to French Government; one to Russian Government; twenty stranded; seven abandoned at sea; two lost by collision; fourteen foundered; eighteen burnt; twenty-five transferred to Newfoundland; seventeen to Barbados; five to Great Britain; one to Australia; two registry no longer required; three sunk by mines and one by torpedo. It was estimated that 42,590 persons were employed on vessels registered in the Dominion during 1916.

Vessels built during the year numbered 244, aggregating 28,303 tons, compared with 246 vessels and 28,882 tons in 1915. The number and tonnage of the new construction, according to provinces, is as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Province, Number, Tons. Rows include Quebec, Nova Scotia, Ontario, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, and Total.

Ports of registry are distributed as follows: Ontario thirty-eight, Nova Scotia twenty-one, New Brunswick seven, Quebec six, British Columbia four, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Yukon one each; no provision being made for registering vessels in Alberta.

PRINCE ALBERT WILL
SOON BE WITHDRAWN

Vancouver, Feb. 26.—The G. T. P. steamer Prince Albert will be withdrawn from service upon her return from the north and will undergo her annual overhaul in preparation for the spring schedule. She got away Sunday night with donkey engines and logging gear for the spruce camps on Queen Charlotte Islands, going via Ladysmith, where she loaded some coal. The Prince George left last night for Prince Rupert on her first voyage since her overhaul, which was carried out at Prince Rupert.

CREW OF SCHOONER
NOYO WERE PICKED UP

San Francisco, Feb. 26.—The crew of the Union Lumber Company's schooner Noyo, reported capsized near Elk Island on striking a submerged rock last Saturday, are in port here after being taken from a lifeboat by the steamer Helen H. Drew. An effort will be made to tow the Noyo into port, according to officials of the lumber company. The Noyo, Capt. Jacobsen, left Fort Bragg Saturday with a cargo of lumber for San Francisco.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

Table with 3 columns: Date, Sunrise (Hour Min.), Sunset (Hour Min.). Rows list dates from Feb. 1 to Feb. 28.

DISAPPEARANCE OF
SHIPS EXPLAINED

Missing Wairuna and Hitachi Maru Shrouded in Mystery for Many Months

CREWS AND PASSENGERS
WERE TAKEN PRISONERS

The mystery surrounding the disappearance of the Wairuna and the Hitachi Maru, which has created considerable comment on the Pacific Coast because of the fact that the missing ships were well-known carriers on this ocean, has finally been cleared up with the return of the German raider Wolf to the Austrian port of Pola.

The British steamship Wairuna sailed from Auckland some eight months ago in the regular freight service of the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand, laden with a full cargo of Antipodean freight for San Francisco. The freighter's itinerary included the British Columbia ports where she was expected to take on cargo for the return voyage to Australasia.

Much Speculation. From the time she cleared the New Zealand coast nothing was heard of the Wairuna and considerable speculation was rife concerning the fate that had overtaken the freighter. Many theories were put forward regarding her disappearance and the fact that the same company's steamer Waitotara had been destroyed by fire but a short time previously, the belief was heightened that the Wairuna had either met a similar fate or had been destroyed by a time bomb secreted aboard.

The waters of the southern Pacific were scoured for weeks but no trace of the missing vessel was found. Finally an investigation was held in Auckland but even this failed to give any clue as to the fate of the vessel which has been swallowed up in mystery to this day. Capt. Saunders, master of the Wairuna, is particularly well-known here. He was formerly first officer of the liner Makura. Capt. Saunders is doubtless among the four hundred men of the crews and passengers of the eleven ships destroyed by the raider.

The Hitachi Maru.

The passenger liner Hitachi Maru, which is now known to be one of the raider's victims, completely disappeared six months ago while on a voyage from Japan to the United Kingdom via the Cape of Good Hope. She was due at Durban, Natal, on October 1 last, and on the liner falling to make her destination it was feared that she too had been destroyed by an infernal machine placed aboard by enemy agents prior to leaving the Japanese coast. Some color was lent to this theory through the fact that several vessels later picked up some wreckage in the Indian Ocean supposed to belong to the liner.

Owned by N. Y. K.

The Hitachi Maru was owned by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, the largest and most powerful steamship organization in Japan, and was one of the fleet operated in the European trade. The Hitachi Maru was a vessel of 6,656 net tons, slightly larger than the Yokohama Maru, formerly a regular trader to this port. The destroyed Japanese liner carried a number of passengers bound for Europe.

Matanga Was Taken.

Another vessel which fell a victim to the Wolf was the Australian steamer Matanga. This vessel, at one time, was supposed to have been captured by the German raider Seeadler and afterwards equipped with guns to prey on British and Allied commerce on the Pacific.

The steam whaler Beluga and the American schooners Winslow and Encore, other victims of the Wolf, were well-known vessels on this ocean. The Beluga sailed from San Francisco on May 16, 1917, for Sydney, and was never again reported. The schooner Winslow left Sydney May 27, 1917, for Apia. The Encore cleared from Astoria, Columbia River, May 25, 1917, for Sydney, Australia.

TIDE TABLE.

Table with 4 columns: Date, Time, Ft., Time, Ft. Rows list tide times for February from Feb. 1 to Feb. 28.

The time used in Pacific standard, for the 190th meridian west. It is counted from 6 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.

Reginald.—To find the depth of water on the sill of the dry dock at any tide, add 19.9 feet to the height of high water as above given.

FLORIZEL SLOWLY
BEING BATTERED TO
PIECES ON REEFS

Survivors Had Terrible Experience Aboard Doomed Craft

CROSSED PACIFIC ON
STEAMSHIP KATORI MARU

Remained in Hiding at Yokohama Until His Ship Cleared for Vladivostok

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 26.—The Red Cross liner Florizel was slowly being battered to pieces to-day on the rocks of Broad Cove, not far from Cape Race. Meanwhile forty-four of the passengers and crew brought here yesterday by rescue ships told of the horror of their twenty-six-hour vigil before heroic Newfoundland fishermen were able to get them off in small boats.

Search along the coast near where the Florizel struck Sunday morning on her voyage from this port to Halifax and New York was prosecuted with vigor to recover bodies of the ninety-two persons who lost their lives in the disaster. Reports Sunday night told of seven bodies washed ashore, but after it was found some of those on board the ship were alive, efforts were turned toward saving them.

Swept From Safety. Most of the dead were swept from places of safety to which they sought to cling, within a few minutes after the vessel dashed on the rocks. As the Florizel's bow rose in the crash those who escaped being trapped below decks and drowned by the torrents of water that rushed in through the companionways, scrambled forward for refuge. Some were washed from the decks and others were either killed by bits of wreckage or so badly injured that they could not reach the higher vantage points.

Daughter Overboard. John S. Munn, managing director of Bowring Brothers, owners of the vessel, after seeing his little daughter swept overboard, made his way to the bridge deck, where thirty who had escaped from the saloon had gathered. For two hours they were safe, but then a wall of water wrenched the deck away and a few moments later twenty others clinging to the smoking-room roof were similarly engulfed.

Huddled in Room. Thirty-one of those who escaped were huddled in a wireless room which withstood the storm, and others maintained a place of refuge in the forecastle by rebuilding a barricade whenever a sea battered in the door. The only one of those caught below decks who was saved was John Kieley, of this city, who took refuge in the upper berth of his stateroom.

SETTLEMENT MAY
YET BE REACHED

Rumors Afloat That Munitions Board May Concede Men's Demands

While there is no apparent change in the attitude of the men or the employers, anent the existing shipyard dispute, there were rumors afloat this morning that a satisfactory adjustment of the trouble might be reached and thus avert a disastrous strike involving the complete tie-up of all the shipyards and affiliated trades in British Columbia.

The labor organizations are determined not to give way and it is claimed by the leaders that unless the ten per cent. increase demanded is granted by the Imperial Munitions Board the shipyard workers will be called out at 10 o'clock on Friday morning. All efforts with a view to bringing about a settlement of the grievance by arbitration have failed.

Developments May Occur. There is absolutely no doubt that unless the workers get what they are asking for a general strike will be called on Friday.

It is thought in shipbuilding circles here that developments may occur very shortly as the outcome of the recent conference between Premier Borden and Sir Joseph Flavelle, chairman of the Imperial Munitions Board, is realized that the whole question now hinges upon the action of Ottawa, as the matter has been referred to the Capital by the local shipbuilding director.

Builders Confer. A. Wallace, of the Wallace Shipyards, North Vancouver; John Coughlan, of the Coughlan steel yards; D. A. McIntosh, of Leson & Burpee and E. H. Young, of the North Shore Iron Works, arrived in the city this morning from Vancouver, and are conferring with R. P. Butcher in connection with the dispute.

Crothers' Statement. Ottawa, Feb. 26.—"I do not think there will be any strike," said Hon. T. W. Crothers, Minister of Labor, to-day when shown a dispatch from Victoria saying that a strike in the British Columbia shipyards now appeared inevitable. The Minister would add nothing to this remark, merely saying that he hoped to give out a statement later on, possibly this afternoon.

It is believed here that the demands of the men for a ten per cent. increase will be met, but no official information on the matter is yet available.

IT WAS A FULL MOON.

"Does the moon remind you of anything?" he asked, sentimentally, thinking of their courtship days. "Yes," said his wife. "What?" he asked. "You," she said, "on club nights."

RUSSIAN OFFICER
FLED FOR HIS LIFE

Lieut. G. Ognoff Threatened by Bolsheviki in Charge of Steamship Moscow

STARTED CAREER
AT BOTTOM RUNG

Capt. Robert Dollar Climbs From Lowly Chore-Boy to Successful Shipowner

San Francisco, Feb. 25.—Capt. Robert Dollar, whose remarkable career and successful life have combined to make him one of the best-known figures on the Pacific Coast, has recently published his memoirs for private distribution.

In the assurance that much which Capt. Dollar has said about the situation of affairs in the Orient in his memoirs will be drawn upon in the future, says The Chronicle, it is desirable that some of the salient facts should be given a more general circulation than they could obtain through the medium of a privately-circulated book.

Like all men who have made their mark so plain that all may see it the captain entered the arena of business activity very early in life, and to use a metaphor more applicable to his later than his earlier sphere of usefulness, he crept through the hayse hole to the quarter deck.

Born at Falkirk. The captain was born in Falkirk, Scotland, in 1844; fourteen years later he sailed with his father for Canada, where he got his start in the world. That it was from the very bottom will be gathered from the fact that immediately on his arrival he took employment in a stove factory in New Edinburgh, where he worked twelve hours a day for \$2 a month.

In 1861 he hired with the firm of Hamilton Bros. to work in one of their lumber camps for the magnificent sum of \$10 a month. He remarks of this engagement: "The foreman was Sandy Kingsbury, a big, jolly man and a good foreman. 'He put me to work to help the cook—chore-boy as the job was called. A boy, green as I was, not long from the Old Country, had certainly a good deal to learn."

"Bossing" in Canada. The consciousness that he had a "good deal to learn" evidently had no discouraging effect, for he set to work with diligence and in a surprisingly brief period left the pots and kettles behind him and began bossing. From Ottawa the lumbering party went in bark canoes to a place called Six Portages. Here there were numerous rapids and falls in the Gatineau river, past which the supplies had to be carried strapped on the backs of the lumberjacks, an arduous task. When the camp was reached he continued in his important occupation of preparing the food for the men, but in the ensuing season he hired with the same firm under the same foreman and was promoted by him to work in the woods at cutting roads, as the logs were all hauled by oxen.

Bought a Farm. In 1863 the captain and his brother, whose united wages amounted to \$26 a month, bought a farm out of their savings which sufficed in three years to pay for it. It goes without saying that the man who at the age of twenty-three begins to save out of his scant wage enough to buy a farm is certain to become a millionaire. It would be almost a work of supererogation to follow the career of the captain in Canada further than to say that he continued lumbering for several years. The reader does not need to be told that from being an employe he soon became an employer and that his farm investment was merely the forerunner of other investments which proved successful.

But the time came when the rigors of hyperborean Canada were to be exchanged for the soothing climate of California. In 1888 he moved to this state, making his home in San Rafael. Not long after he was pursuing what had become his avocation on a large scale in Mendocino county, but before that his energies were devoted to supplying the near-by market of San Francisco with timber taken from the Meeker tract in Sonoma county.

In China Trade. In 1901 he made his first venture in the China trade, and since he has crossed the Pacific for the purpose of spying out the ground and discovering its possibilities. And what, perhaps, is equally important, he has persuaded many of his associates in business to see for themselves.

The captain's judgment of a sometimes maligned class of workers in the Orient was matched in acumen by his prompt perception of the undercurrents of politics and trade in China and Japan. He was one of the earliest to break loose from the tradition which owed its origin to the comedy "The Mikado," that the Japanese were impractical dreamers. He promptly recognized in them characteristics which would be sure to develop along modern commercial and industrial lines. He was not deceived, as so many were, concerning the quality of Japanese intellectiveness; his sound business training taught him that what some found to be amusing was something which foreigners would some day have to reckon with.

Never in the history of wage disputes, since or before the parable of the vineyard workers and the pennies, was there a conjunction of circumstances so tremendous converging to make so terrible the effects of desertion or even staking of work as in the case of such a strike as this. Millions of men, billions of money and decades or centuries of national and world history to come find a crisis for us in ships. It was ships that in an immediate sense forced us into the war; it may be ships that will win or lose us that war.

It is that terrific urgency which in one respect makes it so temptingly easy a strategy for selfishness to capitalize or to prostitute—for a union or its head to play Shylock. But, as in the case of the Venetian Jew, it is too horrible a study of national and world history to come find a crisis for us in ships. It was ships that in an immediate sense forced us into the war; it may be ships that will win or lose us that war.

Chairman Hurley properly expresses the consequences in the blood terms they really represent. Carpenters or other crafts must realize them. And properly his plain address is also to the "fathers and mothers whose sons are making the sacrifice." These will not, when they fully realize, "sit idly by." The appeal is rightly made to public opinion. Patient as it usually is with strikers, the issue here is too precious and stupendous for tolerance. Back of that is law, in a ready if reluctant resort to conscription. But understanding of the price of blood should make that needless.

The Moscow first belonged to the trans-Atlantic line of the Russian Volunteer Fleet, and together with five sister ships she ran between New York and the Baltic Sea. She was built on the Clyde in 1898 and is a three-funneled vessel of 7,224 gross tons. She is a twenty-knot vessel.

Vancouver, Feb. 26.—The Vancouver auxiliary schooner Jessie Norcross is finishing her cargo of lumber at Chemalun and is expected to complete the shipment on Wednesday. She is loading for Melbourne and interest will be attached to her passage as there will be a race with the Joan Steedman, which left the Fraser River on Saturday also for Melbourne. The Steedman is a new ship on her maiden voyage, while the Norcross is making her second run to Australia.

THE TIME BALL

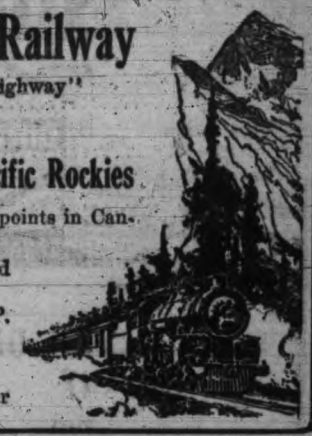
The time ball on the Belmont Building will be raised half-mast high at 12.45 p. m. to the top at 12.55 p. m. and will be dropped at 1 p. m. daily. The Observatory, Gonzales Heights, Victoria, B. C.

Canadian Pacific Railway

"The World's Greatest Highway"

Go East Through the Canadian Pacific Rockies

Transcontinental trains to all points in Canada and the United States. Electric lighted Standard and Tourist Sleepers. Full particulars from any C. P. R. Agent, or write H. W. BRODIE, Gen. Passenger Agent, Vancouver



DAY STEAMER TO SEATTLE

S.S. "Sol Duc"

Leaves C. P. R. Wharf daily except Sunday at 10.30 a. m. for Port Angeles, Duwamish, Port Williams, Port Townsend and Seattle. Arriving Seattle 7.30 p. m. Return leaves Seattle daily except Saturday at midnight, arriving Victoria 2.30 a. m. Secure information and tickets from R. E. BLACKWOOD, Agent, 1254 Government St. Phone 62.

Steamship Co.

1003 Government St. P. O. Finn, Agent, Phone 281, of R. F. Tuttle & Co., Ltd., 1117 Wharf Street.

98. Admiral Solley or Queen Leave Victoria Thursdays, 6 p. m. For San Francisco and Southern California

Special low WINTER RATES to all points in California, effective Nov. 1st, 1917, for return until April 30, 1918. To insure the best accommodation, patrons are respectfully urged to make reservations well in advance of sailing date. SAFETY—SPEED—COMFORT

The Union Steamship Co., of B. C. Ltd.

Regular sailings from Vancouver to: Prince Rupert Anyon, Alice Arm, Burr Inlet, Swanson Bay, Ocean Falls, Bella Coola, Rivers Inlet, Alert Bay, Skeena River, Skeena and Nass River Canaries. Vancouver to Powell River (daily). GEO. McCREGOR, AGENT, 1003 Government St. Phone 285.

CAPT. JIMMY BOYD IS RETURNING HOME

Vancouver, Feb. 26.—Word has been received at New Westminster that Captain Boyd is returning to his home in the Royal City. He was master of the auxiliary schooner Mabel Brown, first of the Canada West Coast Navigation Company, fleet, and he took the vessel from British Columbia to Australia with lumber. The vessel was chartered to French interests, and, according to the news received from Captain Boyd, she has now been sold to a New Orleans firm.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA'S BIBLE.

Upon one of his journeys during the Antarctic Expedition, Sir Ernest Shackleton was obliged to reduce his luggage to the smallest possible amount. He states that up to this point the Bible given by Queen Alexandra to the ship's library (which was the property of the British and Foreign Sailors' Society) had been carried with the party. In leaving other things behind it was decided with reluctance that this also must be abandoned. As the Bible contained in its fly-leaf a message written by Queen Alexandra, the fly-leaf was cut out, also the page containing the twenty-third Psalm, and the chapter in the Book of Job which speaks of the sea being frozen. These three pages were carried to the end of the journey and brought back to Britain.

A certain school in London was recently visited by some members of the local Education Committee. One of them, proud but not over-well-educated fellow, wishing to make himself conspicuous, said he would put a few questions to the boys. Looking at the lad who appeared to be the least intelligent in the class he said: "Now, boy, can you tell me what's the capital of 'Gladness'?" "Yes," was the prompt reply.

Advertisement for Audit Bureau of Circulations. Includes logo for ABC, date October 1916, and text: "This certifies that The Victoria Daily Times is a member of this Audit Bureau of Circulations and is entitled to all the privileges thereof subject to the By-Laws and Regulations of said Association..."

- Pure Extracts 2 1/2-oz. bottle 25c
- Pure Extracts 8-oz. bottle 75c
- Tobacco Sauce Bottle 50c
- Nepaul Pepper Bottle 25c

WEDNESDAY MORNING SPECIAL
Local Fresh Eggs Dozen 50c
Not delivered.

- Fry's Cocoa Tin 25c
- Reindeer Coffee and Milk Tin, 15¢ and 25c
- Reindeer Cocoa and Milk Tin 25c
- Pacific Milk 2 tins 25c

DIXIE ROSS
"Quality Grocers"
1817 GOVERNMENT STREET
Phone 80 81 82

INCUBATORS FOR SALE
We have a few JUBILEE INCUBATORS left which we will sell at reduced prices.
REMEMBER PATRIOTIC FUND.
709 Yates Street. SYLVESTER FEED CO. Tel. 413

CADDY BAGS \$1.35, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$5.50, \$7.00
CADDY BAGS
DRAKE HARDWARE CO., LTD.
1418 Douglas Street Phone 1645

JUDGMENT RESERVED IN HOTEL DISPUTE

Paplo Monte Sues L. J. Quagliotti for Wages; Counter-claim Entered.
After hearing the concluding evidence yesterday afternoon Judge Lampman, in the County Court, re-

ARTHUR HEMINGWAY
Favored with instructions from D. B. Roberts, 350 Richmond, South, will sell by Public Auction
Wednesday, February 27
2 p.m.
Contents of 5 Roomed Cottage
Also portable Chicken House 12x8, and sixteen fine Wyandotte and Red Chickens. Further particulars, apply Auctioneer
ARTHUR HEMINGWAY
Phone 2484
Take Fowl Bay car to within two blocks from terminus.

VICTORIA PUBLIC MARKET
Headquarters for Home Products
COME TO MARKET

ROCKSIDE POULTRY FARM
Before Buying Your Turkeys, Geese, Ducks and Chickens
See our display at the PUBLIC MARKET
Ducks, Turkeys, Geese, Chickens
Ducks, Turkeys, Geese, Chickens

R. SPOUSE Public Market
Choice Cured Fish, all kinds, direct from our curing houses.
Also strictly Fresh Fish of all kinds.
PRICES REASONABLE

served judgment in the action brought by Paplo Monte against L. J. Quagliotti.
In this case Paplo Monte sued L. J. Quagliotti for \$798 for wages said to be due to him by defendant for his services at the latter's garage, and at the Allies Hotel. Quagliotti counter-claimed for \$795 for goods which, he alleged, he purchased and paid for at plaintiff's request at the Allies Hotel, for rent of the hotel, and for rent paid at the garage. T. M. Miller represented plaintiff, and F. C. Elliott appeared for defendant.
In the box, P. Monte, who speaks little English, stated he was simply a figure-head for the license-owner, who was L. J. Quagliotti, the defendant, and that, at the request of the Quagliotti brothers, he agreed to become the holder of the license. Plaintiff said he went to L. J. Quagliotti and asked him if he would rent the Allies Hotel to him at the sum of \$200 a month. Mr. Quagliotti told him, he stated, that the place was not worth so much as that, and that he would let him have it for \$100 a month. And he did.
Who Ran the Hotel?
L. J. Quagliotti's evidence was to the effect that he rented the Allies Hotel to P. Monte, but the latter stated he never had the keys of the hotel, and that William Quagliotti was running it for the benefit of his brother, with the license in P. Monte's name. On the other hand, William Quagliotti says he was employed by P. Monte, but P. Monte avers that William Quagliotti always took the money from the cash register, and that he (Monte) never knew what became of it. He was given an allowance of seventy-five cents a day for his meals.
Miss Costella, housekeeper for L. J. Quagliotti, stated that, at the request of P. Monte, she had written a letter to a liquor firm in San Francisco asking them to take back a shipment of liquor which had been taken over with the Allies Hotel. This liquor, it appeared, was consigned to L. J. Quagliotti.
Mr. Mackenzie, assistant sanitary inspector, who was called as a witness by Mr. Quagliotti, denied that he was a professional arbitrator, but stated he took a pleasure in fact, it was a hobby with him—in trying to adjust the general differences of members of the community.

FOOLING THE NEIGHBORS.
"What makes that hen of yours cackle so loudly?" inquired Jenkins of his neighbor.
"Why, they've just laid a corner-stone for the new workmen's club across the road, and she's trying to make the neighbors think she did it."—Chicago Herald.

SHORT NOTICE AUCTION SALE
Duly instructed by the owner, will sell by Public Auction, at 135 Wellington Avenue
TO-MORROW
February 27, at 2 p.m., the contents of a five-roomed bungalow, practically new, consisting of Fumed Oak Library Table, Fumed Oak Rocker, leather seat, Fumed Oak Morris Chair, genuine leather detachable seat and back, Couch, Wilton Square, Electric Reading Lamp, Solid Oak Dining Room Set, consisting of Extension Table and four Chairs; two Rockers, Grass Rug, etc.; Brass Bed, Spring and Restmore Mattress, Mahogany Dresser, Mahogany Chair, Rug, Good Range, Table, Chair, Linoleum, Lawn Mower, Hose, Garden Tools, etc.
E. GREENWOOD
Auctioneer 718 Johnson St.

SOME DOUBT ARISES ON CONSCRIPTION OF VACANT LOTS

Council Tables Proposal to Apply to Legislature for Authority

"The need of something of this kind is obvious to anyone closely in touch with the increased production committee," said Mayor Todd to the City Council last evening in explaining the need of some power to conscript vacant lots for production. He argued that some action of this kind was essential. Alderman Sangster thought the proposal was a step in the right direction. Too Drastic.
Alderman Andros foresaw difficulties in the way of enforcing the proposal, and did not think the Legislature would grant the powers sought. At any rate it was unfair to take land in cases where the property was receiving attention and had not yet afforded any opportunity to the owners to build. Conditions affecting the lots would create difficulties, as in cases in which the land was later abandoned for cultivation, and became worse than it was before. He doubted whether the legislation would achieve the desired results.
Alderman Harvey considered the proposed regulations would be too stringent, and the Council would not get the power in any event.
That the proposal would be going to extremes Alderman Porter considered; he was not prepared to go to such drastic limits as to support a policy practically of confiscation.
Owners Negligent.
Alderman Dinsdale admitted that times demanded most stringent action and warranted such a course as was recommended by the Mayor. In England far more drastic proposals had been carried into effect. Opposite his home was vacant land of the best quality which to his knowledge had not been cultivated for ten years. If anything was to be done, it should be done at once.
Alderman Walker observed that he also thought the proposal too drastic, and he believed the seat of the committee had run away with its discretion.
Alderman Cameron thought the Council should be satisfied, before taking such firm steps, to know whether enough land for cultivation was in sight. At present the shortage of acreage had not been demonstrated. If damage to the land, or the owner, resulted, the injured parties would be in a position to exercise a right to compensation, were such a plan approved.
Private Rights.
Alderman Fullerton regarded the plan as an interference with private rights, and entailing a right to reimbursement. The city had a great deal of property, as for instance, the meadow at Beacon Hill Park, facing Heywood Avenue, which might be cultivated. The proposal should only be adopted if the committee found that the land was not to be available.
Alderman Sargent, in supporting Alderman Sangster's motion to table the Mayor's communication for a week, pointed out that in England they did not ask questions before proceeding in war measures for the public interest.
The Mayor did not hold that his plan was too strong, because the principle of conscription was general, and food shortage was becoming increasingly serious. Land neglected for two years surely should be compelled to do something for the public in raising food. The difficulty last year had been that land had been offered at points far from the homes of the cultivators, instead of convenient to access, because the latter land could not be secured.
To Prevent Shortage.
Alderman Porter said the food conditions here were not those of England.
"It is just because we don't want conditions like those of England," replied the Mayor, "that we are taking this action."
The correspondence on the subject was then tabled for one week.

FINALLY ADOPTS PROPOSAL TO MEET TAX DELINQUENCY

Council Approves Recommendations for Re-Adjustment and Two-Year Tax Sale

"I would rather have had a simple and easily understood bill, than the complicated one which is now inevitable," said Mayor Todd to the City Council last evening, when tax delinquency was under discussion. "I am so anxious to see a settlement that I would be prepared to support any scheme which would be feasible, and not too extreme." His Worship said he was so anxious to see a scheme submitted to the Legislature that he would waive his objection to re-assessment of the city.
The Proposals.
The aldermen eventually adopted the report of the joint committee on delinquency in full, together with a supplementary report, Alderman Fullerton and Alderman Sargent voting in the negative. This provides, among other things, for:
1. A two-year tax sale.
2. Extension of time on local improvements.
3. Equalization of assessments.
4. Extinction of general tax arrears.
On the matter of the two-year tax sale there was considerable divergence of opinion, and the proposal was not adopted until Alderman Cameron had secured the passage of an amendment that in the payment this year of one-tenth of the arrears and interest, as provided in the report, the lands delinquent should not be sold for taxes due for the years 1912 and 1914.
Re-Adjustments.
The report of the special joint committee on extension of time for local improvements contained the following two clauses, which were ordered to be incorporated in the draft scheme:
"That in any case where it shall be represented to the Commission (for readjustment of assessments) that the future yearly payments for local improvements, together with other city charges, are unduly burdensome, the Commission may, if it thinks fit, taking into consideration all the circumstances, give the property owner the option of having the period extended during which the assessments shall be collected and the Commission shall decide what, in the event of the option being accepted by the property owner, shall be the length of the extended period and what in that event shall be the yearly payment to be levied by the City."
"Where the assessments under any local improvement by-laws are more than fifty per cent. in arrears, the Commission shall consider whether or not an option should be granted in respect to future yearly payments, whether or not representations have been made to the Commission."
Opinions differed on the question of a re-assessment, until the Solicitor explained that what it amounted to would be an equalization of property rather than a re-valuation. It would be effective for 1918 and 1919 and optional for the following year.
The proposal to incorporate provisions to assure current revenue being kept going by special inducements to tax delinquents, was recommended by Alderman Sargent, but did not pass, nor did the Council approve of a suggestion to hold the 1914 sale in abeyance until the character of the relief was finally determined upon in the Act.

OFFICERS ELECTED

Victoria West Brotherhood Selects Dr. M. Raynor as First President.

At a meeting in the study of Wesley North, Victoria West, Sunday afternoon the following officers were elected for the first year's work of the new brotherhood which was formed a week ago: President, Dr. M. Raynor; vice-president, D. McLennan; secretary, F. Holdridge; treasurer, A. Knappett; executive committee, C. F. Banfield, W. F. C. Pope, H. Stanley, F. Neelands, J. N. Harpe, and Mr. Taylor.
Preliminary plans were laid for the work of the organization which intends to discuss and act upon questions of a social, physical and municipal nature. James Thompson, physical director of the Y. M. C. A., will be one of the speakers at next week's meeting of the brotherhood.
Negotiations have already been opened for the securing of suitable quarters for the promotion of clean athletics and an athletic committee composed of J. E. Casson, W. O'Keil and S. Ross has been appointed.

DECISION ON MORTGAGE

Judgment of Court in Action of Lindley vs. Vassar, et al, Given Yesterday.

The adjourned trial in the action Lindley vs. Vassar et al was heard before Mr. Justice Clement in the Supreme Court yesterday, J. S. Brandon and A. I. Fisher, M. P. P., appearing for plaintiff, and F. J. Stapoos, K. C., for defendant.
The Counsel for plaintiff contended that the mortgage in question was joint and several, whereas counsel for defendants held that it was a joint mortgage, and that, one of the mortgagors being deceased, the executrix was not liable for the covenant of her deceased testator.
The action was against the defendant, Mary Whittman, who was dismissed, with costs, and as regards the defendant, Vassar and Alcorn, plaintiff received judgment.

Buy Butterick Patterns
Gordons
739 Yates St. Phone 5510
Buy Butterick Patterns

Spring Furnishing Sale

Note These Values in Heavy Pile Axminster Rugs

Here's a Rug Value for Wednesday's selling that you should investigate. A heavy deep pile Axminster Rug, the best production of a power loom we have ever shown. Shown in soft shades of rose, green and blue on tan, natural and rose backgrounds, in handsome conventional, neat all-over and medallion designs. A style suitable for every room, and a value that we cannot duplicate. This offering is for the opening of the Spring Furnishing Sale, and at these reduced prices should demand your immediate attention. On sale Wednesday, in all sizes.

- 9x12 ft. \$43.95
- 9x10 ft. 6 \$38.95
- 9x9 ft. \$32.50
- 8x10 ft. \$23.95
- 4 ft. 6 x 7 ft. 6 \$14.95

Heavy Axminster Rugs Well Seasoned Cork Linoleum, Sq. Yd. 80c

A Heavy Wool-Pile Axminster Rug in rich colorings; suitable for any room. This is a remarkable Rug for this small price. Shop early Wednesday and supply your wants while the price is low. Size 27 x 54. Spring Furnishing Sale price.... \$2.89
A heavy quality, well seasoned Cork Linoleum, in a good selection of styles, suitable for dining room, bedroom, kitchen or bathroom. Bring your sizes and supply your wants while the price is low. Wednesday, square yard 80¢

High-Grade Rice Straw Filled Rugs Selling Wednesday Much Below Their Value

These Rugs are much superior to the common grass rugs. The filling is a clean, tough rice straw that will not chip nor break with a strong double thread warp; handsome conventional, all-over styles, and plain centres with stencilled borders, in shades of blue, brown and green combinations. An ideal rug for summer use.
Size 9x12, worth \$16.75, Wednesday \$11.50
Size 6x9, worth \$9.50, Wednesday... \$5.75
Size 8x10, worth \$13.50, Wednesday \$8.50
Size 4.6x7.6, worth \$5.50, Wednesday \$3.75

Curtain Materials, Special at 29c Yd.

At this special price you can choose a style for any room in your home at a considerable saving. Rich Cream Bordered and Scalloped Madras; good Scotch Bungalow Nets, neat all-over and double-bordered styles; fine Lace Edges and Double Bordered Serims, 36 to 43 inches wide. Worth 35c to 45c yard. Spring Furnishing Sale price, yard 29¢

A Showing of Women's New Spring Waists New Hosiery for Spring in Popular Shades

- A beautiful new lot has just been unpacked. They are made of voiles, crepe de chine and habutai silk in a host of becoming styles.
- Dainty Crepe de Chine Waists**, with new shawl or tuxedo collars and tucked fronts; shades of rose, nile, msaie, peach, black and white. Prices, \$2.75 to \$5.75
- New Waists of Habutai Silk**—The popular waist for general wear; many smart tailored styles, with new collars. Prices, \$2.50 to \$6.50
- Pretty Voile Waists**, daintily trimmed with fine lace or beautifully-embroidered fronts, tuxedo and shawl collars; also many new tailored styles with convertible collars; sizes, 34 to 46. Prices, \$2.50 to \$5.00
—Waists, First Floor
- "Penman's Soisette's" Hose**—A full-fashioned hose, made without seams and well shaped ankle; gives excellent wear; colors, medium grey, suede, taupe, sand, bronze, niger brown and white sizes, 3, 9 1/2, 10. Price 65¢
- Penman's Outsize Hose**, for stout women, in same quality as above; colors, white and black; sizes, 9 1/2, 10. Price 75¢
- Fine Lisle Thread Hose**, in seamless style, deep elastic top, double heels and toes; colors, silver, gun metal, dark tan, white and black. Price, 50¢
- "Penman's Seconds"**, in fine quality Cashmerette Hose, double heels and toes, black only; sizes, 8 1/2 to 10. Price, 35c, 3 pairs for \$1.00
- Fine Cotton Hose** for durable wear, reinforced heels and toes; white and black. Price 25¢
—Hosiery, Main Floor

Advantageous Values in Turkish and Huckaback Towels

A year ago we placed big contracts with the best manufacturers for these Towels and secured delivery of same. At present we hold big stocks of these well-bought values, and intend giving our numerous clients the opportunity to replenish their towel needs at a clear saving of 25 per cent. The actual cost of these goods at the mills to-day is in many instances higher than the prices we quote. We feel certain the careful housekeeper will appreciate THE RIGHT TOWEL AT THE RIGHT PRICE.

- Our "QUALITY" TURKISH TOWELS give a superior service. When you purchase our "Quality" Towels you instinctively realize that it's the right towel for you to use. Soft, absorbent weave; durable, and well finished.
- "Quality" White Turkish Towels, size 16 x 31.** Each 19¢
- "Quality" White Turkish Towels, size 18 x 34.** Each 23¢
- "Quality" White Turkish Towels, size 20 x 39.** Each 35¢
- "Quality" White Turkish Towels, size 20 x 43.** Each 39¢
- "Quality" Extra Heavy White Turkish Towels, size 20 x 48.** Each 45¢
- "Quality" White Turkish Towels, size 25 x 45.** Each 75¢
- "Quality" Extra Heavy White Turkish Towels, size 25 x 48.** Each 85¢
- "Quality" Very Close Weave White Turkish Towels, size 25 x 48.** Each \$1.00
- "Quality" Very Close Weave White Turkish Towels, size 27 x 54.** Each \$1.25
- "Heavy Weave" Colored Turkish Towels, size 18 x 37.** Each 30¢
- "Heavy Weave" Colored Turkish Towels, size 22 x 39.** Each 35¢
- "Heavy Weave" Colored Turkish Towels, size 21 x 48.** Each 50¢
- "Heavy Weave" Colored Turkish Towels, size 22 x 45.** Each 59¢
- "Heavy Weave" Colored Turkish Towels, size 25 x 48.** Each 75¢
- FANCY EMBOSSED WEAVE TURKISH TOWELS FOR COMBING JACKETS**
Beautiful Embossed Towels, pink, yellow or blue borders, size 21 x 41. Each \$1.25
- Beautiful Embossed Towels, pink, yellow or blue borders, size 25 x 45.** Each \$1.75
- WHITE COTTON HUCKABACK TOWELS.**
White Cotton Huckaback Towels, size 18 x 35. Each 25¢
- Extra Heavy Cotton Huckaback Towels, size 19 x 37.** Each 35¢
- HALF BLEACHED UNION HUCKABACK TOWELS.**
Heavy Union Mixture Huck Towels, size 20 x 36. Each 39¢
- Heavy Union Mixture H. S. Huck Towels, size 21 x 38.** Each 60¢
- Heavy Union Mixture H. S. Huck Towels, size 21 x 39.** Each 65¢
- Fine Pure Irish Linen Huckaback Guest Towels** at 1914 prices. This is a rare opportunity to buy dainty fine Linen Guest Towels at the prices ruling in 1914. These goods are not procurable to-day. Quantity limited.
- Striped Linen Damask Towels, size 14 x 24.** Per pair 60¢
- Plain H. S. Fine Linen Huck Towels, size 18 x 24.** Per pair 55¢
- Linen Damask Towels, size 16 x 25.** Pair \$1.00
- Embroidered Linen Huck Towels, H. S., size 16 x 24.** Pair \$1.50
- Scalloped Embroidered H. S. Huck Towels, size 16 x 25.** Pair \$1.75
—Staples, in Basement