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GERMANY CANNOT BLOCKADE ALLIED NATIONS WITH HER SUBMARINES; SHE IS LOSING TWO U BOATS EACH DAY

If Successful Blockade Possible She Would Have Tried It Long Ago, Says Entente Diplomat in States Who Has Seen British Submarine-Destroyers Work; Britain Building Ships Rapidly

New York, Feb. 2.—Germany is losing two submarines a day as a result of the war on U boats waged by the British navy, and for every ton of British shipping sunk by the German undersea craft Britain is building two tons.

The authority for this statement is a high diplomatic official who has been overseas recently and who has been witness to the success of the British U boat destroyers. He believes that Germany can not enforce the "blockade" she threatened in her note of Wednesday.

"Germany," said this official, "has not, as many Americans believed, been withholding any frightfulness. She has been working her submarine warfare at its highest from the very beginning, so that any fear of a greater submarine warfare is unwarranted."

"More Lusitania cases are likely, however. Of course, she can go on as in the Sussex case and in the Lusitania affair, sinking unarmed passenger ships without warning. And that she will do it, is to be expected. It is the nature of the beast."

"Germany, in her note, talks of a 'blockade.' She cannot blockade the allied nations. She would have tried it long ago if she thought she could have been successful. It would have been a tactical error for her not to have done so if it lay in her power."

From Hindenburg.

"But there is one thing in the note that Americans and Europeans, for that matter, do not appreciate, and that is that it was not a note from Kaiser Wilhelm, or from Bethmann-Hollweg, but from von Hindenburg. Neither the Kaiser nor Bethmann-Hollweg ruled Germany now. It is von Hindenburg. The army clique in Germany is supreme; von Hindenburg is greater than von Tirpitz. He and von Tirpitz realizes that it is a case of sink or swim, and they have resolved to bring as many others into the depths with them as they can."

American shipping safe? This diplomat laughed at the thought that Germany would attempt to cripple American and other neutral shipping.

Allies Prepared.
"Germany's plans," said he, "have been known for some extent to Britain and her allies for weeks back. We are prepared for anything she may attempt. It is possible she may have a surprise up her sleeve, but if she has it will be more spectacular than efficacious."

"I believe that if convoys should be necessary Britain will furnish them, personally I do not believe they are."
"And as for an Atlantic stream with mines bearing the legend 'Made in Germany' that is a chimera. Germany is in her last ditch and she is summing up her aid that spectre schrecklichkeit, but it will not avail her."

WILL DESTROY MORE GERMAN SUBMARINES

Germany's Plan Gives British Greater Opportunities, Says Naval Official

GERMANY WANTS ALL NEUTRALS AGAINST HER

London, Feb. 2.—"It's just the sheer limit of beastliness," said a high naval authority to-day, speaking of Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare. "It's rape of the sea."

"It is very interesting to notice the close analogy the German note bears to Bethmann-Hollweg's speech of August, 1914, defending the invasion of Belgium on the plea of military necessity."

"The new policy will not hurt us, because Germany already has perpetrated the maximum damage she is able to inflict. But conversely it probably will enable us to take a far heavier toll of her submarines than ever."

"In my estimation it is not unlikely that Germany is working some machiavellian idea of bringing the neutrals into the war against her to ensure their active participation in the peace conference. She may have adopted this policy, hoping through it to achieve peace somehow."

"However, she forgets that it is likely to antagonize not merely the United States, but all the neutrals. At the present moment she probably believes she can frighten or coerce the neutrals, just as she originally tried to do with Belgium. But this time there may be a rude awakening."

AMERICANS RUSH TO LEAVE ENGLAND

Large Numbers Book Passage on Ships Due to Leave To-morrow

BUSY SCENES AT STEAMSHIP OFFICES

London, Feb. 2.—The German note on submarine warfare has resulted in a rush of Americans to procure passage to New York on the first American liners to leave. Large numbers who expected to sail within a fortnight have decided to leave Saturday and before noon to-day all the first-class accommodations on the steamships about to sail had been booked.

Among those applying for passage are 125 persons who intended to sail on the Holland-American liner Nieuw Amsterdam, which was to have left Falmouth on Tuesday. This vessel, however, has been recalled to Rotterdam, from where she sailed two days ago.

NO VESSELS FROM NORWAY TO BRITAIN

Regular Service Stopped; Norwegian-American Liner Held for Orders

Christiania, Feb. 2.—The regular daily mail and passenger service between Norway and England was stopped to-day, and the Norwegian-American liner Kristianiafjord, which was scheduled to sail to-day, is being held for further orders.

The Norwegian post office department is declining to accept mail for the United States, as both the direct route and that by way of England is closed.

The shortage of coal has reached a serious stage. There is only three weeks' supply on hand and it is feared the factories will be forced to close. The municipal commission of Christiania has commandeered all fuel and has put the inhabitants of the capital on rations.

MR. LANSING GROWING LESS COMMUNICATIVE

Washington, Feb. 2.—Secretary Lansing authorized the statement this afternoon that so far no communication had been sent to Germany. The secretary refused to say whether any instructions are to be sent to Ambassador Gerard and declined to make any statement about the delay in announcing the course of the United States.

He said he was unprepared to disclose whether any announcement would be made to-day or not.

INCREASED SAVAGERY IS NOT A SURPRISE

London, Feb. 2.—The Times says that to those who are nearest the war there is nothing surprising in the German declaration about hospital ships. It contends that the communication is merely "the logical application of one of the principles upon which Germany has acted from the outset, namely, necessarily knows no law."

TAKE MEASURES AT FORTS WHICH GUARD NEW YORK HARBOR

New York, Feb. 2.—The army officers commanding the forts that guard New York harbor have detailed extra guards to the batteries and stationed additional sentries to patrol the waterfront and the country inland for some distance from the fortifications.

ALL THE WOMEN AND MEN OF FRANCE TO ASSIST WITH WAR

Paris, Feb. 2.—The government has decided to mobilize for purposes contributing to the national defense, the entire civilian population of France of both sexes between the ages of 16 and 60. The plan is now under study by the various ministries concerned.

SPAIN'S FORCES INSTRUCTED HOW TO ACT IN CIRCUMSTANCES BROUGHT ON BY SUBMARINE SCHEME OF GERMANY

Orders Given to Leaders of Navy and Army, Minister of Interior Announces; Count Romanones, the Premier, Was in Conference With United States Ambassador From Midnight Until Two This Morning

Madrid, Feb. 2.—The minister of the interior has announced that the navy and war departments have given the naval and military authorities instructions required by the gravity of the circumstances brought about by Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare.

Count Romanones, the premier, was in conference with United States Ambassador Joseph E. Willard from midnight until 2 o'clock this morning.

Later the premier announced that although Spain had entered a difficult hour, the government neither would close parliament nor suspend the constitutional guarantees. He declared, however, that the administration would refuse to discuss the German note in either House, and urged everyone to keep calm.

EXPECT ACTION BY PRESIDENT WILSON

British and Americans in London Look for Stand, Says Correspondent

GERMANY IS GAMBLING WITH NEUTRAL NATIONS

New York, Feb. 2.—A correspondent cables from London:

Here the United States is fully expected to accept the challenge thrown down by Germany in her declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare. Either the United States or Germany must back down or the two become enemies. No matter how much the United States may have compromised her past in her tortuous diplomatic relations with Germany; it is not believed either by the British or prominent Americans here that she will swallow the worst insult of the entire war.

With Germany the war has become a gamble. All wars are a gamble to an extent, but Kaiser Wilhelm's general staff has decided to gamble with the destinies of neutral nations as well. The opinion exists here that the German military leaders are launching a desperate attempt to overwhelm whosoever stands in Germany's way—Switzerland and Holland, and the United States, in so far as she stands in the way of Teuton domination.

The German general staff decided some time ago that Germany could not live under the present conditions, so nothing remained for the German statesmen to do but to cast aside all pretence of observing the international laws which are supposed, to rule belligerents, and defy the whole world.

Failing to accomplish her ends, the war must end speedily in German defeat. The Germans are not bluffing. They are in deadly earnest. The Kaiser and his general staff, in their bloody way, hope to terrify to sickness the civilized world to a point where the fighting must stop of its own accord in universal disgust. Before deciding that it might be a good business proposition to defy the world, the German leaders probably figured that they had little to fear from Holland unless the Dutch were guaranteed British support. They also believed that The Netherlands would follow the lead of the United States. Though there is genuine fear of the potentialities of the United States in the German empire, her statesmen doubtless expected to placate and save off President Wilson until they could attempt their worst against Great Britain.

Norway's Shipping.
Another point is that Norway's shipping has been a big help to the allies. The Norwegians have continued to sail the seas despite the German submarine menace and despite the growing toll for their tonnage. The Germans now

(Continued on page 4.)

ARE 200 OR 300 AMERICANS AT SEA

Liners Philadelphia, Finland, Kronland, Chicago and Baltic Carry Travellers

AMUNDSEN IS AMONG THOSE ON PHILADELPHIA

News of Ship Awaited at New York; Engine Trouble

GERMANS FAILED SOUTH OF LEINTREY

Repulsed by French; Bombs Dropped on Dunkirk; No Deaths

ACTION ON SOMME FRONT, BERLIN CLAIMS

Paris, Feb. 2.—French trenches south of Leintrey, in Lorraine, were attacked last night by German troops. The attack failed, the war office announced this afternoon.

There were artillery actions last night at Louvemont, north of Verdun, and at Metzler, in the Vosges.

A German aviator dropped five bombs yesterday on Dunkirk. The war office statement reports that the damage was small and that there were no victims.

VERY VIGILANT AT AMERICAN PORTS

Customs Collectors Ordered to See No German Ships Escape

Washington, Feb. 2.—The customs collectors at all the ports of the United States, Hawaii and Porto Rico, were instructed by the treasury department to-day to exercise the utmost vigilance to see that the neutrality regulations of the United States were enforced in their ports. Attention was directed especially to previous instructions to see that no vessel be permitted to leave without clearance papers and that no armed ship be allowed to leave without a permit.

At San Francisco.
San Francisco, Feb. 2.—Collector of the Port Davis asked for a United States destroyer and revenue cutters to-day to patrol San Francisco Bay, where three German merchantmen have been up since 1914. Mr. Davis said he would grant clearance to none of them without first putting the matter before Washington.

AMERICAN CABINET MEETS

Washington, Feb. 2.—Up to the time cabinet assembled this afternoon there had been no outward change in the submarine crisis. The majority of the members came to the White House un-informed of President Wilson's plans.

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President Wilson and the limited few who know his plans continued their silence to-day, but it was expected that in the afternoon the cabinet would be informed of what steps have been taken or are proposed.

On every hand officials are convinced that nothing less than a break in diplomatic relations is the ultimate development. Opinion was about even as to whether any communication actually had been dispatched to Berlin. There seemed to be no doubt, however, that some communication had gone to Ambassador Gerard, probably warning him of the steps the United States felt compelled to take and giving him an opportunity, however limited, to make some arrangements to alleviate the possible hardships of Americans in Germany. The government's best information is that there are about 3,000 there.

The German embassy continued its official silence, calmly prepared for a break. Count von Bernstorff had said privately that he expected it, but was serenely confident that the German government's action, irrespective of the protests of neutrals, would be the winning factor of the war.

But Little Worse.
The entente embassies, fully expecting the United States to break with Germany, seemed to be confident that the new campaign of ruthlessness will be of little greater effectiveness than the campaign which the entente governments contend the German submarines have been waging all along despite the pledges given in the Sussex note. A few more ships may sink, they think, but they expect the British navy to meet the new attack successfully.

What measures are being taken in the United States by the administration to prepare the country physically for a break with a first-class power—a development which in history always has been followed sooner or later by war—are being carried out secretly but with expedition. It is officially denied that any orders have been given to the army, navy or coastguard, but there are evidences that agencies of the government are ready to take any steps which would be made necessary by a diplomatic break.

It was generally expected that some statement would be made by the state department or the White House during the day or certainly to-night.

The state department has made no reply to the telegram from the International Mercantile Marine, asking for instructions for movements of American ships.

None From Austria.
No announcement similar to Germany's has been received from Austria.

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Awaiting Statement.
It was pointed out to officials that the country was waiting for some statement, or at least an official interpretation of the attitude of the administration. Officials declined to express themselves in this way or to say whether the situation was becoming more or less serious. While yesterday it was said flatly that no announcement would be made for the rest of the day, officials refused to-day to commit themselves to a similar announcement.

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Taken in Desperation, Says Former American Consul at Brunswick

IS UNABLE TO CUT OFF BRITAIN'S FOOD

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"Shortage of food is Germany's greatest trouble at present," said Mr. Albert. "Before I left it was known that there was barely enough food for the army and that the supply for civilians was running shorter every day. Germany has plenty of men and munitions, but no food."

"There also is a scarcity of money, and the German government is finding it a hard task to keep its gold reserve in the imperial bank."

"An order has been issued by the German war department drafting all men between the ages of 17 and 60 into the military service."

"Before I left Germany I was told that the present move would take place. It was known that Germany was being driven to do something desperate on account of the lack of food. France and Britain can convoy their ships across the Atlantic, so, to me, it looks as if Germany will not be able to shut off Britain's food supply."

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We Are Prompt—Careful—And Use Only the Best in our Work.

AT CAMPBELL'S

Trusses—
Trusses (for children),
Crutches—
Crutches (for children)
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Corner of Fort and Douglas Phone 135

Prescription Store Company

Campbell's

Important Notice to Motorists About Batteries Freezing

The following table shows the temperature at which batteries will freeze:

Specific gravity 1.150, totally discharged, 20 deg. above zero.
Specific gravity, 1.210, battery three-quarters discharged, zero.
Specific gravity, 1.270, battery one-half discharged, 20 deg. below zero.
Specific gravity, 1.350, battery one-quarter discharged, 60 deg. below zero.

This applies to electric vehicle, lighting or starting storage batteries.

THE WILLARD STORAGE BATTERY SERVICE STATION
Jameson, Rolfe & Willis
Corner Courtney and Gordon Sts. Victoria, B. C.

RECRUITS SHOULD BE FIT FOR FRONT LINE

Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—Since last November thousands of recruits in western Canada have been rejected by the newly-created medical boards. Flat feet is a very common cause. Infantry units are becoming depressed at the wide swath cut into their ranks and recruiting sergeants are giving up their work. The British war office only wants Canadians fit for the front line trenches, having plenty of men for the communication lines and other duties. A peculiar fact is that 60 per cent. of those rejected are accepted at the army medical or army service corp depots. It is hard to get fit men for infantry regiments in the west.

CANADIAN APPOINTMENTS.

London, Feb. 2.—Capt. H. A. McK. Cameron has been appointed Acting-D. A. A. and Q.-M.-G. at Shorncliffe, replacing Major G. I. Ferguson, of Saskatchewan, who has been appointed Acting A.-A.-Q.-M.-G.

Major C. M. Scott, of Winnipeg, has been appointed commandant of the Army Service Corps in the Shorncliffe area.

BRITISH SUCCEEDED IN ANOTHER RAID

Southeast of Neuville St. Vaast; German Attacks Repulsed; French Report

London, Feb. 2.—“Last night,” said a report from British headquarters in France issued last night, “we again improved our position slightly north of Beaumont-Hamel. This morning the enemy attempted to rush one of our posts in the neighborhood of Grandcourt, but was driven off.”

“We carried out a successful raid early this morning southeast of Neuville St. Vaast. We had no casualties. Attempts to approach our line during the night and early in the morning southeast of Arrancieres and east of Ypres were repulsed with loss.”

“This morning two other attacks in the neighborhood of Wytschaete, made by strong enemy parties dressed in white, were beaten back before they could reach our trenches. The enemy suffered heavy casualties. We took a few prisoners in the encounters.”

“Counter-battery work on the enemy's positions was carried out by us with success during the day. The enemy artillery was more active than usual south of Ypres.”

“The total number of Germans captured by the British forces in France during January was 1,222, including 27 officers.”

Artillery Actions.

Paris, Feb. 2.—“The following official report was issued last night: ‘There was no event of importance in the course of this afternoon, except a somewhat lively artillery action at Hartmanns-Weilerkopf and east of Metzeral.’”

A Belgian communication said: “German artillery was very active in the region of Het Sas, and in the direction of Dixmude. Artillery actions occurred in the sectors of Harnscapele and Noordschoote.”

RECALLED SHIPS.

Stockholm, Feb. 2.—Shipping companies in Sweden which learned of the proposed German submarine blockade on Wednesday evening, recalled all their ships at sea, wherever possible, and detained others in port.

DECIDED ON BEFORE MR. WILSON'S SPEECH

Memorandum Delivered by Bernstorff Throws Light on Submarine Scheme

Washington, Feb. 2.—A second memorandum delivered on Wednesday with the German note was made public yesterday by the state department. It differs in some respects from the substance of the note itself. The understanding is that it was prepared at the German embassy on instructions from Berlin prior to President Wilson's peace address to the senate and withheld then on account of the address. When Count von Bernstorff received the note and memorandum on Wednesday from Berlin he decided to deliver with them the original document prepared by him.

“The memorandum follows: ‘After hastily refusing Germany's peace offer, the entente powers stated in their note addressed to the American government that they are determined to continue the war in order to deprive Germany of German provinces in the west and east, to destroy Austria-Hungary and to annihilate Turkey.’

“In waging war with such aims, the entente allies are violating all rules of international law, as they prevent the legitimate trade of neutrals with the central empires, and of the neutrals among themselves. Germany so far has not made unrestricted use of the weapon which she possesses in her submarines. Since the entente powers, however, have made it impossible to come to an understanding based on equality of rights of all nations, as proposed by the central powers, and instead have declared only such a peace treaty as possible which would be dictated by the entente allies and result in the destruction and the humiliation of the central powers, Germany is unable further to forego the full use of her submarines.”

“Freedom of Action.”

“The imperial government, therefore, does not doubt that the government of the United States will understand the situation thus forced upon Germany by the entente allies' brutal methods of war, and that the government of the United States will further realize that the new openly disclosed intentions of the entente allies give back to Germany the freedom of action which she reserved in her note addressed to the government of the United States on May 2, 1916.”

“Under these circumstances Germany will meet the illegal measures of her enemies by forcibly preventing, after February 1, 1917, in zones around Great Britain and France and Italy, and in the eastern Mediterranean, all navigation, that of neutrals included, from and to England and to and from France, etc. All ships met within those zones will be sunk.”

“The imperial government is confident that this measure will result in a speedy termination of the war and in the restoration of peace, which the government of the United States has so much at heart. Like the government of the United States, Germany and her allies had hoped to reach this goal by negotiations. Now that the war, through the fault of Germany's enemies, has to be continued, the imperial government feels sure that the government of the United States will understand the necessity of adopting such measures as are destined to bring about a speedy end of the horrible and useless bloodshed. The imperial government hopes all the more for such an understanding of her position, as the neutrals under the pressure of the entente powers suffered great losses, being forced by them either to give up their entire trade or to limit it according to conditions arbitrarily determined by Germany's enemies in violation of international law.”

50,000 AMERICANS FIGHTING FOR RIGHT

Nearly Four-Fifths of These With British on West Front

With the British Army in France, Feb. 1.—(Via London, Feb. 2.)—Nearly 50,000 Americans are estimated to be fighting for the allies and inquiry shows that nearly four-fifths of these are in the khaki of the British army commanded by Field Marshal Haig. It is computed that the actual fighting forces of Americans now in France under the Union Jack probably are larger than in the United States army which was actually engaged in hostilities in the brief campaign of the Spanish-American war.

Hundreds of Americans have given their lives for the cause of the allies and hundreds of others bear permanent scars of the shock of battle, but each new battalion and each group of reinforcements arriving from overseas brings numbers of their fellow-countrymen to take their places. All have fought with pluck and determination which have won them universal respect and admiration. Not so much has been written about the Americans serving in the British ranks as in regard to their brothers in the French army, as British army traditions seldom countenance the same enthusiastic expression of individual deeds of heroism and daring as are included often in the French and German official reports. But the American Tropicans have helped to write some bright pages in the history of the war in all branches of the service—the flying corps, the medical corps, the artillery and the infantry.

The Canadian battalions attracted the greatest number of Americans, many of the recruits living in the Dominion when the war began, but Americans also are scattered through the distinctly English battalions and some are found among the Australians and South Africans and in the different staff departments. Many former members of the United States army and of the crack National Guard regulars answer to the British roll-calls, but all have had to learn the new art of modern war and will be graduated as among the best trained soldiers in the world. The bulk of the Americans in the various Canadian battalions have been through most of the hardest fighting on the front.

Through all the vast and wonderful war machine built up by Britain from the North Sea to the front line trenches, young Americans can be met “doing their bit” and fighting with willing hearts and steady bravery.

You may want to change your automobile, or your piano, or even your home—but you will never want to change the COFFEE, when once you taste the delectable flavour of Chase & Sanborn's “SEAL BRAND” COFFEE.

In ½, 1 and 2 pound tins. Whole-ground—pulverised—also fine ground for Percolators. Never sold in bulk.

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cold weather, or warm weather, we have the Suitings to suit the weather for men and women.

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British Goods

Charlie Hope

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BERLIN PAPERS ON SUBMARINE SCHEME

Berlin, Feb. 2.—The press of Berlin received the announcement of unrestricted submarine warfare with delight. The Pan-German papers do not exult to the extent which might have been expected, but the Liberal organs almost without exception abandon their old-time opposition and hail the chancellor's words with warmly patriotic expressions of approval.

MUST BE ACTION.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 2.—The Record-Herald says: “The latest German note has placed the United States in a position where another note unaccompanied by decisive action of some kind would fail to measure up to the demands of the situation. Whatever the administration may see fit to do, so long as it is something assertive of American rights it will be sure to meet with the approval of the people.”

DANES' INTENTIONS.

Copenhagen, Feb. 2.—Danish export steamships carrying agricultural products and mails to England will discontinue their sailings, as will the ships of various other companies.

Had Chronic Indigestion Thought She Would Die

After Years of Suffering Attributes Cure to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Eating too much or using foods that do not agree are the usual causes of indigestion.

The trouble usually begins not in the stomach, but in the liver, since it devolves on this organ to filter the excess waste matter from the system.

Now, since Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the greatest of liver regulators, it naturally follows that they are unexcelled as a cure for chronic indigestion.

With the liver, kidneys and bowels active the poisonous waste matter is quickly removed from the system and there is nothing to interfere with the natural and healthful working of the organs of digestion. In this way only can lasting cure be effected.”

Mrs. Rebecca Elliott, Magnetawan, Ont., writes: “I feel it my duty to write you in regard to Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I had gastritis of the stomach for three years, and could get nothing to stop it until I tried Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. I would have an attack of this trouble with my stomach every three or four weeks, and was so bad at times that my friends thought I would surely die. Thanks to these pills, I have not had an attack for six months, and believe that the cure is thorough. My husband has had very satisfactory experience with Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. He was much run down, and very pale and weak. I persuaded him to take the Nerve Food, and after having taken five boxes he looks and feels real well.”

It is such experiences as these that have made a place for Dr. Chase's medicines in the great majority of homes. They do not fail, even in the most complicated cases. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box; Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, 6 for \$2.50. All dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIAN SOLDIERS

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The following casualties have been announced:

Infantry.

Killed in action—Pte. O. Nybald, Sweden; Pte. A. Richards, Dartmouth, N. S.; Pte. G. E. Empringham, England; Pte. G. Kissaek, Maudsley, Isle of Man; Pte. H. Hutchinson, New Island, P. E. I.; Pte. R. Ash, New Glasgow, N. S.; Pte. R. Hull, Woodstock, N. B.; Pte. J. Clooney, Guysboro, N. S.; Pte. W. McBain, Stellarton, N. S.

Previously reported missing and believed killed; now killed in action—Pte. H. Hurd, Killbuckingham, Siskiyou, Siskiyou, Ont.; Pte. G. Preston, Kingston, Ont.; Pte. G. Hathaway, Hampton, Tenn.; Pte. Thos. Meagher, Cobalt, Ont.

Died of wounds—Pte. H. Pryke, Halifax; Pte. A. Bradbury, Verdun, Que.; Lance-Cpl. A. James, Scotland; Pte. W. Rinal, Agincourt, Ont.

Previously reported wounded; now died of wounds—Pte. A. Jackson, Winnipeg; Pte. F. Hopley, England.

Wounded—Pte. G. Munro, Scotland; Pte. H. Curry, Dubuc, Sask.; Pte. G. Jackson, England; Pte. D. Lockhart, England; Pte. E. Sylvester, Collingwood West, B. C.; Pte. B. Rivers, Dunsannon, Ont.; Lance-Cpl. O. Stewart, Dinmore, Sask.; Pte. C. Brooks, Pensecola Falls, Ont.; Pte. H. Patterson, Sandwich, Ont.; Pte. F. McAvary, Toronto; Pte. J. McAtzar, Minneapolis; Pte. R. Richardson, England; Pte. J. Gilchrist, Winnipeg; Pte. I. Chaddan, Russia; Pte. C. Ward, Toronto; Pte. B. Staveley, England; Pte. E. Marlow, Saskatchewan; Pte. G. Hutton, Shellbrook, Sask.; Pte. A. Watis, Scotland; Pte. C. Watson, Kingston; Pte. G. Walker, Aurora, Ont.; Pte. J. Tulley, Pictou, Ont.; Pte. E. Goodburn, England; Pte. W. Brown, Kemp, N. S.; Pte. D. Reid, Yarmouth, N. S.; Pte. M. Mills, Amherst, N. S.; Pte. J. Corey, Wolfville, N. S.; Pte. H. Carter, Sunnybrae, N. B.; Pte. J. Vitkalinn, Russia; Cpl. H. Bearlito, Alma, P. E. I.; Pte. A. Ingram, St. John, N. B.; Pte. J. Y. Wastuk, Russia; Pte. J. Upper, St. Catharines, Ont.; Lieut. G. Burney, England; Pte. K. Howe, Lindsay, Ont.; Pte. W. Hoag, Marshallville, Ont.; Pte. A. Rathier, Ottawa; Pte. R. Fisher, Toledo, O.; Pte. A. Baxter, Canby, N. S.; Pte. E. Bartlett, Digby, N. S.; Pte. W. Comitt, Digby, N. S.; Pte. G. Martin, 294 Bridge Street, Victoria, B. C.; Pte. C. H. Waugh, Wallack, N. S.; Pte. R. M. Robertson, Ardross, N. S.; Actg. Lance-Cpl. Grant, Gabarouse, N. S.; Pte. Thos. Hackford, England; Pte. A. Gendron, Fort Severn, Ont.; Pte. W. Edwards, England; Pte. H. Burlock, Russia; Pte. G. Dayle, Gouche, N. B.; Pte. R. Jackson, St. John, N. B.; Pte. K. Langhill, Pictou, N. S.; Pte. H. Ford, Leamington, Ont.; Pte. H. Bland, England; Pte. G. Kinney, Moonshine, Ont.; Pte. M. Adams, Kincardine, Ont.; Pte. A. Martin, Sydney, N. S.; Pte. R. Farrar, England; Pte. J. Danahy, Danby, N. S.; Pte. Thos. Sloan, Chesley, Ont.; Pte. E. Fox, England; Pte. J. Maxwell, Black's Harbor, N. B.; Pte. A. Mercer, Conception Bay, Nfld.

DEPUTY SHERIFF

Of Cornwall, Ont., All Run-Down, Tells How Vinol Helped Him


So many cases like this are coming to our attention that we are publishing this letter for the benefit of others who are in Mr. Rombough's condition. Read our offer below:

Cornwall, Ont.—“I suffered from general debility. My system was all run-down, I had a stomach trouble and my nerves were affected, and my trouble interfered with my occupation. I had tried different remedies, without benefit, and several told me about Vinol. I took three bottles, and it certainly proved a good medicine for building up my run-down system.”

W. I. Rombough.

The reason Vinol is so successful in such cases is because it is an unequalled tonic-body-builder, combining beef and cod liver peptides, iron and manganese peptates and glyco-phosphates, the oldest and most famous tonics known to medicine.

So strong is our faith in Vinol that we offer to return the purchaser's money in every case if Vinol should fail to give satisfactory results. D. E. Campbell, druggist, Victoria; also at the best druggists in all British Columbia towns.



Some Advertise an Article at a Low Price, But MAKE YOU BUY OTHER GOODS—WHY?

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The Anti-Combine Grocers, Quote You Their Lowest Price on Everything and All the Time. NO BAITs

<p>NICE SWEET NAVEL ORANGES (Sunkist.) Per dozen 10c</p> <p>INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER Very nice; 2 lbs. 85c</p> <p>C. & Y. BREAD FLOUR The best Bread Flour made. Sk. \$2.25</p> <p>PURE GOLD or SHIRRIFF'S JELLY POWDER 4 pkts. for 25c</p> <p>COX'S GELATINE Per pkt. 10c</p> <p>NICE TABLE VINEGAR Large bottle for 15c</p> <p>NICE ONTARIO JAM All kinds, 4-lb. tin 45c</p> <p>RED SEAL JAM Per jar 10c</p> <p>PACIFIC CREAM 3 large cans 25c</p>	<p>WAGSTAFFE'S or MALKIN'S PURE JAM All kinds, 4-lb. tin 70c</p> <p>ANTI-COMBINE COFFEE Very nice. 1-lb. tin 35c</p> <p>NICE OKANAGAN PEACHES Per can, only 15c</p> <p>ROBIN HOOD ROLLED OATS 7-lb. sack for 35c</p> <p>PURITY ROLLED OATS, 8-lb. sack 40c</p> <p>QUAKER RED RASPBERRIES 2 cans for 25c</p> <p>QUAKER CORN or PEAS 2 cans for 25c</p> <p>FANCY OKANAGAN TOMATOES Large can, 2 1/2s, each 15c</p> <p>ANTI-COMBINE BAKING POWDER 12-oz. can 20c</p>
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DO AS WE DO. BUY FROM ALL-BRITISH FIRMS. NO SPECIALS FOR BAIT

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CURES SKIN AFFECTIONS

One package proves it. Sold and guaranteed by above Vinol druggist.

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Demand Phoenix Stout, Home product.

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is an item of dress which should be included in every lady's wardrobe. It is correct, smart and sensible on every occasion. See us for prices and patterns. Terms to suit every purse.

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ANTI-PROHIBITION MEN DENY CHARGES

State That Their Campaign Was Conducted Fairly and Honorably

On behalf of the Merchants' Protective Association Captain A. E. Tulk, advisory counsel to that body, and members of the association yesterday afternoon waited upon the provincial executive to answer the charges made by the people's prohibition party in regard to the taking of the deferred vote on the referendum in England and France. The interview was a public one in the sense that the press were present throughout the entire interview. Captain Tulk stated that there was nothing in his association had to do with the taking of the vote, and was ashamed to have the press hear and report.

Referring to the case laid before the executive by Jonathan Rogers and the other members of the deputation last week, Captain Tulk complained that his association had not been furnished with the text of these charges beyond the statement of certain of the soldiers' voting committee in the press, and by resolution adopted shortly before the deputation waited upon the government his request to be allowed to be present had been refused.

The evidence submitted by the other side, he said, consisted of cablegrams and letters from Mr. Bailey, two signed letters from soldiers, and an anonymous letter. The prohibitionist described as a professional agitator from Winnipeg, who had been engaged for his reputed vote-getting ability and "his reputed success in manipulating the soldier vote in Manitoba." He had sent over wonderful cablegrams of his great organization and success in England and claimed that eighty to ninety per cent of the soldiers would favor prohibition, whereas the count was that it had gone seventy-three per cent against the measure. This, Captain Tulk considered, was enough to indicate that little credence could be placed in Bailey's statements and none whatever in his opinions, "so freely and generally uttered but so swayed by enthusiasm, fanaticism and chagrin."

Captain Tulk told the executive that he had been himself in England from October until the end of November, and from personal observation he knew that Bailey never left London on prohibition matters except to attend vote taking at one or two small camps.

"Seemingly all his time and activity were solely directed towards the prevention of the taking of the soldier vote," said he.

Captain Tulk cited mandatory sections of the Military Forces Voting Act to show that the agent-general had to appoint presiding officers for each centre, and these officers had to appoint such deputy presiding officers as might be necessary. It was specifically enacted that no volunteer who was entitled to vote should be precluded from doing so at any time before

December 31. The agent-general was commended to arrange for the taking of the deferred vote to the end that, as far as practicable, all voters entitled might have an opportunity to vote, and presiding officers "shall in every case see that all voters within reach of the poll are, to the fullest extent practicable, given every opportunity to vote."

He went on to speak of what he called "the extraordinary efforts adopted by the prohibition party to prevent the taking of the vote of the men" as "most discreditable," and claimed that owing to their representations it was only "by the greatest effort that the agent-general could be prevailed upon to hold even a small number of polls." Of behalf of the association he formally protested against the action of the agent-general in not appointing more presiding officers.

The anti-prohibition organization, not doubting that the spirit and intent of the act would be carried out, conducted a vigorous campaign and did all that it could to get out the vote which was thought to be favorable to its side of the question, the organization to this end entailing a great deal of work and not being complete until the beginning of December. This, he said, explained the large vote cast in the last month of the year. If the prohibition party had displayed anything like the same energy previously as many more soldiers would have been polled, but that party's representatives abroad took no steps to enable a soldier to vote or to bring a soldier to the polls after September 14, resuming upon their seeming safe majority.

Capt. Tulk then went into an examination of the cablegrams and letters which had been quoted, passing between Mr. Bailey and Mr. Savage. He finds the evidence of irregularities "claimed to have been placed before" the government to consist "entirely of general charges and inferences, much like the wall of an expected loser or defeated candidate, and absolutely not entitled to consideration. Not one specific instance of wrongdoing is stated with authority, not one where name, place, date and irregularity is shown; and until this is done how can such charges be met?"

"We deny all the charges made in toto," said Capt. Tulk, "and in doing so I desire to state to this honorable body that the conduct of our organization has been fair and honorable throughout, that it has been according to the rules and requisitions laid down, and that it is with confidence and pleasure we challenge proof to the contrary."

"We take this opportunity of entering a formal complaint to this executive that the spirit of the act was not carried out, and that ample opportunity was not accorded the soldier to vote, as provided in the act. Including enlisted men in military and naval units and citizens leaving British Columbia to join their home regiments in Canada and England, as well as in the naval service, over 40,000 men from British Columbia are in the expeditionary forces and entitled to vote. Of these, roughly speaking, only 25,000 have voted. Therefore, there are still 15,000 who have not exercised their franchise, and of these the greater part have not had the opportunity of doing so."

"From the time the prohibition act was mooted down to the time of its introduction in the House, and following the debate in committee, and during the campaign, the peoples' prohibition party declared that the subject was entirely outside politics, and in this particular both political parties signified their concurrence. The prohibition party, however, has not followed this avowal, but, on the other hand, has deliberately attempted upon each and every occasion when it expected to benefit its own selfish interests (not the prohibition propaganda) to inject the subject of prohibition into politics; and, if the true story of intrigue and self-advancement of prohibition leaders were told, it would seem incredible to such who might have supposed that these men were actuated by high moral purposes."

"This general indictment now being made of the officers and men of British Columbia serving in the present war, is one of the most vindictive and unjustifiable insults in history. These prejudiced people, with chagrin and disappointment at possible defeat ranking in their hearts, now accuse our soldiers in the field of irregularity and misconduct; and, further, that they are guilty of bribery, corruption and perjury. These attacks, previous to the bringing down of the prohibition bill, were hurled at the late government and my organization; but in the conduct of the provincial campaign, and throughout Canada, not one single case of illegal polling or attempted wrong-doing has been attributed to the anti-prohibition party."

Capt. Tulk closed by stating that the association entirely acquiesced in the orders-in-council recently passed in so far as these were intended to safeguard the counting of the ballots in London.

The attorney-general, in reply, outlined the intention of the orders passed, and explained that the government was most anxious that there should be

nothing in the way of the will of the people being expressed through their ballots, which was the reason for the enacting of this legislation in the first place. As for an investigation, that was a matter for future consideration. The government did not propose to take any further steps until the count had been finished. What further representations might be made the government would give the same consideration as to all matters brought before it.

The WEATHER
Daily Bulletin Furnished by the Victoria Meteorological Department.

Victoria, Feb. 2.—5 a. m.—An important ocean storm area is hovering over this province. It is causing strong southerly gales on the Washington coast and these may extend to the Gulf. Rain has been general from this southward to Oregon and heavy snow is reported at Prince Rupert, in Cariboo, and on the Lowland Mainland. Intense cold continues in the prairie province and zero temperatures have extended southward to Texas.

Forecasts.
For 24 hours ending 5 p. m., Saturday, Victoria and vicinity—Easterly and southerly gales, unsettled and mild with rain.

Lower Mainland—High easterly and southerly winds on the Gulf, unsettled and mild with sleet or rain.

Reports.
Victoria—Barometer, 29.98; temperature, maximum yesterday, 38; minimum, 28; wind, 8 miles S. E.; rain, none.

Vancouver—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, maximum yesterday, 36; minimum, 26; wind, 6 miles E.; snow, 38; snowing.

Kamloops—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, maximum yesterday, 4 below; minimum, 8 below; wind, 4 miles E.; snow, 42; cloudy.

Barkerville—Barometer, 29.72; temperature, maximum yesterday, 10; minimum, 12; wind, 10 miles S. W.; snow, 28; snowing.

Prince Rupert—Barometer, 29.96; temperature, maximum yesterday, 18; minimum, 14; calm; rain, 59; cloudy.

Tatoush—Barometer, 29.88; temperature, maximum yesterday, 28; minimum, 38; wind, 4 miles S.; rain, 102; raining.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 29.22; temperature, maximum yesterday, 49; minimum, 34; wind, 8 miles S. E.; rain, 60; raining.

Seattle—Barometer, 30.12; temperature, maximum yesterday, 40; minimum, 28; wind, 6 miles S. E.; rain, 68; raining.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.14; temperature, maximum yesterday, 52; minimum, 42; wind, 10 miles N.; clear.

Temperature.
Highest..... 25
Lowest..... 21
Average..... 23
Minimum on grass..... 19
Snow, 1.00 inch.

General state of weather, cloudy.

MONTHLY WEATHER REPORT.
Victoria Observatory,
January, 1917.

Victoria—Total amount of bright sunshine, 21 hours and 18 minutes; rain, 2.55 inches; snow, 18.5 inches; mean temperature, 37.8; highest temperature, 49 on 5th; lowest, 13 on 26th; lowest on grass, 3 on 29th; highest in sun, 54 on 25th; total recorded wind mileage, 8,262; highest hourly wind velocity, 49 S. W., on 25th.

Vancouver—Total amount of bright sunshine, 54 hours; precipitation, 9.0 inches; mean temperature, 34; highest temperature, 46; lowest, 13.

Kamloops—Total amount of bright sunshine, 61 hours and 8 minutes; precipitation, 20 inch; mean temperature, 18; highest temperature, 44; lowest, 23 below zero.

Nanaimo—Total amount of bright sunshine, 51 hours and 20 minutes; rain, 2.44 inches; snow, 11.5 inches; highest temperature, 50, on 26th; lowest, 15 on 28th.

Prince Rupert—Precipitation, 12.20 inch; mean temperature, 30; highest temperature, 47 on 7th; lowest, 4 below zero on 28th and 30th.

Barkerville—Snow, 38 inches; snow on ground, 4 ft. 7 inches; mean temperature, 15; highest temperature, 36; lowest, 42 below zero.

Atlisn—Snow, 14 inches; highest temperature, 38 on 16th; lowest, 49 below zero on 4th.

Dawson—Snow, 5 inches; highest temperature, 4 on 5th, 28th and 13th; lowest, 23 below zero on 4th.

Pentlcon—Snow, 3.40 inches; highest temperature, 44 on 5th; lowest, 5 below zero on 20th and 31st.

Nelson—Snow, 16.30 inches; highest temperature, 45 on 5th; lowest, 11 below zero on 31st.

Grand Forks—Snow, 32.70 inches; highest temperature, 38 on 10th, 11th and 27th; lowest, 19 below zero on 31st.

Cranbrook—Highest temperature, 44 on 5th and 9th; lowest, 27 below zero on 31st.

Prince George—Highest temperature, 49 on 30th; lowest, 25 below zero on 29th.

Victoria Daily Weather.
Observations taken 5 a. m., noon and 5 p. m., Thursday.



CAN'T GET AWAY WITH BOTH

SAYS WILSON MUST OFFER RESISTANCE WITH ITS BUSINESS

Cannot Accept Recrudescence of German Atrocities, Says Geneva Paper

Geneva, Feb. 2.—Georges Wagniere, editor of the Journal de Geneve, commenting on the German note on submarine warfare, says:

"The answer of the German government to the nobly inspired message of President Wilson begins with irony, continues in a bitter political tone and ends with an atrocious threat. No such hard and violent words have been uttered from official quarters since the outbreak of the war. It is then war to the knife, and neutrals are to suffer as much as the belligerents."

"President Wilson can not accept this recrudescence of atrocities and threats directed against ships of his own country. To a noble gesture of appeasement and conciliation Germany answers by a veritable provocation. It is now the turn of the United States to reply."

Can Judge

London, Feb. 2.—Referring to the German note to the United States, the Times says:

"It is for the American government and people, and for them alone, to take the grave decision that these insolent demands require. They can judge which of the two creeds now fighting for survival comes nearer their own high ideals of justice and right."

U. S. HOUSE PASSES IMMIGRATION BILL OVER WILSON'S VETO

Washington, Feb. 2.—The immigration bill, which President Wilson vetoed on account of its literacy test provision, was passed over the veto by the House last night by 285 to 106.

NORWAY'S ATTITUDE.

London, Feb. 2.—The Norwegian foreign affairs committee held a session of ninety minutes at noon yesterday, says Reuters' correspondent in Christiania. Until further notice, the correspondent adds, mails will not be accepted for transportation by way of Bergen for Newcastle or by American liners. Steamship service between Bergen and Newcastle and all freight traffic with England has been suspended.

STATES WOULD NOT WEARY.

Spokane, Feb. 2.—The Chronicle says of the German declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare:

"America's warnings are defied, its rights scorned, its citizens' lives put in peril and counted as of no value by a nation that has ever been looked upon as a friend. America has sought no quarrel, but should the quarrel be forced the great republic will not flinch and will not weary till it is won."

SHIPS EXAMINED.

New York, Feb. 2.—Customs Collector Malone decided last night to modify his order under which ships were forbidden to leave this port after nightfall, and several vessels were permitted to pass quarantine. Every ship was stopped, however, by the torpedo boat destroyer assigned to enforce neutrality and was subjected to a thorough examination.

HOLLAND'S ACTION.

London, Feb. 2.—The Dutch government has provisionally forbidden the sailings of all vessels, according to a Reuters dispatch from The Hague. This includes neutrals. The government intends to furnish indications of routes to be followed in the future after a conference with the ship owners and naval authorities.

Hudson's Bay 'Imperial' Lager Beer, quarts, \$2.00 per dozen.

IT'S NOT IMPOSSIBLE

to cure that skin disease of yours if you will only use the right remedy. Zam-Buk is the right preparation for all such troubles, because Zam-Buk is especially adapted for obstinate and chronic troubles. Zam-Buk owes its great power to its unique herbal composition.

Mr. W. D. Love, of 33 Rand St., Central Falls, R.I., U.S.A., writes: "For nine months my little son suffered a bad attack of eczema on his face and head. The pain at times was intense and although we tried numerous remedies and spent dollars upon doctors, he got no relief. Finally we were persuaded to use Zam-Buk.

To say the results were gratifying is putting it mildly! The first few applications ended the pain and irritation, and it was soon evident that Zam-Buk was effecting a cure. We persevered, with the result that my little son is now completely cured. In the interests of other sufferers we have my permission to publish what a wonderful cure Zam-Buk has wrought in my home."

Zam-Buk is also unequalled for ringworm, scalp sores, ulcers, abscesses, blood-poisoning, piles, burns, scalds, cuts and all skin injuries. All druggists and stores, or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. box, 1 for \$1.25.

ZAM-BUG

Have You Been Sick?

Then you must know that sickness leaves weakness and you should commence taking

SCOTT'S EMULSION

to put an edge on your appetite, put power in your blood, induce restful sleep and restore your nerve force. Scott's is a true tonic-food free from the drug peril.

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ADVERTISE IN THE TIMES

COMMONS GETS ON WITH ITS BUSINESS

First Readings of War Vote and Borrowing Bills; Supply Bill

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—Parliament got down to real business yesterday afternoon. Sir Robert Borden's resolution authorizing a war appropriation of \$500,000,000 for the coming fiscal year was passed in the Commons, and the bill based on it was given a first reading.

The same thing happened in connection with Sir Thomas White's bill authorizing new borrowings for general purposes up to \$100,000,000. This is as far as either could be carried in one day under the rules of the House.

A supply bill covering one-quarter of the main estimates tabled in the House on Wednesday was adopted and awaits the assent of his excellency the governor-general in the Senate when that body resumes business on Monday.

There was considerable discussion of both the money resolutions, more particularly the war vote. The talk related more particularly to recruiting and the national service plan.

Hon. Frank Oliver asserted that the purpose had not been defined with sufficient definiteness, while many people had been frightened out of the country and recruiting had been injured.

The prime minister promised to produce a statement from the director-general of national service before the House adjourns.

The evening session was enlivened by several speeches about Major-General Lessard, including one by Sir Sam Hughes, who made some uncompromising references to his former military associate.

Sir Robert Borden read a dispatch from the British embassy at Washington to the secretary of state, to the effect that the German ambassador at Washington had given notice that her pledges in regard to the restriction of submarine operations would be departed from by Germany after February 1.

Hon. A. E. Kemp, replying to Hon. Charles Macell, said that the raising of a French-Canadian brigade had not been authorized.

Special Clearance of Women's Suits To-day at \$19.75 and \$25.00

Week-End Sale of House Dresses To-day at \$1.25 to \$2.25

Large White Cooking Aprons at 50c, 65c and 75c

Just Received, a Large Shipment of "Nemo" Corsets. All the New Spring Models

ROYAL STANDARD FIELD SEEDS

"Produce more in 1917"—Hon. Martin Burrell, Dominion Minister of Finance.

WE are extending our already extensive field seed business for 1917. It is the desire of the Canadian Government that the people produce as much as possible during the coming year, and we are arranging with the leading dealers throughout British Columbia and Alberta to carry a complete line of ROYAL STANDARD FIELD SEEDS. These seeds are the choicest it is possible to secure in the World's Markets. They are Government inspected and carefully selected for purity.

Seeds should be purchased early as prices inevitably advance as the season progresses. In all probability the market will be short and it will be difficult later in the year to make purchases. Order ROYAL STANDARD Field Seeds NOW—If your dealer cannot supply you write us and we will ship to you direct.

WRITE NEAREST BRANCH TO-DAY FOR PRICE LIST

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Furniture, Carpets, Etc.

Now in Full Swing

Great Bargains for Furniture Buyers Now Being Offered at

10% to 50% Less Than Regular Prices

Buy Now and Save Money on Your Furniture Requirements

SMITH & CHAMPION

"THE BETTER VALUE STORE"

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TARNOWSKI TALKED WITH BERNSTORFF

Washington, Feb. 2.—The first act of Count Tarnowski, the new Austrian ambassador, after installing himself in his embassy here to-day, was to hold a long conference with Count von Bernstorff.

It was said that Count Tarnowski would arrange to present his credentials to President Wilson as soon as possible.

SAILINGS SUSPENDED.

Madrid, Feb. 2.—The minister of marine has telegraphed the port authorities to suspend all sailings until further orders.

"The Fashion Centre"

ANGUS CAMPBELL & Co., LTD

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New Spring Styles in Washable White Jap Silk Waists

Featuring the New, Large Collars and Deep Cuffs.
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AT \$2.75—A splendid line of White Jap Silk Waists, with large, square collar, V-shaped neck, fancy turn-back cuffs. All sizes..... \$2.75

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Vancouver Milling and Grain Co. Limited

Vancouver. Victoria. Nanaimo. New Westminster

Of all overworked women probably the housewife is the hardest worked. She has so much to attend to, with very little help. Her work can be lightened if she knows the value of system and she should try and take a short rest in the daytime. A physician who became famous almost around the world, Doctor Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., the specialist in women's diseases, for many years practiced medicine in a farming district. He there observed the lack of system in the planning of the work.

If it is a headache, a backache, a sensation of irritability or twitching and uncontrollable nervousness, something must be wrong with the head or back, a woman naturally says, but all the time the real trouble very often centers in the organs. In nine cases out of ten the cause of the difficulty is here, and a woman should take rational treatment for its cure. The disorder should be treated steadily and systematically with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

For diseases from which women suffer "Favorite Prescription" is a powerful restorative. During the last fifty years it has banished from the lives of tens of thousands of women the pain, worry, misery and distress caused by these diseases.

If you are a sufferer, get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription in liquid or tablet form to-day. Then address Dr. Pierce, Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., and get confidential medical advice entirely free.



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MEMBER OF THE AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

Announcement

MEETINGS AND ENTERTAINMENTS

Notices of meetings, political, religious, patriotic, lodge, society, club or church meetings and services, concerts, socials, etc., inserted under special heading of "Meetings" on classified pages at one cent per word per insertion. As reading matter under heading of "Announcements" on news pages at three cents per word, per insertion.

MORE MISCALCULATION.

The German proclamation of unrestricted submarine warfare did not surprise anybody in the councils of the entente. The various governments knew it was coming and took measures to anticipate it. Following the naval conference a few days ago came the British announcement of the extension of the mine fields in the North Sea. For weeks newspapers on this continent had been publishing reports that Germany would attempt to "blockade" Great Britain and France with submarines and mines after the beginning of February. In the light of these rumors and the actions of the entente naval authorities, the fact that President Wilson received the preliminary forecast of the Hun note with "incredible amazement" is the most amazing thing in connection with the whole situation.

von Bethmann-Hollweg's explanation of the situation to the Reichstag must be rather interesting to Washington. He says that Germany refused to adopt unrestricted submarine warfare several times last year because the conditions were not favorable. The main reason, he explained, was that she had not enough submarines. Now, he adds, she has an abundance of them, while the tonnage difficulties of the entente and the short cereal supply of the world make the present occasion favorable for the successful employment of the weapon. There was not even a whisper of Germany's assurances to the United States following the destruction of the Sussex in the Chancellor's statement.

The truth is that Germany is still trying for a peace conference. Her leaders know that the chances of gaining victory by their blockade are a hundred to one against them. If they thought otherwise they would have issued their proclamation of unrestricted submarine warfare instead of an overture for peace. They are now operating in the hope that if they can perpetrate enough outrages upon the neutral world the powers not yet in the war will be forced to exercise sufficient pressure upon the entente to compel them to listen to their peace proposals. Allied to this is the hope that they can interfere so seriously with Britain's trade as to compel their fellow enemy to go to a conference.

Thus Germany is ending the war as she began it—according to the teaching of her War Book. But she is ending it in another respect precisely as she began it. She started hostilities on a miscalculation. She thought the British empire would not intervene. She was as sure of that as she was of victory. She is now making a miscalculation hardly less fatal to her, a miscalculation of moral forces. If she carries out her threat against neutral lives she must fight the neutral world besides her present foes, and if she has to do that her downfall—absolute and complete—will follow very swiftly. And when that hour arrives not a

voice will be raised in her behalf. No restraining influence will come from the United States, for no American government would dare to face the storm that would arise if it showed the slightest mercy to the bestial criminals who murdered their women and children. Von Bethmann-Hollweg says Germany is staking everything on this adventure. He is right. The Kaiser and his cut-throat crew had better select their favorite brand of poison.

AN "INTERNATIONAL OUTLAW."

In the course of a strong editorial urging intervention against Germany by the United States if any overt act should follow the German proclamation of unrestricted savagery at sea, to-day's Seattle Post-Intelligencer says:

"At the time of the Sussex crime this government solemnly and in the most explicit terms warned Germany that a severance of diplomatic relations would follow the repetition of such an affront. Germany announces a deliberate purpose to subject American ships to the same fate should they visit European waters carrying American commerce. Of course the pledge of the United States must be kept. This country cannot maintain even the pretext of friendship with a country which sets out to wage war upon its commerce and its ships and prepares to carry war beyond the pale of humanity.

"The answer of the neutral world to this challenge of Germany might well be a declaration by all of them that Germany is an international outlaw, no longer to be recognized and treated as a civilized nation; no longer a country with which international relations can be held. Its ships, sent to sea on a mission to prey upon the commerce of the world, without distinction of flag, are pirate craft in their mission, and the neutral world should declare that to be their status, making them subject to be captured or sunk by the armed ships of every nation, whether neutral or belligerent."

It is not improbable that negotiations are developing between the neutral nations at the present moment with the object stated by our contemporary in the extract we have quoted. Germany's proclamation, however, is more of a challenge to the United States than to any other neutral for the simple reason she has been sinking ships of the European neutrals with very little restriction for some time.

OVER HIS VETO.

The United States House of Representatives has repassed the immigration bill over the president's veto by a vote of 285 to 106. The bone of contention between the chief executive and Congress is the provision in the measure for the application of a literacy test to candidates for admission into the country against which representatives of some of the foreign countries have lodged protests. President Wilson made no secret of his intention to veto the bill if the offending clause remained in it. He has difficulty and delicate international problems enough on his hands without inviting any more. He thereupon promptly vetoed the measure.

The power of veto has been used more or less freely by almost all the presidents. With Hayes it was so common an occurrence that he gained the somewhat irreverent nickname of "Veto Hayes." The section of the constitution conferring this power upon the president says: "Every bill which shall have passed the House of Representatives and the Senate shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the president of the United States; if he approve, he shall sign it; if not, he shall return it with his objections to that house in which it shall have originated, who shall enter the objections at large on their journal and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two-thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two-thirds of that house, it shall become a law."

Assuming that the foregoing provision requires the adoption of a vetoed measure by two-thirds of the members present at the time and not that proportion of the full membership of the House, the president has lost the fight in the first round by twenty-five votes. Whether the Senate will give the bill an equally strong endorsement remains to be seen.

THE FIGURES ANALYZED.

A few days ago the Times protested against the view enunciated by Hon. Robert Rogers in the House of Commons that the 500,000 men pledged by the Prime Minister included all classes raised by Canada for the war whether they were fighting men or not. We pointed out that this was not the country's understanding of that pledge, and we may be sure it was not the understanding of the British war office. The Toronto Star, which has been strongly urging the mobilization of the country's human and material resources and a more effective recruiting campaign, analyzes the statement of enlistment recently tabled in the House as follows:

"After examining the statistics thus

given to the country, we feel compelled to ask if it is not about time that Canada ceased pinning in her bonnet feathers she has no right to wear. "It is only too evident that those who compiled these statistics sought to inflate them in every possible way in order to encourage the country in self-deception.

"The object in view clearly was to make it appear that Canada has 'nearly' done what she promised to do when a force of 500,000 men was authorized. The statement was made in the Mail's front page dispatch preceding the table of figures that '54,525 persons of the manhood of Canada have enrolled themselves for service,' although no possible combination of the figures that follow can be made to foot up to any such total. In order to inflate the figures, some 20,000 British, French, Russian and Italian reservists are included. It is true these men went from Canada, but they would have done so even had we raised no force at all.

"The statement is that Canada has sent overseas in the Expeditionary Force 280,562 men, and that we have now training in Canada 48,302 men. Taken together, this makes a force of 328,864 men. There is approximately another 11,000 on guard duty here. Even taking the figures as published, one is unable to find any trace of some 25,000 or 30,000 of those needed to bring up the total to the 484,529 said to have been enrolled.

"The force that counts is the force that went overseas plus the force that is in training to go. But if 280,562 men have gone overseas, where did they go? The war is in France and Belgium, and at the front we maintain four army divisions, or about 40,000 men, if the divisions are at full strength, although it is known that they have been in a chronic state of short-handedness during the past year. The casualties in the Canadian forces, throughout the entire service we presume, here, in England, and at the front, are given as being 70,252. If it be assumed that no sick or wounded men returned to the front—although it is well known to their relatives here that wounded men have returned to the front over and over again, thus counting several times in the list of casualties—but if we add the entire 11,000 to the 48,302 which the four divisions at full strength would contain, a total of 164,252 is made up. This falls a long way short of the 280,562 that have gone overseas. Where are they? What has become of these 128,310 men?

"The official statistics say that 10,000 men are in England under orders to go overseas. There are also 39,550 men in England as reinforcements, casualties, etc. But the casualties have already been included in the sum. But even if we include them a second time—and in these figures many a man now in the trenches has been included in casualties several times—there are 50,000 in England, which leaves 78,310 still to be accounted for.

"There is something very much wrong with the bookkeeping. Of the 44,529 said to have been enrolled in Canada, 40,000 are not accounted for in the detailed figures. These again, of the 280,562 claimed as having gone overseas, there are 78,310 not accounted for in the statistics as being in England and not included in the strength of the four fighting army divisions now in France.

"Of those who enlisted here and did not go overseas because physically unfit, there may have been many, and evidently they have been included in these figures. But can it be imagined that 78,310 men were enlisted, trained, sent overseas, rejected, and sent back again? It does not seem possible, although it is known that the rejections have been heavy and great numbers of men hauled to England and back again to no purpose.

"If the government is going to give the country figures, they ought to be closer ones. The statement that 178,000 men from this country have seen service in France or in the East would bear explaining. The object in giving these large figures is not to arouse enthusiasm for recruits, but to spread content, to create the feeling that wonderful things have been done, much more than the hard facts warrant.

"The practice of counting all enlistments and concealing the facts about rejections here and overseas—which some say runs even as high as 30 per cent—is a bad practice and a weak resort that is of advantage to nobody. The country ought to know the truth and ought not to be misled by inflated figures. The war office cannot be misled by a rogues' table of statistics, nor should Canada be deceived into thinking that all is going well and that she is already 'nearly' doing her promised part. If the truth were told and the facts faced the country would rise to meet the situation."

The German people now are told that they will be given peace in a month. Unrestricted piracy is going to beat Britain to her knees in thirty days or so. But they were cheered a long time ago by pictures of the things Zepplin was about to do with his big floating sausages. The nimbus of England's inviolability had been exploded both in the air and on the sea by the super-human heroism of Hun aviators and sailors. However, the "nimbus" still seems a more or less tangible thing.

If the United States went to war with Germany what would happen to all those gallant young Canadians who fled across the border because they were "too proud to fight"? They would find themselves in a very compromising position. The nearest refuge for them would be one of the Central American republics, and even that would be an uncertain haven.

The construction of a drydock at Esquimalt is as pressing a necessity as the completion of the marine works at the outer docks. An appropriation of a million dollars has been made for

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We guarantee our celebrated Washed Nut Coal to give you absolute satisfaction for your range or grate—you to be the judge.

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harbor works in Victoria, a part of the sum should be set apart for the immediate commencement of work on the graving dock.

The legal and literary faculties of Stamboul University have recommended the German emperor for the Nobel Peace Prize, describing him as the "refighter for the peace idea."

After all, the snowfall afforded the rising generation a day or two of exhilaration, and the sleigh bells jingled quite pleasantly in the ears of the elders heaving from harder climates. So that the temporary inconvenience may not have been too dearly bought.

Whatever doubt highly-placed statesmen at Washington may have had as to the objects for which the entente powers are fighting has now disappeared. The causes and origin of the war are no longer a closed book at Washington.

If the United States and the other neutrals join the allies in crushing German militarism to the dust they will be helping to lay the foundation for that world league to enforce peace of which the president spoke in the Senate.

The Kaiser will graciously permit one ship a week to sail from some United States port to a designated port in Europe! There is a pleasant pellet for President Wilson to swallow as personification of the sovereign people.

Nature displays lamentably limping judgment when she showers snow upon Victoria. Invariably the "beautiful" resolves itself into slush, which is agreeable to neither man nor beast.

After all, the Hun simply announces that he is about to continue on sea what he has been doing on land from the day he set his brutal hoof in Belgium.

The very latest crisis at Washington seems to be the real thing. Appears impossible to meet it by sending a note to Great Britain.

President Wilson doubtless has observed that the smaller neutrals are looking to him for a lead.

OUR WAR CABINET.

Hon. Mr. Blondin! Hon. Mr. Patenaude! These were not enough Nationalists in Canada's government during the war and so Sir Robert Borden has called Hon. Mr. Severyn into his cabinet. With these three in office, weakening and retarding the nation's war efforts, and with Mr. Bourassa attending to his end of it in the press and on the platform, the Quebec Nationalists seem to have a pretty smart organization.

EXPECT ACTION BY PRESIDENT WILSON

coldly scheme to make that menace no great that Norwegian sailors will withdraw.

This is a brief compendium of the prevailing opinion here, reflected in talks with many Americans and Britishers on Germany's "sink at sight" note.

Should Convince Wilson. The British point out that they are not fighting for their objective as the enemy is for his, or using his measures. Bethmann-Hollweg's note is considered a better reply to convince President Wilson of this than anything the allies could have done. They no longer worry about being "misunderstood" by the United States. They know the United States will realize they have a good case.

If the United States should become Germany's open enemy her moral support would be greatly appreciated by the allies, not to speak of the munitions and other material assistance she might give. If the United States should permit adequate arming of her merchant marine to cope with the new menace it would prove invaluable to the allies.

But officially Britain remains aloof regarding the German challenge to the United States. If it should remain unaccepted it would take many years for the United States to recover her lost prestige in the eyes of the allied nations.

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

STORE CLOSURES TO-NIGHT AT 9.30. TO-MORROW, 1 P.M.

New Delivery "Billie Burke" Dresses
In three styles, made from a fine quality serge in shades of blues, brown, green, black and burgundy; trimmed with wide satin collars and cuffs.**\$18.75**
—Selling, First Floor

HOME FURNISHING SALE NEWS
TO-NIGHT AND SATURDAY MORNING
Handsome Dining Room Suite in Kyonix, Worth \$219, to Clear at \$177.50
This is an exceedingly handsome suite, and one that will give any dining room a particularly attractive appearance. Kyonix is a most durable wood and one that gives many years of most satisfactory service. This set is being offered at a rare bargain price. The set comprises round dining table, extending to 8 ft.; 6 chairs, with full leather slip seats. Handsome china cabinet and buffet. A set previously marked at \$219.00. February Sale price, only **\$177.50**
See this Set in View street window.
—Selling, Fourth Floor

WHITE ENAMEL BED **Solid Oak Dressing Tables . . . \$11.50**
Worth \$14.75 Selling at . . . \$9.90
A high-grade piece of furniture. Made from solid oak, finished in Early English style, and fitted with one drawer and large plate mirror. Formerly priced \$15.75. A bargain at **\$11.50**
Two Dressing Tables in Kyonix, similar style to above and beautifully made and finished. Formerly selling at \$15.75. Clearing to-day at \$11.50
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140 Pairs Nottingham Lace \$1.65
Curtains, a Pair \$1.65
An unusually good assortment of extra heavy quality Lace Curtains, in all over and open designs, with neat borders. Some finished with scalloped edges. The lengths are 2 1/2 and 2 3/4 yards. Curtains that sell in the regular way to \$2.50 a pair, and they were special values at that. You will find it to your advantage to secure a pair or two of these, if this is the curtain you use. To-day and Saturday morning, a pair **\$1.65**
—Draperies, Third Floor

Balmoral Carpet Squares **Useful Gas Fires Clear at Half-Price**
Worth to \$23.50 . . . \$17.90
If you have the gas fitted to your home you will find it most convenient and economical to secure one of these Gas Heaters. You can light it in a moment, it heats the room thoroughly, and there is no grate to clean up after. To-day we give you the opportunity to buy at half the regular price, \$12.50 value for **\$6.25**
\$12.75 value for **\$6.40**
\$14.50 value for **\$7.25**
\$20.00 value for **\$10.00**
—Stores, Fifth Floor

Two Dozen Genuine Bissell's Carpet Sweepers. To-day \$2.50
—Selling, Third Floor

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

YOUNG VIOLINISTE GIVES FIRST RECITAL
Miss Joy Calvert Surprises Her Hearsers by Her Advanced Musical Ability
It is a little too soon yet for her critics to pronounce Miss Joy Calvert, the young violinist who gave her debut recital last night at the Empress hotel, a full-fledged genius. That she has rare talent, unusual ability to learn, musical memory and perception, natural gifts of ear, fingers quick and responsive and an absolutely under-control that they obey with infinitesimal exactitude the dictates of the mind, no academically musical person who heard her last night can gainsay. She has, too, that infinite "capacity for taking pains," which has been given by one master as a definition for genius itself. There is also already apparent a distinct individuality of a kind which, more ardently expressed, should become a further power in her arsenal with increasing years. Virtuosity she already possesses in a remarkable degree. Her endorsement only falls short in that spontaneity, free emotional expression, and magnetism which are the divine gift of genius. The latter, however, not unaided, spurns as too tedious to acquire the technical equipment which is the essential accompaniment for real musical greatness. And if ripening years bring to Miss Calvert maturity of emotional expression in the same degree as she possesses technique, she will certainly come to occupy a plinth in the hall of fame.

The programme was one designed to show wide range of musical composition. A concerto by Molique, with numbers of florid passages and high technical difficulties, was played with brilliance and nicety of phrasing and diction. The Bach suite included the Sonata No. 6 Prelude, played with precision; the Minuet, gracefully construed and marked by nice time emphasis; and the Jig, very lively but slightly lacking in infectiousness. The big Concerto No. 4, Adagio Religioso, by Vieuxtemps, the Belgian composer, is a noble composition, and was played with a reserve which perhaps unconsciously refined the work. The finest thing of the evening, from many stand-points, was the Wienlawski Concerto in D minor, where the youthful player showed more than elsewhere possibilities of emotional expression. The first movement was marked by unexpected spontaneity. The second movement began with a little indelicateness, but the player later entered into the spirit of the music, and concluded in an outburst of applause. The concluding group contained variations on the Gavotte by Corelli-Tartini; Fiorillo's Adagio, a choral study, played unaccompanied and with a wonderful tone and sustained melody in the harmonized airs; and the Caprice, La Chasse, which proved what it was intended to show, a supreme test of technique, through which the player passed scathless.

In all her work, not only extraordinarily clever, but thoughtful, conscientious almost to a fault, there is apparent a strong foundation on which great things can be constructed. More public playing will bring facility in the little artistic finishing touches and in time must assist in developing other features necessary to the bigger successes. All those who heard her last night are convinced that a great future is in store for this latest of young artists to make her bow before a Victoria audience.

Miss Una Calvert accompanied her sister at the piano. This was no small responsibility, and was carried out with minute attention to sympathetic reading of the accompaniment. In a work such as the Wienlawski concerto, considerable portions of the pianoforte music rise to the point of becoming independent composition, while several of the other accompaniments were full of technical difficulties. Three Chopin numbers were played by Miss Una Calvert as a solo group, and showed the pianist as a musician of no small talent. Her touch is light and pian, her perception sensitive, and particularly graceful was the Valse, with its diction of nuance and smoothness of runs. The Etude was also very pleasing, full of singing melody.

Mrs. Macdonald Fahey contributed six numbers to the programme. Horace's "Bird of the Wilderness," a strikingly showy thing, and MacFarlane's "Birthday Song," which has a definite beauty of its own, were two of the best numbers in her grouped songs. The singer was in exceptionally good voice, and gave Beethoven's "Ah! Perfidio," a very difficult aria with long sustained passages and difficulties of phrasing, in a very artistic and dramatic fashion. Mrs. A. J. Gibson fulfilled the part of accompanist to the singer in her well-known accomplished manner.

The raffle of the violin offered by Miss Calvert took place at the end of the recital. J. M. Fahey, holder of ticket No. 128, being the winner.

The net proceeds of the recital are being given to the Red Cross.

BANK CLEARINGS
REFLECT BUSINESS
Over Half Million Dollars Increase Over January of Last Year
There has been a strong suspicion that business conditions have been improving of late, and this suspicion has been confirmed by the report of the local clearing house which shows the amount of business passing through the Victoria banking houses for the month of January amounts to \$6,241,900. This is over half a million dollars higher than the returns for January of last year, the figures for that month being \$5,790,678.

With the revival of mining and the general improvement of business conditions it is expected that there will from this time on be a steady increase in the clearing house returns.

APPLICATIONS
Accompanied by testimonials and references, will be received at the office of the undersigned until February the 12th, 1917, at 4 p. m., for the position of Medical Health Officer, during the absence on leave of Dr. G. A. B. Hall, and for the position of Sanitary Inspector. The salary to be paid the Medical Health Officer will be at the rate of \$200 per month, and that of the Sanitary Inspector at the rate of \$147.50 per month, both appointments to date as from the 1st of February, 1917.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER, City Clerk, Victoria, B. C., City Clerk's Office, January 26th, 1917

Barclay Perkins' Oatmeal Stout

Brewed in London, England.

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BOYS TAKEN FROM 8 YEARS OF AGE AND UPWARDS

Enter term commences Wednesday, January 19, 1917.
 Garden-Hey, W. W. Bolton, M.A. (Cantab.),
 Headmaster—J. C. Barnade, Esq. (London University).
 For particulars and prospectus apply to the Headmaster.

WOMEN AND GIRLS

The big, white, tile-lined, SWIMMING POOL at the Y. M. C. A. Bldg., Blanshard Street, is reserved at special hours for you.
 Two periods a week for ladies. Term ending April 30 costs \$2.00. Girls, 12 to 14, Saturday morning, \$1.00. \$1.50 for the term.
 The same rates will obtain through February.
 THE WATER IS FINE
 Get a ticket and enjoy it with your friends.

STAMPED—READY FOR MAILING VICTORIA DAILY TIMES APPLY OFFICE, 5c. PER COPY

Always in Good Taste

Stevenson Moves His Douglas St. Store

Expanding again! Moving just two doors north from our old Douglas street stand to a big, airy double store location. It is our intention to equip this new store in a manner befitting the sweets we sell. We feel that Victoria's best Chocolates—"HOMADE"—should rightly be sold in Victoria's best candy store. For this beautiful new store we ask a continuance of your patronage, and in return promise you the same high standard of quality—notwithstanding advancing wholesale costs—at our old popular prices.

We are giving away a recipe for one of our famous "Homade" Sweets at the new store. There's one for you if you care to call

Molasses Butter Chews, Peppermint flavor. Special, Friday and Saturday, per lb..... 40c



TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO TO-DAY

Victoria Times, Feb. 2, 1892.

The following directors were elected at the annual meeting of the Victoria Theatre Company held last evening: President, R. P. Rithet, and vice-president, W. M. Chudley; E. A. McQuade, J. Irving, J. Boscowitz, executive directors; secretary, M. Strauss.
 Notice has been filed in the supreme court attacking the recent municipal elections, on behalf of Charles Williams, on the grounds of informality in the voters' lists.
 It was reported at the Board of Trade meeting this morning that a company is forming for shipbuilding, which will seek a bonus per ton from the city securing the yard.

Owl Auto Service is now prepared to furnish autos or taxis at any hour of the day or night at reasonable rates. Phone 255.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product. *****
 B. C. Funeral Co. (Hayward's), Ltd. establish 1867. Always open. Quiet, private parlors; large furnished chapel. Reasonable charges. 734-Broughton street. Phone 2235.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product. *****
 Help the Military Y. M. C. A.—If you have any last month's magazines that you have read leave them at the local Y. M. C. A. building. Also if you have any gymnasium equipment not in use loan it to the Willows gymnasium for the winter.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50c. *****
 Go Skating—Tis healthy fun. Men's regular \$2 skates for \$1.25; ladies' \$3 skates, \$2; regular \$1.25 skates, \$1.00, at R. A. Brown & Co.'s, 1302 Douglas St.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50c. *****
 McKenzie Sausages are the best. *****
 Limousines, Taxi Cabs, Touring Cars, Ambulances. We have them all. Competent drivers. Phone 693. Cameron & Calwell. Reasonable rates. Day and night service.

Demand Phoenix Stout. Home product. *****
 Why Not have that gramophone adjusted, cleaned and repaired at Wilson's Repair Shop, 414 Cormorant? *****
 Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, quarts, 3 for 50c. *****

Cold Days—Eat hot beans. Bake beans in one of our Casseroles; they hold the heat nicely; finished in green and white, 65c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50. R. A. Brown & Co., 1302 Douglas St. *****
 Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product. *****

Why Not have that gramophone adjusted, cleaned and repaired at Wilson's Repair Shop, 414 Cormorant? *****
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 Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product. *****

"If you get it at PLIMLEY'S it's all right"
Seasonable Necessities From Plimley's Accessory Stock

NON-SKID CHAINS	
30 x 3 1/2	\$3.50
30 x 3	\$4.25
33 x 4	\$5.75
34 x 4	\$6.00
36 x 4 1/2	\$6.75

Thomas Plimley
 AUTOS 727-735 CYCLES 611
 Johnson St., Phone 697 Phone 693 View St.

CAPABLE MANAGER DIES VERY SUDDENLY

W. J. M. Sandels Passes Away at Prince Rupert; Employed by Kelly-Douglas

News has been received to the effect that W. J. M. Sandels, manager of the Prince Rupert branch of the firm of Kelly Douglas & Company, died at 9:30 o'clock on Wednesday evening, following a paralytic stroke that overcame him while sitting in his office in the afternoon. He never regained consciousness.
 Mr. Sandels was an Irishman by birth and came to America some 25 years ago. He first settled in Chicago, where he became established in the wholesale meat business. Following this he came to the coast about 18 years ago, and for some time lived in Victoria. While here he worked in the establishments of the Hudson's Bay Co. and Wilson Bros. About the year 1894 he went to New Westminster and opened the branch warehouse for Kelly-Douglas in that city. After the death of Mr. Douglas he was sent to Dawson to carry on the business in the north. He was then appointed to open the houses of the firm in both Victoria and Prince Rupert.
 The standing which Mr. Sandels held in the business of Kelly-Douglas is well illustrated by his record. His ability as an organizer of new branches was very marked, and during his time on the coast he had done much to build up the business that is now enjoyed by that firm.
 Interment will take place in Vancouver, probably on Saturday, when it is expected that the body will arrive from the north.

DAY NURSERY MEETS

Larger Accommodation Required; and Bigger Premises Now Being Sought for Home.

A meeting of the day nursery committee was held on Thursday afternoon. Rev. William Stevenson occupied the chair, and interesting reports were read. These showed that the total attendance for the month was 887. The increase of the number of little girls sent to the nursery by the Children's Aid Society necessitated the securing of increased accommodation, and a special committee was appointed, of which Mrs. George Jay was chairman, to inquire for larger premises. The home committee reported that the children were very much in need of stockings for girls between the ages of two and twelve years of age, and that bureaus were also needed to hold the children's clothes. They also stated that Miss Sangster had received the appointment of nurse in the home. There had been several cases of sickness, but all were recovering.
 The committee desire to thank the following friends for their donations: Mrs. Steele, Mrs. Hardie, Mrs. Leaming, Mrs. Schreiber, Mrs. Briggs, Miss Fox, Mrs. Forbes, Mrs. Elliott, Mrs. Bowser, Mrs. G. H. Nelson, Mrs. Perkins, Mrs. L. Hall, Mrs. B. Gunnason, James Bay Red Cross, Purple Star Orange Lodge and the ladies of the White Shrine of Jerusalem.

BIRDS WILL NOT SUFFER

Melting of Snow Will Enable Game to Get the Much Needed Food.

Considerable apprehension regarding the welfare of game birds has been expressed during the last few days, as a result of the severe weather and the snowfall which has prevented the birds from obtaining food. To-day's rain, however, will prove a Godsend for them owing to the fact that the ground will be bare in many places, and the birds will be able to secure the much-needed worms that will come to the surface as soon as the snow disappears. It is thought, therefore, that the feathered race will have suffered very little in spite of the wintry conditions.
 Throughout the local districts where pheasants and quail are to be found, farmers and others are feeding the birds, as has been the custom in previous winters when snow has been plentiful.

COMPANIES CHARTERED

Superfluties Motion Pictures, Limited, Heads the List of New Concerns.

Superfluties Motion Pictures, Limited, is gazetted to-day in the B. C. Gazette as having been incorporated on Thursday of last week. All the facts in regard to this enterprise have already been published in the Times.
 Other incorporations gazetted to-day are: Actino Optical Institute, Limited, Vancouver, capital \$10,000; Columbia Theatre Company, Limited, Vancouver, \$5,000; Craig-Taylor Lumber Company, Limited, Vancouver, \$25,000; Khaiva International Trading Corporation, Limited, Vancouver; \$100,000; Masset Inlet Lumber Company, Limited, Vancouver, \$20,000.
 Cowichan Country Club is incorporated under the Benevolent Societies' Act with its quarters in Duncan. Its first directors are W. A. McAdam, Frank G. Smithson and Herbert W. Bevan, all of Duncan.
 Automatic Sprinkler Company of America, Limited, which has its head office in Montreal, is registered as an extra-provincial company, with its offices for this province in Vancouver, and J. Percy Geddes as its attorney.
 Adolph Frankau & Company, Limited, has ceased to carry on business in British Columbia.
 Metropolitan Church 58th Anniversary next Sunday. Rev. Ernest Thomas, Wesley church, Vancouver, preacher for the day. Mr. Thomas is a brilliant thinker. Hear him.

Two Eyes of Grey

A Gem From the February List— Don't Fail to Hear It

Record No. 2137—Two Eyes of Grey, and The Garden of Your Heart, is one of the most successful records ever issued by the Columbia Company. Another splendid record in this month's list is 2150—Because, and At Dawning, sung by America's greatest tenor, Vernon Stiles.

Other New Records Worth Hearing

- 5911—The Garden of Sleep. Lucy Gates.
- 2154—The Rambler's Jig. Accordion and Banjo novelty.
- 5908—Cavalleria Rusticana. Kathleen Parlow, violin.
- 5778—Danny Deever. David Bispham.
- 2154—A Broken Doll. Al Jolson.
- 2149—Naughty! Naughty! Naughty! Sam Ash.
- 2145—When the Major Plays Those Minor Melodies. M. J. O'Connell.
- 2143—They're Wearing 'em Higher in Hawaii. Morton Harvey.
- 2151—Yaddi Kaddie, Kiddie, Kaddie, Koo. Knickerbocker Quartette.
- 2152—The Melody of My Dreams. Rob Lewis.
- 2153—Whose Pretty Baby Are You? H. I. Marshall.
- 2136—Aloha Oe. Blue and White Marimba Band.

Fletcher Bros.

Western Canada's Largest Music House
 1121 Government Street and 607 View Street
 In the New Spencer Building

Has it ever occurred to you that

BEAVER BOARD

Will cover the Walls and Ceilings of an old room or attic, and make it

LOOK LIKE NEW

CARLOAD JUST RECEIVED. For full particulars, apply

Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd

1129 Wharf Street, Victoria, B. C.
 Telephones 3 and 2361.

Co-operate With

The People's Cash Grocery

749, 751 Yates Street Phone 3581, 1759

Your Telephone Order Receives Prompt Attention Here

Shiriff's Jelly Powders, all kinds, 4 for.....	25c	Shiriff's Essences, 2 oz. 20¢, 8 oz. bottle.....	50c
No. 1 Japan Rice, 5 lbs.....	25c	Nice Grape Fruit, Each.....	5c
Sago or Tapioca, 3 lbs.....	25c	People's Coffee, fresh ground, lb.....	25c

POLAR STAR—The People's Bread Flour
 Makes more and better bread—49-lb sack... \$2.25

Palmetto Soap, Per bar.....	10c	Heinz Tomato Catsup, Bottle.....	25c
Cowan's Bulk Cocoa, Per lb., 29¢; 3 lbs.....	85c	Johnson's Fluid Beef, bottle.....	88c
Camosun Pickles, sweet sour or chow, per bottle.....	10c	Ocean Brand Peas, tin.....	10c
Quaker Tomatoes, 2 tins.....	25c	Heinz Tomato Soup, 2 tins.....	25c
Gong Soups, All kinds, per pkt.....	4c	Bananas, per basket: 1 dozen.....	24c
Sweet Naval Oranges, Per dozen.....	10c	Small White Beans, great value, 3 lbs.....	25c
People's Tea gives satisfaction. Per lb.....	30c		

Satisfaction Unconditionally Guaranteed at

THE PEOPLE'S STORE

Shipping Orders a Specialty

Wins Spaniel Pup.—The spaniel pup, donated to the Red Cross by Frank Campbell, was won by Mrs. Ellis, of Chamberlain street, who held the winning ticket, No. 161. The Red Cross Society wishes to thank Mr. West, of the Electrical Shoe Shop on View street, who took charge of the raffle and kept the pup for several weeks.

I. O. D. E. Collectors.—The ladies of the I. O. D. E. conducting the campaign for the Patriotic Fund are requested to make their payments for collections to H. H. Rowley, in the Union bank, corner of Government and View streets. Mr. Rowley has the necessary receipt books and has kindly consented to act. The office hours will be from 9 till 4. Ladies will kindly call there instead of at the former campaign office on View street.

Flour Drops.—As a result of the recent declaration from Berlin regarding submarine activities the New York and Chicago wheat markets have experienced a sudden upheaval. Yesterday flour dropped from \$9.50 to \$9.40 a barrel, while at the beginning of the week the price was at \$10. To-day another change is reported and it is now selling at \$9.20. What the future has in store is doubtful owing to the very unsettled state of the eastern markets.

Social Dance

Will be held in ST. JOHN'S HALL, Herald street, Every Wednesday and Saturday. The floor has been greatly improved. Good music. Admission 50c. Ladies free.
 BOB VIFOND, Manager

PENNIES, NICKELS AND DIMES GO A LONG WAY HERE TO-DAY

The Cash System Does It. Ask About the Deposit System at Deposit Counter

Fresh Codfish	Per lb. 11c	Rolls Roast Beef	Per lb. 18c
Fresh Cod Fillets	Per lb. 14c	Home Rendered Lard	Per lb. 22c
Pork Sausage	Per lb. 24c	Kippers	1 lbs. 25c
Loins of Lamb	Per lb. 28c	Heinz Pure Apple Butter, large jars	15c

SPECIALS FOR TO-DAY

Famous Tea Garden Preserves	\$1.00 cans for	80c
(Including Raspberry, Loganberry, Blackberry and Apricot)		
Lawn's Breakfast Cocoa	1/2-lb. cans. Reg. 25c for	18c
Bonner's Seedless Raisins	Reg. 15c. Special	11c
Sunkist Oranges	Reg. 26c dozen. 2 dozen for	25c
Chow Chow or Mixed Pickles	Reg. 25c bottle, for	21c

English Breakfast Tea	Per lb. 40c	Khiva Marmalade	Reg. 25c jars, for 21c
3 lbs. \$1.10		Pure Canadian Maple Syrup. Reg. 60c tins.	49c
Rotary Blend Coffee, fresh ground, makes delicious drinking, lb.	40c	Fancy Plain also Sweet Biscuits, Nicely assorted.	21c
National Red Arrow	Sedas, per tin 30c	Special, per lb.	10c
Gong Soups, all kinds.	6 pkts. for 25c	Fresh Currant Buns	Special, per doz. 10c
Finest Government Creamery Butter, lb.	45c	Extra Heavy 3-Quart Brown Enamel Pudding Pans	Reg. 40c, for 21c
C. & B. Rhubarb, large cans	Reg. 20c, for 14c	Choice Lemons	2 dozen 25c
		Good Cooking Apples	10 lbs. 25c

CHOCOLATE SPECIAL

Best Quality Assorted Chocolates.	Reg. 50c boxes for	35c
Best Quality Assorted Chocolates.	Reg. \$1.00 boxes for	65c

Fresh Parsley, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Lettuce, Ripe Tomatoes and Rhubarb

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO., LTD.
 Victoria, B. C. Duncan, B. C.
 Groceries, 178 and 179. Delivery, 5622
 Phones: Fish and Provisions, 5620. Meat, 5621

TO-NIGHT'S ATTRACTIONS

Columbia Theatre

TO-DAY AND SATURDAY

IRENE FENWICK
 and
 OWEN MOORE
 in

"A Coney Island Princess"

Based upon "The Princess Zim-Zim" by Edward Sheldon.
 A comedy drama of Coney Island and Fifth Avenue.
 FAMOUS PLAYERS—PARAMOUNT PICTURES
 MUSICAL DIRECTOR MAURICE LE PLAT

MAJESTIC

Yates Street (THE FAMILY HOUSE) Yates Street

Friday and Saturday

Fifth Episode of the

GIRL FROM FRISCO

Entitled

"The Ore Plunderers"

Admission 10c Children 5c

DOMINION THEATRE
 TO-DAY
 DOROTHY BERNARD
 in
 "SPORTING BLOOD"
 A drama of the turf.

ROYAL VICTORIA
 TO-NIGHT
 NORMA TALMAGE
 in
 "THE SOCIAL SECRETARY"
 And Attractive Comedy.

"SPORTING BLOOD" AT DOMINION THEATRE

Famous Play Was Founded on the Experience of Director

The story of "Sporting Blood," running to-day and to-morrow at the Dominion theatre, is founded on fact. Bertram Bracken, William Fox director, who wrote the story, says that the incidents he gives in the film are largely taken from actual experiences he has had or heard of.

"My father owned a stable in Texas," Mr. Bracken said, "and he had some of the best racers of the state. Naturally I grew up with a great love of horses, and a knowledge of them that not many persons have. That interest made the writing of a racing story especially fascinating."

Director Bracken has made the study of horses one of his pet avocations. He knows the racing laws of Europe and the various "United States" backwards, and he can tell you just how much money was won and lost at the last English Derby.

"There has always been a great deal of superstition about race-tracks," Director Bracken said. "I suppose it's the same with every gambling device—superstition is supreme."

"I once knew a man who had the habit of betting always on the first horse he saw when he arrived at the race-course, or on the horse ridden by the first jockey he saw. He called it a 'system,' but it amounted to little more than a hobby. He lost just as consistently that way as he could have in any other manner."

"I knew another man who would always turn down the cuffs of his trousers when he went to a race-track, and would not turn them up again until after the event. The strange part of it was that he often won, though I don't know whether it was the 'system' or his own judgment that helped him along."

COLUMBIA THEATRE.

A party of New-Yorkers on a lark at Coney Island not long ago were attracted by a crowd that surrounded a sidewalk brilliantly heralded as the Turkish Dream. Before it there danced a beautiful girl in cheap, near-Oriental costume. Back of the crowd there stood a man shouting at her through a megaphone while a rough-looking "barker" bawled at the mob before him.

"My dear, that is Irene Fenwick, as I live! What on earth can she be doing here?" gasped one of the party. "Nonsense," declared another. "Irene Fenwick is one of the biggest stars on the stage to-day. Don't be silly. Wild horses could not drag her into such a place as that."

But it was Irene Fenwick and she is a bigger star than ever, for she was enacting a scene for "A Coney Island Princess" in which the Famous Players Film Company presents her with Owen Moore for the first time on the Paramount Programme. The picture is shown to-day and to-morrow at the Columbia theatre.

ROYAL VICTORIA.

One of the most interesting studies in make-up ever seen on the screen is afforded by Norma Talmage, Triangle-line Arts star in her newest picture, "The Social Secretary," which is the attraction at the Royal Victoria to-night.

Persecuted by the unwelcome attentions of the other sex because of her beauty, the heroine of the play renders herself as ugly as possible before applying for a position in the household of a wealthy woman. In order to effect this decided change from her normal personality Miss Talmage develops some queer lines about her mouth, drawing it down at the corners in a most unattractive manner. Nearly conceals her wonderful eyes from view by a trick of the eyelids, draws her hair straight back from her forehead, and tops it all off with a dress and bonnet which seem to have been resurrected from a trunk in some forgotten attic.

This attired and made up, the Triangle-line Arts star is scarcely recognizable on the screen by her most ardent devotees, and one of them entering the theatre without knowing of the disguise, would not dream that the character in view was Norma Talmage. The contrast when Miss Talmage resumes her proper appearance, is striking, and furnishes one of the most unique features of a unique picture.

THE MAJESTIC.

That the popularity of the "Girl From Frisco" series is growing, is proved by the crowds that attend the Majestic theatre, when this film is shown. The 5th episode is entitled "The Ore Plunderers" and will prove quite as exciting as its predecessors.

Barbara Brent (Marie Sais) again plays the heroine. Because of his ill-health, Ace Brent consents to allow his daughter, Barbara, to handle the trou-

"The Gift Centre"
GIFT SUGGESTIONS FOR THE BANTAMS

- Green, Brass or Bronze Collar Badges.....25c
- Silver-Plated Collar Badges.....40c
- Gold-Plated Collar Badges.....50c
- Sterling Silver Collar Badges, oxidized or bright.....50c
- Cap Badges, green, brass or bronze.....50c
- Cap Badges, silver-plated.....50c
- Gold-Plated, bright or rose finish.....50c
- Cap Badges, sterling silver, bright or oxidized.....50c
- Star Special—Steel mirror in leather case, with Bantam crest. Regular \$1.00. Special.....80c
- Leather Photo Holders, with Bantam crest. Reg. 75c. Special.....40c
- Photo Holders, with steel mirror combined. In leather case with Bantam crest. Regular \$1.50. Special.....80c

Shortt, Hill & Duncan, Ltd
 JEWELERS
 Central Building, Corner View and Broad Sts.

WELL-KNOWN LOCAL ARTISTE WILL APPEAR

Mrs. Humphreys Will Assist at Bantam "Black and White" Show

The final arrangements for the Bantams "Black and White" show to be held in the Royal Victoria theatre on Monday and Tuesday of next week are now well under way. Rehearsals have been very successful, and the promoters promise an entertainment that will be remembered by Victorians for many a day. The news that Mrs. Humphreys had consented to take part in the performance was enthusiastically received. It was looked upon as another instance of her kindness, which has been consistently shown by her in the past. The assistance of so talented an artiste means much to a programme which was already a strong one, and now that she will appear, the final touch has been added to an array of local talent the like of which Victoria has never before beheld.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Humphreys was one of the first ladies to volunteer to go to France to help the ministered to the wants of many thousands of soldiers passing through Haive on their way to and from the firing line. Her reappearance on the amateur stage will be a treat for Victorians who are thoroughly familiar with her artistic ability. She will be supported by her own chorus and her scene will be one of the most original of all to be staged in the show.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

All personal items sent by mail for publication must be signed with the name and address of the sender.

E. H. Cook, of Moose Jaw, is at the Dominion.

L. Schultz, of Atlin, is staying at the Dominion hotel.

J. H. Hall, of Nanaimo, has arrived at the Empress hotel.

R. Curry, of Edmonton, has arrived at the Empress hotel.

John Jensen, of Comox, is stopping at the Dominion hotel.

Robert Gisborne, of Ladysmith, is at the Dominion hotel.

John A. Dolle, of Seattle, is a guest of the Dominion hotel.

Arthur Dixon, of Lytton, is stopping at the Dominion hotel.

S. J. Bryans, of New York, is staying at the Empress hotel.

J. T. Reed, of Marble, Wash., is staying at the Empress hotel.

J. H. Schofield, M.P.P., of Trail, returned to the city yesterday.

Hal. C. Bangs, of Chicago, arrived at the Empress hotel yesterday.

L. W. Patmore, of Prince Rupert, is a guest at the Empress hotel.

J. McLaughlin is here from Calgary, and is staying at the Dominion hotel.

F. B. Holstead, of Winnipeg, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Bullin, of Calgary, registered at the Empress hotel yesterday.

M. T. Clugston and Mrs. Clugston, of Vancouver, are new arrivals at the Dominion hotel.

Jeff McLeod and A. B. Paterson, of James Island, are staying at the Dominion hotel.

Mrs. W. H. Allington, is down from Duncan, and has registered at the Strathcona hotel.

Mrs. Harold Prunell and Miss M. Prunell, of Vancouver, are stopping at the Dominion hotel.

G. Hills and Mrs. Hills, of Prince Rupert, are amongst yesterday's arrivals at the Dominion hotel.

The Misses Louise and Elsie Grant, of Nanaimo, who were visiting in Vancouver for a short time, have gone

to Seattle and will return home by way of Victoria.

Mrs. L. A. Roberts and Miss Hilda Roberts, are over from Seattle, and are registered at the Dominion hotel.

Miss J. L. Smith, is over from Vancouver, and is staying at the Strathcona hotel.

R. W. Gibbs, A. J. B. Bell and L. P. Newcom, are Edmonton visitors staying at the Strathcona hotel.

Invitations are out for a supper dance which will be held in the Empress hotel ballroom on February 5 and 6, following the Bantam review.

Mrs. Mable Brock, of Chilliwack, is paying her first visit to the city, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Morrison, of Avebury street. Mrs. Brock is highly delighted with Victoria.

A RUSSIAN REFUGEE

Expatriated Woman in City En Route to Husband; Removed From Riga.

Without knowing anything of the tongue she will have to use in her husband's new home, a Russian woman of good address, Mrs. Rewa Brynol spent the hours between the arrival of the Empress of Japan on Wednesday and the departure of the Seattle boat yesterday, a guest at the Empress hotel.

In the dark hours of the German invasion of the Baltic provinces, the Times learnt through an interpreter, her home was threatened by the onward march of the Teutonic hosts, and suddenly her whole family, in company with hundreds of other families around Riga, were hurriedly called upon to prepare for a journey across the waste of Siberia to locate at Harbin in Manchuria.

There, in the Russian colony of that city she married, and the husband she goes to join is a technical engineer in a middle-western city in the United States. She can tell little about the situation in her homeland, and can tell little of the scene of horror created by the invaders.

At Harbin there is quite a colony of Russian refugees removed from the war zone. Some of them have crossed the Pacific to come to the United States, casting aside all home ties to escape from the scene of warfare.

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



IRENE FENWICK supported by OWEN MOORE in "A Coney Island Princess" FAMOUS PLAYERS—PARAMOUNT

To be seen to-night and to-morrow at the Columbia.

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

Ferris Waists

For Women, Misses and Children

Ferris Waists are designed with strict regard to hygiene and with the idea of affording every degree of comfort combined with good style. The stock here is replete with the various numbers, a few of which are enumerated below:

Women's Ferris Waists, with clasp front, four hose supporters and shoulder straps. Shown in fine quality coutil, in sizes 20 to 30, at \$1.50

Women's Ferris Waists for medium figures, come in good quality coutil, button front, shoulder straps and boned at sides. Sizes 19 to 30, at \$1.50. Sizes 31 to 36, \$1.75

A complete stock of Corded or Soft Waists at 40¢

Ferris Waists for ages 7 to 12 years. Come in good quality coutil, nicely corded, and having shoulder straps and button front. This model has lacing at back, front, hose supporters, and is provided with button at side for drawers, 85¢

Misses' Ferris Waists, with hose supporters at front and sides. This model has pleated bust, shoulder straps and button front. Sizes 19 to 30, at \$1.50

We Clean, Alter, Mend, Fit All Makes of Corsets. New Elastic at Reasonable Prices

Special Saturday Morning Service to School Girls Whose Mothers Find This the Most Convenient Time for Them.

Phone 1876. Sayward Building

First Floor, 5329 1211 Douglas St.

Musical Programme

Westholme Grill

9 p.m. to 1 o'Clock

Marie Theresa

Celebrated Spanish Dancer from the States.

Return of Miss Nan Andrews, Character Singer

Mrs. Watson, Pianist Miss Roadstram, Soprano

Royal Standard Flour

—is milled from wheat bought by our own experts who have explicit instructions to buy "only the best—always."

When wheat "stands up" to our standard of excellence, then, and then only, it is milled into

ROYAL STANDARD FLOUR

You can depend upon this—absolutely.

At your grocers—each sack bears the trade mark—the Circle "V."

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



ON A COLD DAY

Nothing more appreciable than a Hot Cup of Tea, Chocolate, or Cocoa; a nice steaming hot Plate of Soup or a piping hot Meal.

THE TEA KETTLE

Miss M. Woodbridge
 Corner Douglas and View Streets
 Phone 4096

Washclean

Washes far better than you can without injury. Soiled linen, curtains, baby clothes, most delicate fabrics.

OF ALL GROCERS

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere
 Phone your order to **4253**
 der to
THE HUDSON'S BAY CO.
 WINE DEPARTMENT
 1212 Douglas St. Open till 10 p. m.

CASSELLS' ORDER IS MOCKERY OF JUSTICE

That is Opinion Expressed by Mr. Justice Martin in Written Judgment

GROSSNESS OF OUTRAGE IS QUESTION OF DEGREE

His Lordship Orders Offending Document Returned to Ottawa

"For all the foregoing reasons I formally dismiss the plaintiff's motion to remit the proceedings to London as regards the ship, and reserve the question of costs for further argument."

The above quoted paragraph concludes the judgment of the Honorable Mr. Justice Martin, local judge in admiralty, handed down yesterday in connection with the *Leonor*.

The early part of his lordship's observations are closely confined to the history of the case in which he refers to the order of Mr. Justice Cassells of the 12th of December last remitting the proceedings to London in the following terms: "This astounding announcement comes, I confess, like a legal, or rather, legal, bombshell fired into this court, if I may be permitted to adopt a military simile from the belligerent atmosphere of martial law which appears to have developed these proceedings in this court at Ottawa."

Referring to Mr. Bullock-Webster's affidavit on behalf of the claimant, his lordship states: "It was further objected that in any event Mr. Justice Cassells had no jurisdiction at all in this action or any matter connected therewith, because by the notification published in the London Gazette on May 21st, 1915 the 'court specified' as 'duly constituted prize courts' for Canada are the Exchequer Court of Canada (or local judges in admiralty) and that as I am a 'local judge in admiralty' I am thereby constituted a prize court; and that as the plaintiff has issued his writ in this registry and invoked this forum he cannot now resort to any other, and therefore all other judges and courts are excluded from jurisdiction in this cause."

His lordship observed that he had not found it necessary to express an opinion upon this question and continues: "Because I prefer to deal with the matter upon the broader and more serious question, viz. assuming that Mr. Justice Cassells is a judge of equal powers as myself ad hoc, has he any legal justification for intervening and seeking to oust my jurisdiction and displace me from the bench in the middle of a hearing as he has done?"

Interferes With Independence. Pursuing the subject of the order still further his lordship goes on to say: "I felt he would not," referring to Mr. Justice Cassells, "as a matter of judicial propriety and comity, have made such an order even if he had the power, out of respect and consideration

Coughed for 10 Years

Mrs. J. O. Barnhard, of Lindsaville, Alta., says: "For ten years I was troubled with a very bad cough, particularly at night. I tried remedies after remedy but could get no relief until I tried PEPs. These pleasant little pastilles quickly stopped the irritation and ended my cough."

PEPs, 'The Cure You Breathe,' goes straight to the weak spot. Place a PEP in your mouth. As it dissolves, healing vapors are liberated, which you breathe down, right to your lungs, quickly stopping all irritation, and ending coughs and colds. Why experiment with cough mixtures, syrups, lozenges, etc., which go, not to the lungs, but to the stomach, when PEPs go straight to the seat of the disease! For coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, sore throat, and all chest and lung troubles, use the up-to-date remedy PEPs. Refuse substitutes. All drug-gists and stores, 50 cents box, 3 boxes \$1.25.

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Peps

for the feeling and position of a brother judge. Again in part: "But since seeing the said order and noting that it recites my order of the 24th November, which states that the original motion 'do stand further adjourned', I am reluctantly drawn to the conclusion that Mr. Justice Cassells deliberately intended to interfere with my independence and subject me to some arbitrary jurisdiction of his own creation."

Describing his reasons for setting the state of affairs out so fully his lordship proceeds: "Now if it is possible for one judge to co-ordinate jurisdiction to invade the bench of a brother judge, and paralyze his functions and put an end to his jurisdiction while they are actually being exercised, then that must be clearly understood by the people of Canada and of this empire, and above all by the litigants of various nations now before this court which administers the law of nations. But I should have thought that in any country where even the veneer of civilization exists no such a contention would have been seriously put forward, in this century at least."

His lordship becomes apprehensive lest "if this sort of thing can be done," its effect may reasonably be expected to extend to proceedings in chambers as well as in court. Pursuing that line of argument with examples to explain the possibilities of its effect, his lordship disposes of it as follows: "This presents to the public a judicial spectacle so preposterous and fantastic that its only parallel can be found in the predicaments of the perplexed lord chancellor in *Jolanthe*, which I had hitherto been accustomed to regard as the height of witty and fanciful absurdity. But however absurd it may sound it is, if valid, a grim reality."

"A Thing of Nought." His lordship points out a physical impossibility, and asks how a party can exercise his constitutional rights by attending his own trial and hearing his witness there if the trial or hearing is being held at two or more places at the same time. That aspect he contends demonstrates that the order complained of is so contrary to the elementary principles of natural justice that it condemns itself to be a "thing of nought which could not be obeyed." His lordship further observes that when any departure is allowed from the cardinal principles of one trial at a time "there is no line of demarcation and no restraint can be placed upon the length to which the denial of justice may be carried; the grossness of the outrage becomes merely a question of degree, however farcical."

Describing examples of what might easily happen, his lordship continues: "Such a mockery of justice and humiliation of one of the vital institutions of my country I will never be a party to, and therefore I formally and at the outset of its assertion challenge the right of any judge to co-ordinate jurisdiction to interfere with my right to continue to exclusively entertain till judgment is pronounced the trial of my cause, or the hearing of any motion that I have begun to try or hear. All attempts to invade such a selected and adjudicating forum are in the eye of the law merely unwarrantable transgressions which can have no legal foundation or effect."

His lordship cites many authorities on the subject with which he is dealing and proceeds: "While the proper officer of the crown has shown that he is prepared to resort to measures without precedent in British jurisprudence in the endeavor to obtain the order he desires... even he will, I think, shrink from contending that it is possible for the crown or any other litigant to legally obtain a judgment by resorting to physical force by ejecting a judge from his seat on the bench and putting another in his place who will pronounce the required judgment or decree... And it well to bear in mind the contention his lordship, 'that in this great war we have taken up the sword of justice' to defend the rights of small nations and that beyond question the small or big claimants of small or big nations in our courts are just as much entitled to justice in the field of jurisprudence as their respective nations are in the field of diplomacy. I trust that after this warning I shall not be further molested in my endeavor to discharge to the best of my ability the difficult and exacting duties of my office."

Pursuing the subject of the actual order and its treatment his lordship states: "At one time I was inclined to rule that the order should remain in the Registry here, because there is no authenticated copy of it, and if valid there would be something authentic on record on the files of this court here to show how and to what extent it had been deprived of its jurisdiction in the premises, but on further reflection I decided that as it was a mere nullity its retention here would only be a stumbling block to litigants and a slur upon the independence of the court, and therefore it would be better to send it back to Ottawa. I can only express my regret that he (the district registrar) should have been placed by the invading order of Mr. Justice Cassells in such an unpleasant and embarrassing position."

Referring to the situation that has arisen in consequence of the order and his inability to deal with it earlier, his lordship states: "Owing to the wholly unprecedented action taken by the plaintiff, a situation of novel difficulty and gravity, which raised a question of the first importance, was suddenly interjected into this court which required still requires exceptionally careful investigation and cautious deliberation. Moreover if I am right in my opinion that the order is a thing of nought the question of unavoidable delay in dealing with it becomes immaterial... the chief point about it being that if it is void, the sooner I so declare it the better, because, if so, the sooner will the plaintiff have warning that the more steps he takes thereunder the more mischief will be created thereby, and be ultimately responsible for."

RECORD YEAR IN PROVINCE'S MINES

Production for 1916 Was Nearly Forty-Three Million Dollars

EVERY BRANCH OF THE INDUSTRY SHOWS GAIN

Activity on Vancouver Island Both in Coal and Metalliferous Mining

But for the untoward circumstances of a series of mishaps in the Crow's Nest collieries during 1916, which resulted in a shortage of coke, a diminution of work in the smelters and the curtailment of the copper mine output the mining production of the year would have been in the vicinity of the fifty-million dollar mark, says W. Fleet Robertson, provincial mineralogist, in his preliminary review and estimate for the year, presented to Hon. William Sloan, minister of mines, a few days ago.

The estimated mineral production for 1916 was of a total value of \$42,570,555, which is greater by \$13,533,947 than the production of 1915 and constitutes a new record in that direction for the province. The highest previous year was 1912, when the production was valued at \$32,440,800, so that 1916 stands out with a production estimated at 32.5 per cent greater than the biggest year in the mining history of the province. As the mineralogist remarks, these are figures which a few years ago would have been considered visionary.

The only decreases noted are those in gold, both placed and lode. The estimated value of the production of 1916 by metals is: Gold (placer), \$576,000; gold (lode), \$4,814,229; silver, \$2,099,828; lead, \$3,188,773; copper, \$18,429,924; zinc, \$5,648,583; coal, \$7,993,362; coke, \$1,622,860; building materials, \$1,500,000.

Copper, Lead and Zinc. The continued enormous demand for shells has continued the great consumption of copper, lead and zinc, and the prices of these metals have continued very high. In 1916 the average price of copper for the year was 18.5 cents; in 1915 it was 17.5; in January, 1916, it was 24 cents, and at the close of year it was 32 cents; the average for the year being 27.3 cents. The result of this was that those prepared to make an actual production increased their outputs to the limit, and in many instances mined and smelted lower-grade ores which at the normal prices could not have been commercially produced.

The output of copper for the year 1916 is estimated to have been about 19,757,075 lb., which is about 19 per cent greater than the previous year. The value of the product was \$18,429,924, an increase over last year of \$8,594,424, or 87 per cent, and amounts to about 56.3 per cent of the value of the metallic minerals produced this year. The rise in the price of lead was from an average in New York of 4.567 cents in 1915 to 6.777 cents in 1916. Silver has shown a great increase in price, from an average of 49.68 cents for 1915 to an average of 65.56 cents in 1916, a 32.77 per cent increase. Zinc prices, apparently fell off slightly from 1915, but this is only apparent, and the average price of 12.8 cents for 1916 is a long way above the normal of between 5 and 6 cents.

Coal Production. It is estimated that the gross production of coal was 2,485,493 long tons, of which 439,221 tons was made into coke, having the net production at 2,026,272 tons. These figures show an increase, as compared with 1915, of 513,313 tons gross and of 415,543 tons net. The quantity of coke made was about 270,415 tons, which is an increase of about 24,804 tons as compared with 1915.

From the Vancouver Island collieries there came 1,516,456 long tons of the total output, from the Nicola and Similkameen collieries, 104,548 tons and the Crow's Nest district collieries, 850,889 tons. There is an addition to the production of 28,044 long tons from Vancouver Island collieries and 242,431 long tons from Crow's Nest district collieries. The Western Fuel Company mined 660,000 tons, an increase of 489,000 tons; the Canadian Collieries (Dunsmuir) 453,122 tons, an increase of 192,000 tons; of Cumberland, 242,377 tons, an increase of 95,000 tons; at Wellington-Extension; the Pacific Coast coal mines 155,000 tons, an increase of 25,000 tons; and the Vancouver-Nanaimo Coal Mining Company 79,000 tons, an increase of 31,000 tons. The report contains reviews of the work being done by the mines in the several mining divisions. That on Vancouver Island division is as follows: Vancouver Island. During 1916 there has been more activity displayed in the metalliferous mining industry on Vancouver Island than for several years. Several mining engineers and other representatives of capital have been scouting through the mineral bearing districts, examining and in some cases bonding properties, many of which have been idle for years. Serious prospecting and development work has been done on the west coast of Vancouver Island on the following properties: Old Sport, Yreka and June groups of mineral claims, on Quatsino Sound; also on the Indian Chief group on Flores Island; on the Ormond group on Sidney Inlet; on the Ormond group on Sidney Inlet; on the Jumbo and Crow mineral claims on Dever crest, at the head of Todino inlet; on the Monitor on Alberni canal; and on the Tors-

group on Snug basin, Uchuckest harbor. At East Sooke the Willow Grouse group of mineral claims has been worked and shipments of copper ore made to the Tacoma smelter.

A shipment of 400 tons of copper ore was made from the Indian Chief and a shipment of 46 tons from the Monitor. The Old Sport group of mineral claims was acquired by a company subsidiary to the Consolidated Mining & Smelting Company, of Trail, and further development work commenced on September 1st under the superintendence of William Clancy, who had previously prospected the property for the Quatsino Copper Company with diamond drill, long crosscut adit, and trenches every 50 feet, for a total length of 3,000 feet along the strike of the ore body.

The Yreka and June groups were further prospected and developed by N. Clark and associates, who secured bonds on both groups, and were late in the fall preparing to install a wharf and bunkers at the Yreka preparatory to commencing shipments. The Indian Chief group was acquired by Sam Silverman, of Seattle, and associates during the fall; work started by cleaning out the old workings and doing further prospecting, also stopping on an ore body that had been overlooked by the lessees under the property was being operated in 1909 and 1910. The first shipment from this property of 400 tons, was made to the Tacoma smelter in December.

The Ormond group, on Flores Island, Chayquoit Sound, was acquired by H. W. E. Cavanagh, of Victoria, in June last, when further prospecting was done and the property capitalized in a joint stock company. The Jumbo and Crow mineral claims were acquired during the spring by Sam Silverman, of Seattle, and associates, who have kept a force of miners at work developing the ore bodies beyond the point where work was suspended several years ago.

The Monitor group, which produced about \$70,000 from copper ore shipped in 1900 and 1901 to the Tacoma smelter, and had been sold for taxes about three years ago, when it was bought in by Edward Frank, of Alberni, was leased to James L. Skene. Further prospecting developed new ore-bodies, which were opened up, and the first shipment made in December to the Trail smelter.

Considerable prospecting was done on the Tors group, on Snug basin, but work was closed down in the fall. The mineral resources of Vancouver and adjacent islands were fully examined during 1916 by Wm. M. Brewer, M. E., of Victoria, who is preparing separate detailed reports, one dealing with the iron ores and another with the copper-gold-silver ores. These will be published as soon as practicable.

The Big Interior group of mineral claims, near the head of Drinkwater river, that flows into the north end of Great Central lake, in the Alberni mining division, was bonded late in the fall of 1916. It was examined by Alex. Sharp, M. E., of Vancouver, in the beginning of October, and as a result the owners, Geo. Drinkwater and Mr. Tebold, executed a bond to his clients, who are reported to be Foley, Welch & Stewart. The purchase price is said to approximate \$50,000. A diamond drill, gasoline engine and several tons of supplies were shipped to Alberni shortly after Mr. Sharp's return from the property to Vancouver, and immediately on arrival this equipment and supplies were transported to the river camp at the foot of Della falls, near the claims, in order to be ready for operations as early in the spring as it is possible to begin work. The claims are at an elevation of about 6,200 feet above sea level, and on the watershed of Butte lake towards the north, Great Central lake towards the east and Bear river towards the west. Texada and Quadra Islands. During 1916 the Marble Bay was worked continuously and shipments of copper ore amounting to 13,000 tons were made to the Tacoma smelter. Much prospecting was done with diamond drills on the 1,500-foot level, and between that level and the 1,200, in order to locate the extension of the ore body that was stoped from between the 1,200 and 1,300 levels. The Copper Queen and Little Billie mines were worked by lessees, who shipped some 1,400 tons of ore from the old workings.

The property of the Puget Sound Iron Company on the west coast of the island was leased during 1916 by G. J. Hammond, of Vancouver, who erected a wharf and bunkers preparatory to making shipments of ore carrying sufficient copper content to be of commercial value as such.

The Santa Anna group, near Bold point, on the east side of Quadra, the southernmost of the Valdes islands, was the scene of prospecting work with diamond drill in the interest of H. W. Treat, of Seattle, and the Granby Consolidated Mining, Smelting & Power Company. The work was done on the properties near Govland harbor, but the results were not made public.

The dividends declared by operating metalliferous mining companies—B. C. Copper, Consolidated, Granby-Consolidated, Hedley Gold Mining, Le Roi No. 2, Rambler-Cashlow and Standard Silver-Lead Mining—during 1916 aggregated \$2,806,946, half a million greater than 1915. As the report states, these distributed profits by no means represent the net earnings of the year.

LETTER BOX

Letters addressed to the Editor and intended for publication must be short and legibly written. The longer an article the shorter its chance of insertion. All communications must bear the name of the writer. The publication or rejection of articles is a matter entirely in the discretion of the Editor. No responsibility is assumed by the paper for MSS. submitted to the Editor.

SHYLOCK AND ANTI-SEMITISM.

To the Editor:—As an impression seems to have been common that I requested the abandonment of "The Merchant of Venice" by the High school authorities, I would ask your indulgence in being permitted to state that such was not my demand or request, as I realized that the preparation of the play had been well advanced and such a short time would elapse before its production. I merely called the attention of the board to the impression the production of this play left in the plastic mind of the young, and the consequent prejudice and bad feeling it was likely to engender. In a conversation with the secretary of the board I made myself quite clear on the subject. In answer to a question as to whether I demanded its elimination, I told him I could not expect it at this stage, the preparation having been so much advanced. I still think, however, that in future this play should be deleted for reasons assigned.

H. L. SALMON.

DUTIES OF MUNICIPAL HEALTH OFFICER.

NO. III. To the Editor:—The public would like to know why a Canadian requires a certain cubic space in his sleeping apartments and a reasonable supply of fresh air and sunlight in his living rooms, while Orientals live under conditions which we would not submit our animals to. Sanitary principles apparently do not obtain, nor are sanitary laws applicable to Chinatown. If such laws are enforced in this district, it is plainly evident that amendments are required, so that it will be impossible for the condition to continue. Those of us who know this district as it is can have but one opinion, and that is that it constitutes an ideal nursery for tubercular germs; in fact two of our city blocks are little less than ready made, thoroughly equipped germ incubators in perfect order and running over time.

It is impossible to state the percentage of the denizens of this district who suffer from tuberculosis, but if an investigation were made it certainly would be a excellent food for reflection for the Anti-Tuberculosis Society, and when we remember that from this district servants go to all parts of the city, the danger requires only to be pointed out to be appreciated. Why should Chinatown be a sacred preserve for the development of bugs? The time has come for action. Tuberculosis is becoming all too prevalent in Victoria, and little is being done to check its progress. Carlyle tells us of a poor woman in Edinburgh who applied to the authorities for relief, stating in her plea that she was their sister and begged assistance. They refused her, repudiating her kinship. She soon fell a victim to typhus fever and infected 15 others, thus proving that she was their sister. Make the application to Victoria. This is a matter that demands immediate attention of the municipal authorities. If amendment to the Health Act is necessary, by all means let us have it, for nothing less than a complete reconstruction of the district will suffice. Nero-fiddling while Rome was burning presents our attitude towards the tuberculosis problem. Wake up!

ERNEST A. HALL. Feb. 1.

COST OF EDUCATION (?)

To the Editor:—When I wrote my letter on the cost of education, which appeared in your columns a few evenings ago, I had no idea that anyone would take it very seriously. I intended it for a little bit of banter with a very small substratum of truth underlying the nonsense. I presume I should offer my profoundest apologies to all and sundry of those thin-skinned and over-sensitive gentlemen who took it seriously and felt aggrieved thereat. I will think over it for awhile first, however.

I feel very grateful to the gentleman who championed the cause of the Civic Retrenchment Association, and incidentally the cost of education in the University of British Columbia, in his letter which appeared in your columns of the 26th ult, for the kindly interest he appears to take in me and in my work. As I cannot allow him to outdo me in courtesy I must return his kindness by giving him a little friendly advice in return.

From the style and tone of his letter I judge that his nervous system must be somewhat impaired from the strenuous duties he has to discharge as a pillar in the Civic Retrenchment Association. He seems to need a change and a rest for a time. I suggest that he take a sea-voyage, say, to Cocos Island. He will find it a very interesting winter health-resort. It is believed by some to contain the pot of gold at the end of the rainbow. Others think it contains stacks of gold that the famous Captain Kidd once hid there by the cart-load. He may find a ton or two of it.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE REQUESTS THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO BEGIN NOW TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE NEXT WAR LOAN

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OTTAWA

JAN. 9, 1917

COWAN'S Queen's Dessert

A Pure Vanilla Eating Chocolate

The smoothest, the richest, the most perfect chocolate that can be manufactured from the cocoa bean.

Sold everywhere. Made in Canada.

Now a **Fine, Bonny Little Boy**

Penatag (Ontario) Child, Once so Thin and Delicate, Cured by Dr. Cassell's Tablets.

MRS. JARVIS, BOX 286, PENETANG, P.O. ONTARIO, says: "I thought poor baby could live, but one day I chanced to hear of a baby's case almost like mine, that had been cured by Dr. Cassell's Tablets, so I got some for my baby, and I am thankful I did. After a few doses the nervous jumps he had suffered from stopped, and soon he was almost well. I have given him the Tablets during teething, and find them very soothing. He is a bonny boy now, quite cured, and he seemed just skin and bone. He weighs twenty-five pounds at twelve months old."

Every mother should know that Dr. Cassell's Tablets are just as suitable for children as they are for grown-up people. Their splendid nutrition and vitalizing properties soon overcome any tendency to nervousness or weakness in the little ones, and lay the foundation of a strong constitution for after years.



Baby Jarvis.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets

FREE SAMPLE. On receipt of 5 cents to cover mailing and packing, a generous free sample will be sent at once. Address: Harold P. Bickel & Co., Ltd., 125 McCaul street, Toronto.

Dr. Cassell's Tablets are Nutritive, Restorative, Alleviate, and Anti-Spasmotic, and the recognized remedy for:

- Nervous Breakdown
- Stomach Disorders
- Infantile Weakness
- Kidney Trouble
- Dyspepsia
- Vital Exhaustion
- Special value for nursing mothers and during the Critical Periods of life.

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout Canada. Prices: One tube, 50 cents; six tubes for the price of five. War tax, 2 cents per tube extra.

Sole Proprietors: Dr. Cassell's Co., Ltd., Manchester, Eng.

CORPORATION OF THE TOWNSHIP OF ESQUIMALT

Notice is hereby given that a Court of Revision for the purpose of hearing complaints against the assessment for the year 1917, as made by the Assessor, and for revising, equalizing and correcting the Assessment Roll, will be held in the Municipal Hall on Thursday, February 22, at 10 a.m.

All complaints or objections to the said Assessment Roll must be made in writing and delivered to the Assessor at least ten days before the date of the first sitting of the Court, namely, the 22nd day of February, 1917.

Passed at the Township of Esquimalt this eighteenth day of January, 1917.

G. H. PULLEN, C. M. C.

NOTICE

Estate of Charles Henry Norris, Late of Sooke District, B. C., Deceased.

All persons having any claims against the estate of the late Charles Henry Norris, who died on or about the 15th day of July, 1916, and whose will has been proved in the Supreme Court of British Columbia, Victoria Registry, by the executrix therein named, are required to send particulars of their claims, duly verified, to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of February, 1917, after which date the executrix will distribute the assets, having regard only to the claims of which she then has notice.

Dated this 20th day of December, 1916.

CHAS. H. & C. W. RASE, Solicitors for Executrix, 49 Central Building, Victoria, B. C.

Furnaces Installed and Repaired—Watson & McGregor, Ltd., 647 Johnson St.

Demand Phoenix Beer. Home product.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head, 1 cent per word per insertion; 20 cents per line per month. BATHS BATHS-Vapor and electric light, massage and chiropody. Mrs. Barker, 512 Fort street. Phone 3478.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

ADVERTISEMENTS under this head 1 cent per word per insertion; 2 insertions, 2 cents per word; 4 cents per word per week; 50 cents per line per month. No advertisement charged for less than 10 cents. No advertisement charged for less than \$1.

FOR SALE-ARTICLES

SOUTHALL, for stoves and ranges, cor. Yates and Quadra. Cots made and connected, exchanges made. Phone 4291. ALL BLACK BOIL and manure delivered.

APARTMENTS

FIELD APARTMENTS-Four-room, furnished flat, opposite New Drill Hall, Phone 1280. NEATLY FURNISHED APARTMENT.

IS COMING WEST

Who may be seen in the ring in Vancouver this spring. Gibbons states that if he appears he is willing to give a percentage of the proceeds to the Red Cross or Patriotic Society.

NOTES ON ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH SOCCER

Interesting Facts From the Old Country Sporting World. Evans, the Clapton Orient full back, who is in a hospital in France, fears that the injury to his knee will end his football career.



MIKE GIBBONS

OMTVEDT IS AWARDED SKI-JUMPING HONORS

Chicago Champion Carries Off American Title at St. Paul. Ragnar Omtvedt, of Chicago, holder of the world's title, who will compete at Revestoke next month, was awarded the 1917 American professional event in the national ski tournament at St. Paul Tuesday.

CANADIAN IS WITH MOTOR BOAT PATROL

Winnipeg, Feb. 2.-George W. Riddle, once champion bicycle rider of Canada, is now somewhere off the coast of England with the Canadian motor boat patrol. Riddle enlisted for this service at Vancouver, where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Riddle, are now living.

FIRST GAMES IN N. H. A. SECOND HALF

Table with 4 columns: Team, Wins, Losses, Ties, Points. Rows include Ottawa, Toronto, Quebec, and Wanderers.

BOWLING NEWS

Table with 4 columns: Name, Wins, Losses, Ties, Points. Rows include Dentals, Navy, Ackers, and Moore.

SCOTT ACCEPTS TERMS WITH BOSTON RED SOX

Everett Scott, shortstop of the world champion Boston Americans, has agreed to sign a contract, and James Walsh, an outfielder, has signed an agreement for next season, President Frazer of the club announced in Boston.

Large advertisement for Haerle & Tomlinson, 'Two Returned Soldiers' beer, whisky, or wine. Includes text 'BOTTLES' and 'Two Returned Soldiers of H. M. Forces.' and phone number 144.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY PRIVATE BILLS

NOTICE is hereby given that the time limited by the Rules of the House for ceasing petitions for Private Bills will expire on Saturday, the 6th day of March, 1917.

WEATHER HAS MADE SOCCER IMPOSSIBLE

This will be the second week this season that Victoria soccer players have been unable to work on account of the weather conditions.

POLICE CENSUS IS SUGGESTED IN CITY

Civic Retrenchment Association Makes Proposals With Regard to Municipal Policies

The Civic Retrenchment Association has a budget of suggestions for the next council meeting, the mayor explained this morning, and among them is a very valuable return on the series of questions prepared, it is understood, by John Dear and circulated to many cities in English speaking parts of the world. Forty cities have made returns which are compared with those of Victoria.

From these returns the association argues that there is no justification whatever in the plea for raising salaries, and in fact it is submitted there should be reduction of the salaries of officials higher up, on the ground that many cities of larger population pay less than Victoria for corresponding services.

The association, the secretary points out, considers that the official estimates of population are greatly in excess of the actual figures, and the association thinks a figure of 40,000 would more closely represent the actual resident population.

Police Census. For that reason the association recommends and impresses the desirability of a police census on the lines of the district of Columbia. That area's commissioners forward a map of Washington, D. C., with an explanation and copies of census papers used in the recent police enumeration there for the city's guidance. That census was a purely domiciliary one.

In another letter the association points out that a census would be a desirable thing in view of the necessity of re-considering the early reduction of assessment values, and arguing that current information is necessary

to arrive at an intelligent opinion on the subject. With regard to the Victoria and Island Development Association the association hopes that the grant, if made, will be given for development purposes, and "not for overhead expenses, as apparently has been the case in the past."

The cities to which reference is made above, as having offered returns, are widely scattered and are representative of industrial, residential and administrative areas.

The cities which have made returns to the association are as follows: In the United States—Yonkers, Waterbury, Wilmington, Cambridge, Reading, Spokane, Lancaster, Grand Rapids, Pawtucket, Dallas, Hartford, New Haven, Charleston, Birmingham, Pasadene, Denver, Johnston, Providence, St. Joseph, Minneapolis, Los Angeles, Washington, Oklahoma, Milwaukee, Boston, St. Louis and Cleveland.

Canada—Ottawa, Brantford, Edmonton, Calgary and St. John. Australia—Ballarat, Petersham and Richmond. New Zealand—Wellington. Scotland—Edinburgh and Glasgow. England—Coventry and Wimbledon.

Douglas Street Widening. The association further deals with the south Douglas street widening arbitrations, which are also before the court of appeal on questions of law. "This association," says the secretary, "wishes to protest in a most emphatic manner against the apparent waste of money that is taking place on definite arbitration proceedings, and trusts that the mayor and council will see fit to offer compensation if necessary out of revenue to those owners who have been adversely affected."

It is pointed out that the association fears a repetition of the unfortunate situation on north Douglas, Pandora and Hillside avenues.

JAPANESE ART TO BE EXHIBITED HERE

Hiroshige Landscapes to Be Shown at Islands Crafts Club Next Week

The meeting of the Islands Arts and Crafts Club last night had not the opportunity of hearing, as anticipated, the paper by Mr. Fairbairn which was to have been a feature of the evening. The lecturer was unavoidably absent.

Announcement was made by J. J. Shalcross that Col. Appleton had very kindly consented to exhibit his wonderful collection of Japanese landscapes by Hiroshige. The exhibition is to be on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of next week in the Union Bank building, under the auspices of the Islands Arts and Crafts Club. An admission charge of 15 cents will be made, and the proceeds, after the payment of expenses, will be given to the Red Cross funds. The catalogue which has been prepared is in itself a very interesting thing, containing explanatory notes on the history and method of production of the prints. They will be sold at a minimum charge, so that everyone may be in possession of a guide to the pictures. An invitation sent to S. Ukita, Japanese consul at Vancouver, has been accepted by that gentleman, who will attend the exhibition on one of the days.

In the course of last night's meeting the hope was expressed that club members would avail themselves of the newly-procured club rooms to form working parties for the purpose of sketching or life-classes. The room is well lighted from the north, and comfortable as a studio. The secretary will be pleased to give further information to applicants.

THREE MORE FLIERS PASS MEDICAL BOARD

Victorian Joins Royal Flying Corps After Two Years at Front.

Not satisfied with two years on the fighting front in France, passing through all the terrific battles in which the original 16th Battalion took part and coming out of the ordeal with wounds of not a very serious nature, Leo Corl, Lionel St. Elmo, now nearly at the end of his leave, has applied to, and has been recommended for a commission in the Royal Flying Corps by Capt. Tweedale, the district intelligence officer at Work Point. The prospective airman is a nephew of Col. Ridgway Wilson, Lieut. Alan G. White, who has been with No. 21 Company of the Canadian Army Service Corps, and S. Punnett, have also passed the medical board and are now recommended for commissions by Capt. Tweedale in the same service.

SIX MONTHS

William Sloum Convicted by Judge Lampman of Assault and Robbery.

William Sloum, who prior to his apprehension by the police early last month was engaged in the occupation of driving a motor car plying for hire, was sentenced by Judge Lampman in the county court this morning to six months' imprisonment for an assault and robbery on Joseph Oestricher at the St. Francis hotel on the night of January the 12th last. The accused was committed for trial by the police magistrate. In his summing up the honor remarked that he considered it a matter of public interest and security that men who ply cars for hire should be thoroughly reliable, for it was frequently the case that persons who had lunched too freely were left practically in the charge of auto drivers at night. J. S. Brandon appeared for the accused and in view of the absence of certain witnesses, and the complaining witness himself, as well as the fact that this was the first offence, asked that Sloum be given his freedom on suspended sentence, and it was to this request that his honor expressed the foregoing reason for not acceding thereto.

It will be remembered that Oestricher on the night in question was to some extent under the influence of liquor, when he alleged that Sloum had robbed him in his room to the extent of several dollars, during the process of which a scuffle ensued, causing the disturbance of the contents of the room. Testimony was produced in court by the proprietress of the hotel and her housekeeper that the complainant ran from his room after the accused yelling "Help, murder; he has robbed me." Sloum's evidence was a flat denial practically to that of several of the witnesses for the prosecution.

TO BRING EXHIBIT ON "CHILD WELFARE"

Undertaking Opening Here on February 12 at Congregational Church

A Child Welfare exhibit is to open in the Congregational Church, Victoria, on Monday, February 12, for three days. The exhibition is in charge of Rev. Hugh Dobson, who has already taken it to some of the other big cities of Canada, where a great deal of interest has been shown in the principles which are being exploited by this agency. Advocacy of a guaranteed pure and abundant milk supply; education of parents as health guardians; prevention of infectious diseases; elimination of insanitary homes and housing conditions; the establishment in every city of a well-controlled baby-clinic are but a few of the Child Welfare measures which are preached through this exhibition. Many Victoria people have been so interested in similar exhibitions that they have travelled to distant cities within the last two or three years for the express purpose of seeing what is being done and for securing suggestions which might be helpful in educational work along these lines undertaken in the schools. Now that the display is being brought right to the city every public-spirited citizen should make it his duty to pay it a visit and derive the benefit of such ideas as are contained therein.

The exhibit will be in charge of the Social Service Commission, the Local Council of Women, and some other well-known local bodies interested more than ever in these times, when the war is responsible for such enormous loss of adult life, in the conservation of the children of the nation, are expected to give assistance in promoting and advertising the undertaking.

Businessmen are being approached with a view to securing their co-operation. Leading firms will be asked to give a part or all of their advertising space for one or two days next week to announce "Babies' Week," and incidentally may find an opportunity to call attention to some of their own wares.

The exhibition has already been responsible for the establishment of progressive institutions in some of the larger cities. Regina, Winnipeg, Saskatoon and other prairie towns have within the past two years secured a pure milk supply which has borne good results in appreciably delimiting the child mortality rate within the past year. Medical inspection in the schools is another feature which has sprung up in some places as the result of the propaganda.

OBITUARY RECORD

The funeral of the late W. J. M. Sandels will take place in Vancouver at 2 p.m. to-morrow from Nunn & Gregory's chapel.

Frank Walsh, for 25 years manager in Winnipeg and superintendent of the Bell Telephone Company in Manitoba, died suddenly in Los Angeles yesterday. When the government took over the system at Winnipeg Mr. Walsh was given a large pension and left for the past eight years. His residence here was on Hampshire road, where his family still live. He was 88 years of age and a native of Lindsay, Ont. A cousin, Mr. Graham, lives at St. Patrick street, Oak Bay. A wife, two daughters and two sons survive. One son is at the front.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Frances Mary Hughes has been arranged to take place at 2:15 to-morrow afternoon from the B. C. Funeral chapel and 15 minutes later from the Reformed Episcopal church, Rev. A. de B. Owen officiating. The remains will be placed in the vault at Ross Bay cemetery. No flowers, by request.

The funeral of the late Pte. George William Mansel took place yesterday afternoon at the B. C. Funeral chapel, at 2 o'clock, Rev. E. G. Miller officiating. There was a large attendance, and a special guard of honor was furnished by the 50th Gordon Highlanders, which unit was also represented by its brass band. The remains were carried to Ross Bay cemetery on a gun carriage draped with the Union Jack. The pallbearers were: Ptes. James Pritchard, J. Dennis, H. Plooman, A. Cross, H. Hampton and H. W. Pritton.

Many were present at the obsequies yesterday of John Peter McLeod, late Deputy attorney-general. Rev. Dr. Leslie Clay was in charge of the ceremony at the B. C. Funeral chapel, and two hymns, "Peace, Perfect Peace," and "Abide With Me" were sung. A delegation was present from the Masons and from the Parliament buildings, the attorney-general's department being represented by Hon. M. A. Macdonald in person. The pallbearers were Messrs. R. F. Thimie, J. J. Campbell, H. Bunting, ex-Mayor Stewart, Munro Miller and Angus McKeown. The body was shipped to Vancouver on the midnight boat for cremation.

MORE APPRECIATION

Patriotic Society Receives Letter From Sapper in Canadian Engineers.

The Victoria Patriotic Aid Society is in receipt of the following letter from a sapper of the Overseas Canadian Engineers: Dear Sir—I write to thank the society for its consideration. You have no idea what it means to me. I am on the 22nd Overseas Draft of Canadian Engineers and before you get this shall be on my way to Europe, and thanks to the Patriotic Aid Society, easy in my mind and able to give undivided study to my duties. The 'sent soldier' is justified and it is a great work you are doing.

Justice of the Peace—Captain Tweedale, the district intelligence officer at Work Point, has been appointed a Justice of the Peace for the province of British Columbia.

Effects of the Thaw.—The action of many citizens in sweeping the snow merely to the sidewalk edge, instead of leaving a channel in the gutter for the surface drains to carry off the water has caused considerable inconvenience to the city. The engineering department has men out working to-day clearing a channel to enable the water to get away, and in some cases ploughs were necessary to remove the accumulation of snow, and let it run off easily as it melted.

LOCAL NEWS

If You Require a Reliable Watch for Xmas at an extremely low price, go to Haynes, Victoria's Watchman, 1151 Government St.

Don't Forget Dance in St. John's hall, Saturday night good floor and good music.

Wanted on Saturday.—All Victoria citizens to know that our latest success in candies, Custard Creams, will be our candy special for Friday and Saturday at a special price, 20c per lb., regular price, 40c per lb. They are the greatest achievement in sweetmeat manufacture. Exquisite flavor and a delicious chewing candy. Everyone admits the quality of Wiper's candies. They are made in Victoria and as far as possible made on the same day that they are offered to the public so that they may receive them in a fresh condition. 14-gold and silver medals and numerous diplomas awarded for excellence and purity. Wiper & Co., 1216 Douglas street and 697 Yates St.

Fire at Library.—The fire department was called out last evening to a small outbreak of fire at the public library, which was fortunately extinguished without much damage.

Case Remanded.—The case of G. B. Simon who is accused of selling goods on Sunday in violation of the law, was remanded until to-morrow, in the police court this morning.

Cruelty to Animals.—The report of the S. P. C. A. for the month of January shows the following cases dealt with by Inspector Russell: Horses, 2; dogs, 6; cattle, 3; horses condemned, 2.

Royal Naval College of Canada.—There will be a general examination held here and at all other centres throughout Canada on May 19 for entrance to the Royal Naval College of Canada.

Outposts of Customs.—Princeton and Sinfikamoen in this province, have been established as outposts of the Customs under the survey of the port of Greenwood. The outpost of Kermeos has been closed.

Lands in the Railway Belt.—A federal order-in-council has been passed restricting the taking up of lands in the forty-mile railway belt in British Columbia to British subjects and those who are subjects of allied nations.

Don't Forget Dance in St. John's hall, Saturday night good floor and good music.

Leaves To-day.—Lieutenant Challenger is leaving the city to-day for the east where he will report at St. John, proceeding thence to England where he will join the engineering corps to be another feature which has sprung up in some places as the result of the propaganda.

Public Market.—The week-end market will witness a large attendance of producers, as the roads are fairly good, and the prospect of the weather are more favorable to the farmers, who will bring a fresh supply of all seasonable produce and expect the usual Saturday crowds.

Find Next of Kin.—As a result of yesterday's notice stating that the police were seeking Mrs. F. Rankine, the sister of the late Pte. A. McEachern of the 25th Battalion, the authorities are pleased to state that she has been reported at the local station. The disposing of the estate of the deceased can now be proceeded with.

Count of Deferred Vote.—No information has reached the city from the agent-general as to when he proposes to commence the count of the ballots cast by soldiers in England and France on the referendum. As a matter of fact, there may be no word from Sir Richard until the final totals are ready for transmission to the deputy provincial secretary, as he is not required to make any interim report.

Supreme Court Chambers.—An application for Letters Probate, made in Supreme Court chambers to Mr. Justice Macdonald this morning in the case of H. L. Papke, deceased, was stood over until Tuesday next, during which period notice will be served to the attorney-general of the application. In question, The deceased was a naturalized British subject of German birth and the beneficiary, his wife, is also a naturalized subject of the same origin and resident in Victoria.

Beekeepers' Meeting.—At the annual general meeting of the Beekeepers' Association of British Columbia in the Board of Trade rooms, 543 Hastings street W., Vancouver, on Wednesday, February 7, addresses will be delivered on the following subjects: W. H. Lewis, "Winter and Spring Experiences"; Williams Hugh, "American Hive for B. C. Is it Suitable?"; Dr. A. E. Cameron, "Anatomy of the Honey Bee"; R. Treherney, "Problems of the Beekeeper and Fruit Grower."

The Victoria Patriotic Aid Society is in receipt of the following letter from a sapper of the Overseas Canadian Engineers: Dear Sir—I write to thank the society for its consideration. You have no idea what it means to me. I am on the 22nd Overseas Draft of Canadian Engineers and before you get this shall be on my way to Europe, and thanks to the Patriotic Aid Society, easy in my mind and able to give undivided study to my duties. The 'sent soldier' is justified and it is a great work you are doing.

The funeral of Thomas Denton took place yesterday afternoon at 4:25 from the B. C. chapel, where Rev. A. S. Colwell officiated. The pallbearers were Messrs. T. Stevens, H. Mitchell, H. McHugh, W. A. Elliott, Thomas Hepington and Alex. Brown.

FEW BILLS BUT ALL WELL CONSIDERED

Government Does Not Propose to Bring Down Mass of Immature Legislation

A long morning was spent by the provincial executive in the discussion of a legislative programme for the coming session, and much progress was made. This occupied practically the entire time of the ministers-to-day.

It is not anticipated that there will be a very heavy list of measures brought down. There is an immense amount of work to be done on the statutes but it could not possibly be accomplished in one session of the legislature. The government intends that all the bills which it presents to the House for consideration and enactment shall be well thought out and thoroughly digested before they are printed even in draft.

A small programme of legislation properly prepared and minutely considered and debated in the House by both sides, with the best criticism of every member invited and no government supporter expected to vote for the measure because it is introduced by the administration, is the aim of the Brewster government rather than a mass of hastily prepared legislation rushed through the House without mature consideration.

Land Act amendments will probably be the chief item of government business before the House from a legislative standpoint. The government is anxious to be in a position to carry out its land settlement policies at as early a date as possible, and to that end the necessary changes will be made in the land laws at this session.

Financial matters will also occupy some time and the sense of the House will be taken on means to meet the situation created by the late administration. The civil service bill will be brought in and passed, municipal law amendments will be made, and some other acts which call for immediate attention will have amending bills introduced for passage.

Preparations of estimates for the financial year commencing on April 1 has been going on for some time. These will be cut down to the very lowest figure consistent with the efficient administration of the public service of the province, the expenditure will be brought as closely down to the estimated revenue as can be done. Whether a balance can be struck or not it is too early to say, but the minister of finance and his colleagues will co-operate with that in view.

This afternoon a deputation of returned soldiers waited upon the executive to ask that places be given to returned men in the service when vacancies arise, as far as practicable, and the assistance of the government in other matters will be requested.

"THE PHONOGRAPH WITH A SOUL"

A MIRROR DOES NOT REFLECT

an image as truly as

The NEW EDISON

reproduces sound.

We can demonstrate the truth of this statement at any time if you will visit our store, and ask to hear some of Mr. Edison's Re-Creations.

"Music is a means of culture; it is one of the greatest and, perhaps, the greatest factor in human civilization."—Karl Merz.

Kent's Edison Store

(The Kent Piano Co., Ltd.)

1004 Government Street. Phone 3449

PLANS FOR SLIP WAY AT OUTER WHARVES

District Engineer Instructed to Prepare Estimate of Cost

SAANICH GRANTS FILM COMPANY'S REQUEST

Administration Building Will Be First Structure Erected

The various memorials recently sent by the Victoria Board of Trade to Sir Robert Borden in accordance with his expressed desire when he was on his western visit at the end of last year have now been acknowledged by the departments to which they were directed by the premier. The various matters which have been brought to the attention of the premier, as well as to the local members of the Dominion parliament, include the recommendation for the early commencement of the dry dock, the establishment of iron, steel and other industries, complete details of which have already been published in these columns.

Plans to be Made. At the council meeting of the Board of Trade this morning a considerable amount of business was attended to, and among other things a telegram was read by the secretary stating that the minister had instructed the district engineer to prepare an estimate of cost, together with plans in connection with the erection of the upper structures of the outer wharves—for a ferry slip way. Representations were recently made by the board to G. H. Burnard, M. E., calling attention to the fact that the underwater piers were nearing completion and urging the advisability of making some provision in the estimates for an early start on the upper structures including a car ferry slip and railway connection with the piers.

Formal acknowledgement has been received by the board from the Board of Railway Commissioners to the effect that the underwater piers were common with the city council and other organizations in the city, against increased freight rates of west bound traffic. In connection with the Gulf Island mail service, the contract for which expired on the last day of January, President Lugin reported verbally as to what had been done recently, and while advancement for the permanent continuance of this service had not yet assumed any concrete shape, the committee which had the matter in hand had waited on Captain Tropp, when at the request of the postal authorities, the Canadian Pacific Railway had consented to continue the service until the 1st of March next.

National Service. The terms of a tentative resolution passed at the quarterly meeting concerning national service in time of need, were submitted to and approved by the members of the council this morning, copies of which will be sent to Premier Borden, members of parliament, and to the Director of National Service, R. B. Bennett, M. P.

The approved terms are as follows: "That Canada should render every assistance possible in the prosecution of the war and that all the resources of the streets should be at the disposal of the Dominion for this purpose. That there is an obligation on everyone to serve when called upon either in the military or naval forces or in productive work, and that this obligation should be defined by law without delay."

Streets Committee.—The meeting of the streets and sewers committee of the council set for this afternoon has been cancelled, owing to the condition of the streets preventing any work except snowclearing being carried on.

Cancelled Debentures.—In pursuance of the policy of cancelling debentures adopted recently by the city, a number of debentures have been returned to the city hall, a parcel received to-day being 40-year bonds issued in 1890.

Favors Resolutions.—The B. C. Manufacturers' Association, Victoria branch, has gone on record in favor of support to the two resolutions with regard to the commencement of the drydock, and the completion of berthing facilities at the new ocean docks, which were adopted in city council last evening.

Personal

Grant Smith, of St. Paul, head of the contracting firm having a large harbor contract here; E. W. Hauser, of St. Paul, and associates, are in the city to-day on business.

Lieut. B. C. Hilliam, of Ottawa, arrived in the city to-day. Mr. Hilliam last year organized entertainments on behalf of the sports funds for overseas forces in training.

J. I. Noble, secretary of the Vancouver Island Fire Underwriters' Association, leaves this afternoon for the Sound, en route to San Francisco to attend the annual convention of the Fire Underwriters' Association of the Pacific Coast, which is being held in that city on February 5, 7 and 8. He has been invited to read a paper on "The Whaling Industry in Relation to Insurance."

J. H. Schofield, M. P. P. for Trail, formerly known as Ymir, was in the city yesterday and left again for the interior to-day. Mr. Schofield told a Times representative that mining is very active in that section of the Kootenays, but smelting is rather hampered by reason of the shortage of coke. There is still a great lack of blast-furnace fuel, theovens at Fernie having a greatly reduced output at present. Mr. Schofield will return to the capital in a fortnight for the session.

Answers to Times Want Ads.

The following replies are waiting to be called for:

- 440, 1173, 1168, 1223, 1281, 1315, 1353, 1371, 1384, 1468, 1411, 1454, 1459, 1508, 1541, 1576, 1622, 1679, 1722, 1723, 1784, 1826, 1856, 1878, 1923, 1925, 1949, 1983, 1984, 1985, 1986, 1987, 1988, 1989, 1990, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

DIGGONISM.—An ignorant man is a merciless critic. Dominion Printing Co. 108 Yates St. "Anything you want in printing. High class papeterie. \$2

THE AMBROSIA SHOP has removed to Mill Douglas. Covering and repairs. Waites & Knutton. Phone 348.

WHY GO HOME TO EAT when you can get a nice, hot, home-style dinner at the Vernon Cafe for 25c? Try it once and you will keep on trying it. Tables for ladies.

LOST—Case of matches—Apply Walsh Bros. or H. Norman. Reward. Phone 3288.

WANTED—Twin cylinder motor cycle, in good condition. Box 174, Times. \$5

WE BUY to any figure or sell on commission household goods, office furniture, store fittings, fur stock, also rare, antique, or any description. bankrupt stocks of any description. Auctions arranged to be sold on the premises or at our salesrooms, records, typewriter or cash register that you have to dispose of. Ferris, auctioneer and general dealer, 1419-21 Douglas. Phone 1977.

A GOOD HOME and care for one or two children—moderate terms. Box 157, Times. \$5

BRITISH ISRAEL MEETING, Tuesday, Feb. 6, 8 p. m., Congregational church, building (first door) side entrance, corner of Mason and Quadra. All welcome. Subject, "Modern Diplomacy Anticipated by Israel's Prophecy."

BOY WANTED—Apply Oliphant's garage, cor. View and Vancouver Sts. \$5

MAN WANTED—To wash cars and general garage work. Oliphant's garage, cor. View and Vancouver Sts. \$5

LUMBER SNAPS—Fences posts, pickets, building materials of all kinds. Mill work done promptly. Green Lumber Co. work done promptly. Green Lumber Co. Phone 461.

WANTED—Position as bookkeeper; would collect accounts or solicit if required; thorough commercial experience; good references. Apply Box 172, Times. \$5

FOR SALE—Rail-bred toy Pomeranian, splendid pedigree; brother to the one that was raffled for the Red Cross. Apply Mrs. Orrick, 250 Prior St. Phone 491R.

SPECIAL DANCE to-night, Connaught Hall, 8:30; gents, 50c; ladies free. Good floor and music assured. Bring your snow shoes along. Hall under new management. Phone 22.

FATALITY BLEWED GINGER BEER (non-alcoholic) is made from a rare old English recipe and is a most healthful and refreshing beverage. 50 cents per dozen plates. Phone 22.

WANTED—Good girl for housework, family of two. Phone 285, between 7 and 9, evenings. \$4

YOUR RADIATOR can be repaired quickly and cheaply and efficiently at Burns', automobile metalworkers, 1501 Government St. \$5

THE SNOW IS GOING—Is your bicycle in-trim? If not let us put it right, we are experts at all cycle repairs, work Pimley's cycle store, 311 View St. \$2

REASONABLE NECESSITIES—Non-skid chains, 29 x 35, \$3.50; 32 x 34, \$4.25; 33 x 4, \$5.25; 34 x 4, \$6.00; 28 x 34, \$5. Terminals, radiator cement, for repairing small leaks, 5c per tin. Italcate, windshield strip, prevents "rain blowing through" dividers between top and bottom glasses, \$1.25. Radiator repairs by factory expert, Pimley's, Johnson St. \$2

LOST—Motor car number plate 29, on bracket. Copas & Young. \$5

BETTER COME in to-night and secure one of those bicycles priced at \$15. All these are marked down for quick sale. Godfree, the bicycle specialist, corner Yates and Will Call. \$5

A LADY WILL CALL for ladies' gents' and children's high class clothing. Mrs. Hunt, from Winnipeg and Calgary, the most reliable wardrobe dealer in Western Canada. Phone 478, or call 312 Johnson St., opposite Victoria Wood Yard. Business strictly private. \$2

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER

SANTAL MIDY

24 Hours Relief

Offers Wanted

3.3 ACRES

All cultivated, good soil, close to Cloverdale Avenue, within 2-mile circle. Over 500 feet trackage on V. & S. Ry. Property is subdivided. Will sell portion if desired. Good factory site.

NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED.

See us at once.

Swinerton & Musgrave.

Winch Bldg., 640 Fort St.

BASKETBALL TROPHY FOR ROTARY CLUBS

Handsome Shield Presented for Perpetual Challenge by W. H. Wilkerson

Basketball competition among the Western Rotary Clubs has been given an added feature by the fact that W. H. Wilkerson of this city has offered a perpetual challenge shield for competition among the clubs, including Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle, Spokane, Tacoma and Portland. The shield itself is a very large one and has the following inscription engraved upon it: "Rotary Basketball Championship of the Northwestern Clubs; donated by W. H. Wilkerson, Victoria, B. C. Beneath this is the International Rotary Wheel, signifying the nature of the coast competition.

A large number of small shields will surround the central mounting and each club which is successful in winning the trophy will have its name and the date inscribed upon one of these.

The first game of the series, that is expected to be held from year to year will be in the Vancouver Y. M. C. A. on February 23rd, the eve of the Rotary convention. Victoria has challenged the maximum club to this game and it will undoubtedly prove to be a fast and hard fought contest.

Last year Vancouver offered a baseball shield which Victoria was able to bring to this city. The terminal city players are determined if possible to make amends for that defeat by winning the coming basketball contest.

The following are the players who will represent Victoria in the match: James Adam, R. Colbert, A. M. Frazer, S. Nation, G. Warren, J. H. Beatty (capt.).

DIES OF WOUNDS

Lt. Sweetland Went Overseas With Tobin's Tigers; Dies in Mesopotamia.

Second Lieutenant Rupert Girard Sweetland, son of Mrs. A. Sweetland, of New Westminster, died of wounds received near Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia, on the 25th of January last. Lieut. Sweetland was a member of the 10th Regiment prior to the outbreak of war, and after the mobilization of that regiment he served for a time at Ladysmith. In December of 1914 he was transferred to the 23rd Battalion, going overseas with that unit during the summer of 1915. During his period of training in England he studied bombing, musketry and machine gunnery, and on the completion of his course he was granted certificates qualifying him as an instructor, first class, in the three subjects. He was afterwards granted a commission in the 3rd Royal Welsh Fusiliers, with which battalion he served in India until the Mesopotamia campaign reopened in September last year.

PRIVATE MARTIN WOUNDED

Went Away With 88th and Transferred to 25th as Signaller.

The latest casualty list contains the name of Private G. Martin, of 2944 Bridge street, as wounded. At the moment his parents have no further news concerning his condition, the official notification merely stating the fact and promising further details as quickly as possible. Young Martin had only just reached the requisite age for active service when he joined the 88th Battalion; he received his training and crossed to England with that unit. After a period at Shorncliffe he was transferred to the 25th Battalion and before proceeding to the front in October last he took a course in signalling and it was in that capacity that he was engaged when he was wounded. Private Martin was born in Nelson, B. C., coming to Victoria when he was quite a tiny lad. He was educated at the North Ward school and some time before joining the army was a newspaper carrier for the Times and the Colonist.

NEW COLD RECORDS.

Omaha, Feb. 2.—New cold weather records for the winter were reported from many points in this territory early to-day. Omaha had a temperature of 23 degrees below zero; Lincoln, 20 below; Norfolk, 26; Sioux City, Ia., 24; Sioux Falls, S. D., 37, and Winster, S. D., 38 below.

POPULAR OFFICER

RECENTLY HONORED

Captain Martin Mentioned in Dispatches for Work on the Somme

Leaving for the front for the second time last May with the 88th Battalion, Captain E. O. Carlew Martin, who has been serving for some time on the staff of Brigadier-General Odium, has recently been specially honored by mention in dispatches for his conspicuously efficient work at the front. Captain Martin is the son of Mr. Justice and Mrs. Martin, of "Ballinahinch," and has been with the Canadian army on active service since the outbreak of hostilities in the late summer of 1914. Already he wears the evidence of two wounds on his arm, and it was in the fall of 1915 that he returned to his home on sick leave after serving with Canada's famous regiment, Princess Patricia's Light Infantry. On leaving again with the 88th he was in command of No. 2 company and was regarded as one of the most efficient and popular officers of that battalion: His outstanding ability as an officer and a soldier has again been recognized in view of his all round service on the Somme front, where he has been engaged since the commencement of the grand offensive on the first of July last.

Prior to his departure overseas in 1914 he was a student-att-law with the firm of Elliott, Maclean & Shandley, while in his leisure hours he was a familiar figure to athletic circles and as an exponent of rugby he had the envied reputation of being the best three-quarters in the province. Two years before Germany launched her campaign for "the day" Captain Martin was associated with the 88th Fusiliers.



Every day now brings news of a turn for the "Black and White" show to be given by the Bantams on Monday and Tuesday next. The latest is a Brazilian turn, which is likely to catch the fancy of those whose travels have taken them where adventure is interwoven with romance.

J. R. Barker, mechanic and first chauffeur of the Nelson fire department, has resigned from his post to join the Canadian Royal Engineers for service overseas. His father is already with an engineering corps. Barker himself went to Nelson to take the place of his predecessor who has gone to the front.

Al Davis, of Nanaimo, has recently received a letter from Captain Dick Burde. The captain is well-known in the coal city and was recently decorated for his splendid work in the firing line.

Captain Burde has little news to tell of the actual operations but he makes it quite clear that all the Vancouver Island boys share the spirit of optimism which now reigns on the allied front in Flanders.

Instructions are now expected at any moment relative to the final arrangements for departure of the successful candidates for the Royal Flying Corps. Lord Innes-Kerr is in Ottawa and it is under his direction that the candidates are to be sent to the other side, while Captain Tweedals, the D. I. O. at Work Point, will attend to the tentative selection for the medical board of all applicants at Victoria. There is every likelihood that the Victorian airmen will get their orders to leave during the next few days.

"Sandy" Young writing to friends in Nanaimo says he has seen many strange things on the front near the Somme; he has seen the tanks in action and he describes them as extremely cumbersome looking things, but "they deliver the goods just the same." He describes the passage of high explosive shells when soaring overhead as very much like the noise of a train in miniature.

The doubling up on the 5th Canadian Garrison Artillery Draft is expected to bring in a number of recruits who want to join this popular arm of the service and get overseas quickly. Headquarters of the draft state that at the moment the clerical staff is well able to look after the applicants who have been presenting themselves during the last few days. Although only a little over three score men have been authorized for this draft, at the present rate it will take a long time to fill up. Effiebles are asked to find out full particulars from Lieut. Irwin and he will do the rest.

KILLED BY A SHELL

Private Sydney Parker was killed instantaneously by a shell on the western front on the 9th of October last, while carrying ammunition to the front line. Prior to joining the army he was employed on the Canadian Pacific steamers operating from this port. He came to British Columbia from New Zealand and joined the 2nd Canadian Mounted Rifle, with whom he went to the front. His brother, Harry Parker, who works on the steamer Princess Adelaide, has just received a letter from Major L. W. Miller, adjutant of the 2nd C. M. R., who states that his death was painless and that he will be buried with his comrades who were killed by the same shell. Major Gilmore describes him as a brave man and as a loss to the battalion as well as to his relatives. He was 28 years of age and a native of Birmingham, England.

ANNIVERSARY OF

FISHING DISASTER

Little Steamer Onward Ho Foundered Off Alaska Banks Twelve Months Ago

About this time a year ago the worst disaster ever recorded in the annals of the British Columbia fishing industry occurred, when the fishing steamer Onward Ho was lost with all hands off the Alaskan banks.

The Onward Ho was southbound from the Alaska fishing banks to Steveston after a successful venture. When last sighted she was reported down by the head, owing to the great mass of ice that had formed on her fore-deck and rigging. This was on January 19, 1916, and after that terrific gale and extremely cold weather prevailed in the north, which must have sent her to the bottom. There were 27 men on board the Onward Ho, 24 fishermen, 12 of a crew and 1 passenger, a Vancouver man, who had joined the vessel on a holiday trip to the fishing banks. Every endeavor was made to render assistance to the vessel, and for two weeks the Dominion lighthouse tender Estevan scoured the northern coastline, also steaming several hundred miles to sea, but not a vestige was seen of the vessel after she was last sighted on January 19. The Onward Ho was a trim vessel of the North Sea trawler type, and was brought to this coast by the British Columbia Packers' Association, by whom she was owned at the time of the catastrophe. She was 154 feet in length and was an all-burning craft. She usually carried 24 fishermen, in addition to her crew, who used 12 dories for fishing.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

Seattle, Feb. 1.—Arrived: Str. Capt. A. F. Lucas, San Francisco, via Point Wells; str. Admiral Walwright, San Francisco; str. City of Seattle, South-eastern Alaska; bge. William H. Smith, San Francisco, in tow of tug DeLancey; str. Mukditeo, Tacoma; str. Elihu Thomson, Tacoma; str. Latouche, Port Blakely. Sailed: Str. Col. E. L. Drake, San Francisco; str. Northwestern, Southwestern, via Southeastern Alaska; str. Proteuslaus, Vancouver, B. C.; str. Mukditeo; power sch. Seaborn, Mukditeo.

Aberdeen, Feb. 1.—Arrived: Strs. Solano and Multnomah, from San Francisco; sch. Dauntless, from Honolulu. Sailed: Strs. Carlos and Helene, for San Pedro.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 1.—Sailed: Sch. Philippine, for Sava, in tow of tug Richard Holyoke.

Nanaimo, B. C., Feb. 1.—Arrived: Equi Star of Lapland, from San Francisco, via Port Angeles, in tow of tug Hercules.

Port Angeles, Feb. 1.—Arrived: Bge. Rufus E. Wood, from San Francisco, in tow of tug Sea Rover.

Bellingham, Feb. 1.—Arrived: Str. J. B. Stetson, from San Francisco; via Everett. Sailed: Str. Kontra, for Swanson, via San Francisco, Santa Rosa and Norfolk.

Port Townsend, Feb. 1.—Passed in: Str. Capt. A. F. Lucas, towing bge. No. 95, for Seattle, via Point Wells; tug DeLancey, towing bge. William H. Smith, for Seattle. Passed out: Str. Northwestern; tug Tye, towing schrs. William Nottingham and William H. Talbot.

Everett, Feb. 1.—Sailed: Str. J. B. Stetson, for Bellingham.

Point Wells, Feb. 1.—Arrived: Str. Capt. A. F. Lucas, towing bge. No. 95, from San Francisco. Sailed: Str. Capt. A. F. Lucas, for Seattle.

Tacoma, Feb. 1.—Sailed: Str. Elihu Thomson, for Seattle.

San Francisco, Feb. 1.—Sailed: Str. Admiral Schley, for Seattle.

BIG LIST SAILING ON LINER GOVERNOR

All available space will be taken up aboard the Pacific Steamship Company's liner Governor when she leaves port at 5 o'clock this afternoon on her southbound trip to San Francisco and San Diego. It is expected that over 400 passengers will make the trip on the Governor, about 100 embarking at this port. Among those boarding the steamship here will be: H. T. Barnes, J. L. Noble, Mrs. E. Blake, Mrs. T. L. Cheggwedden, Mr. and Mrs. D. Donaldson, Dr. W. Merrill, Dr. D. McCaeburn, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Lamb, Mr. and Mrs. N. World and two sons, Mrs. and Mrs. J. F. Campbell, Master W. J. Campbell, Mrs. L. Clemmer, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Sharp, H. H. Hamann, M. C. Mooney, W. L. Manful, R. Kilo, G. H. Soper, F. M. Hammel, E. Reinsholer, T. H. Morgan, J. J. Reising, Mr. and Mrs. S. Leskie, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wyatt, Miss Marjory Wyatt, Mrs. A. A. Garrett, Miss Jean Garrett, Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Carson, H. D. Letich, S. J. Babbett, E. J. Miner, T. Ogilvie, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Hayden, Master H. Hayden, Miss Daisy Hayden, S. N. Campness, Edwin Ayles, Mrs. J. Hanbury, Miss Edith Hanbury, Bruce Hanbury, Ross Hanbury, Mr. and Mrs. R. Irwin, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Broughton, E. H. Frith, Mrs. Julia Montain, Master G. Fontain, Miss Denise Fontain, Miss Susan Fontain, Mr. and Mrs. G. C. Anderson, Master S. Lytle Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Sharp, Miss Broughton, Miss McClellan, Miss May George, Mrs. E. C. Thomas, Master W. Thomas, Mrs. Alice Tierman, M. Vermey, Al Vermey, Sarah Vermey, Mrs. Ellen Dawe, Miss Grace Dawe, Mrs. A. Newall, Miss R. Heffron, Miss Alice Newall, Miss Mary Newall, Miss Catherine Newall, Master Peter Newall and Mr. and Mrs. D. Costi.

Hudson's Bay "Imperial" Lager Beer, price, \$1.00 per dozen.

INLAND TRANSPORT

DRAFT IS LEAVING

Number of Men Sail To-night En Route to Mesopotamia; Recruiting Campaign Closing

Such a ready response has been made to the call for recruits for the Inland Water Transport unit of the Royal Engineers, that the 500 men authorized have practically been raised within a comparatively few weeks. The final draft but one of this popular unit are under orders to leave on the night boat for Vancouver en route to England and Mesopotamia.

Included in the draft leaving to-night will be T. B. Fry, motorboatman; Ian Mair, motorboatman; V. Irvine, motor mechanic; John McGregor, master mariner; R. Hawes, motorboatman; F. J. Barlow, motorboatman; J. J. Knudse, motorboatman and rigger; C. W. Delahaye, sailor; and W. McClair, lighterman. T. B. Fry has been associated with the Hickman Tye Hardware Company for the past 21 years. Ian Mair was formerly an officer in the Royal Artillery and during his earlier life had considerable military experience. He has been extensively engaged in ranching on the Sannich peninsula. W. McClair is an ex-quartermaster in the Canadian Pacific service.

Sgt. W. H. Fry, local recruiting officer for the Inland Water Transport, has been informed by Capt. P. F. Scharschmidt, C. O. in charge of the recruiting for this section of the Royal Engineers, that the campaign for recruits will probably be brought to a close by the middle of the month when the last draft will be dispatched to England.

PRESIDENT ARRIVES

TO ATTEND LAUNCHING

Head of Shipbuilding Concern Here to Watch Margaret Haney Take Ways

President R. M. Wolvin, of the Canada West Coast Navigation Company, which is building the ten auxiliary schooners in British Columbia, arrived in the city this morning with Manager H. W. Brown, from Vancouver, to attend the launching of the Margaret Haney at 10 o'clock to-morrow at the yards of the Cameron-Genoa plant here. Invitations have been issued to a number of leading citizens, and the christening ceremony will be performed by Miss Isabel Elliott, daughter of R. T. Elliott, K. C. The hour has been set in order to take advantage of the tide being favorable.

Mr. Wolvin is very pleased with the progress of the vessels now under construction at the various yards for the lumber carrying trade, and hopes that the British Columbia ships will soon be in a position to relieve the tonnage shortage and enter into the export trade. The shareholders are watching with considerable interest the experiment of building carriers on this coast, under conditions which have been discouraging for the initiation of so important a development of the industrial opportunities of the coast. Mr. Brown expressed the opinion, in which he has the concurrence of the president, that the advent of this tonnage, though small in the aggregate compared with the great loss of tonnage in the war, shows that British Columbia is prepared to take its part in the provision of shipping.

Steps have been taken to prevent any repetition of the mishap which marked the initial attempt to launch the Mabel Brown at Vancouver, recently, and presuming no delay takes place, the Margaret Haney should be in commission in three months' time.

She has been chartered by the Canadian Trading Company to load lumber for C. C. ports for India.

Mr. Wolvin will return to Vancouver after the launching, and after spending the week-end, will go south to San Francisco to note shipping progress in other cities along the Pacific seaboard. It is intended to christen one of the schooners at the Wallace yards after his wife, as the Geraldine Wolvin.

AMERICAN SCHOONER REPORTED TORPEDOED WITHOUT WARNING

Pensacola, Fla., Feb. 2.—The American schooner William Jones, while en route recently from Alicante, Spain, for Pensacola, was torpedoed by a German submarine without warning and badly damaged, according to a letter received here to-day from Captain Charles Schrader, of the Jones, written from Spain.

BARQUE GUAYTECAS BRINGING NITRATES

With a full cargo of nitrates from the west coast of South America, the Chilean barque Guaytecas, Capt. Raumbit, is about due at this port and is expected to be reported at any time. Her cargo is consigned to the Victoria Chemical Works and the vessel will discharge her cargo in the inner harbor.

The Guaytecas is a vessel of 1,175 net tons registered. The vessel crossed the southern Pacific from Sydney to which port she carried a cargo of lumber from Eureka.

NEW O. S. K. LINERS

READY THIS FALL

Commander of Mexico Maru Says First 10,000-Ton Ship Will Be Launched in October

Capt. T. Yamaguchi, master of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha liner Mexico Maru, in port yesterday from the Far East, in making reference to the development of the O. S. K. services, stated that the two 10,000-ton liners now building in Japan for the North Pacific trade will be launched this fall and by the end of the year it is probable that the first of these huge carriers will be seen on the Hongkong-Yokohama-Victoria run.

The vessels are under construction at the Mitsui Bishi and Kawasaki yards at Nagasaki and Kobe and the work on the hulls of these two big ships has reached an advanced stage. They are of the same type and tonnage as the liners avaril Maru and the Manila Maru, the newest vessels of the O. S. K. fleet engaged in this service.

Capt. Yamaguchi says the first one will be launched in October and the second ship will take the water shortly afterwards. The steel used in the construction of these steamships has been transported across the Pacific from the United States by the regular liners plying in the trans-Pacific service of the company. Large cargoes of this class of material having been shipped to Kobe within the past few months. The two 10,000-tonners are not the only vessels building for the O. S. K. in Japan. The Japanese shipyards are glutted with orders placed by various Nippon transportation concerns and the O. S. K. figures conspicuously in the number of contracts placed. When the sister ships to the Manila Maru are completed they will replace two of the older steamers now operating to Victoria and Seattle. It is not improbable that the replaced ships will be utilized in the newly-inaugurated passenger and freight service between Yokohama and South America via Durban and Capetown. The liner Tacoma Maru was recently withdrawn to enter this service and the Seattle Maru, which put to sea from Puget Sound the other day, after making another trans-Pacific trip, will also go on the South American run.

Capt. Yamaguchi, who has commanded the Mexico Maru ever since Capt. Kobayashi was transferred to the Manila Maru, is said to be making his last trip here, with his present command. It is contended by some of his officers that he is slated for a responsible shore berth following the return of the Mexico Maru to Japan.

On being questioned concerning the report, Capt. Yamaguchi dismissed the subject with the remark that it was possible he might not return across the Pacific.

It is expected there will be considerable changes among the Mexico's officers next trip, as some of them are to be transferred to the South American route.

WIRELESS REPORTS

Feb. 2, 8 a.m.

Point Grey—Snow; S. E. light; 29.96; 32; thick seaward.

Cape Lazo—Overcast; S. E.; moderate gale; 29.90; 38; sea rough.

Pachena—Rain; S. E. strong; 29.82; 41; sea moderate; dense.

Estevan—Rain; calm; 29.62; 35; sea rough.

Alert Bay—Cloudy; N. W.; 29.59; 32; sea smooth.

Triangle—Fog; drizzling rain; S. W. fresh; 29.76; 40; sea moderate.

Dead Tree Point—Snow; N. E. fresh; 29.51; 31; sea smooth.

Ikedda Bay—Overcast; N. W. strong; 29.24; 28; sea rough.

Prince Rupert—Snow; calm; 29.56; 20; sea smooth. Passed out str. Prince George, 12.15 a.m., southbound. Spoke str. Jefferson, 7 a.m., off West Inlet, Grenville Channel, southbound; str. Mariposa, 7.45 a.m., passed Lawyer's Island, 7 a.m., southbound.

Point Grey—Overcast; S. E.; 29.93; 35; sea smooth.

Cape Lazo—Cloudy; S. E.; fresh; 29.94; 35; sea moderate.

Pachena—Fog; S. E.; light; 29.96; 45; sea moderate; dense.

Estevan—Drizzling rain; calm; 29.67; 39; sea smooth.

Alert Bay—Overcast; S. E.; 29.62; 33; sea smooth.

Triangle—Fog; drizzling rain; S. E.; fresh; 29.78; 42; sea moderate. Spoke str. Spokane, 8 a.m., Millbank Sound, southbound; spoke str. Northwesters, 11 a.m., due Queen Charlotte Sound, noon, northbound; spoke str. Princess Maquinna, 8.25 a.m., off Pine Island, 7 a.m., northbound.

Dead Tree Point—Snow; N. E.; fresh; 29.84; 16; sea smooth.

Ikedda Bay—Overcast—N. W.; 29.44; 39; sea moderate.

Prince Rupert—Snow; calm; 29.66; 22; sea smooth.

COMING FOR OVERHAUL

Norwegian Steamer Strinda Will Enter Drydock at Esquimalt.

Word has been received here that the Norwegian steamer Strinda, one of the C. P. R. chartered fleet plying in the Vancouver-Vladivostok trade, will come to the Esquimalt drydock for cleaning and overhaul following the completion of her present voyage. The Strinda is due at Vancouver early this month from Vladivostok.

JOHN IS SOUTHBOUND

G. T. P. Steamer Will Be Placed in Drydock for Survey.

The G. T. P. steamer Prince John left Prince Rupert last night, under her own steam, presumably for Victoria. She is expected to arrive on Sunday to be placed in drydock and undergo a thorough examination of the damage sustained last Friday when she grounded at Rocky Point, Wrangell Narrows.

FIRST TO ARRIVE

Ship Star of Lapland, of Alaska Packers' Fleet, at Nanaimo.

First of the Alaska Packers' fleet to arrive this year for coal to supply the Alaska cannery fleet's initial operations this season, the full-rigged ship Star of Lapland reached Nanaimo yesterday from San Francisco. Other vessels of this fleet are expected to arrive shortly to load similar cargoes for the Golden Gate.

ESQUIMALT AND NANAIMO RAILWAY CO.

Victoria-Nanaimo, daily at 9 a. m. and 3.30 p. m.
Nanaimo-Victoria, daily at 8.30 a. m. and 2.35 p. m.
Victoria-Port Alberni, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 9 a. m.
Port Alberni-Victoria, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, at 11 a. m.
Victoria-Courtenay, Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday, at 9 a. m.
Courtenay-Victoria, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, at 11.35 a. m.
Lake Cowichan Branch, every Wednesday and Saturday, from Victoria at 9 a. m.; from Lake Cowichan at 3 p. m.

For rates and further apply to
L. D. CHETHAM, District Passenger Agent
Phone 174. 1102 Government Street.

Canadian Northern Railway

TRANSCONTINENTAL LEAVES VANCOUVER

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

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

DAILY LOCAL SERVICE

7:00 p.m. Leave VANCOUVER. Arrive a.m. 11:00
9:45 p.m. Arrive CHILWICK. Arrive a.m. 8:15
11:00 p.m. Arrive HOPE. Leave a.m. 7:00

Full particulars may be obtained from any Canadian Northern Agent.
City Ticket Office. Phone 4169.
GREEN & BURDICK BROS. Cor. Langley and Broughton Sts.

WAS IN COLLISION WITH TANK STEAMER

Empress Came in Contact With Belridge in Thick Weather Off Discovery Isd.

While feeling her way through thick weather on Wednesday evening bound to Vancouver, the C. P. O. S. liner Empress of Japan collided with the Norwegian tank steamer Belridge off Discovery Island.

The Norwegian tanker, which continued on her way to Esquimalt, sustained some damage to her top-hammer, her hull being unscathed. After leaving the outer docks at 10.30 o'clock on Wednesday morning the Empress of Japan steamed into a dense snow-storm and she dropped anchor in the royal roads to await the clearing of the weather. Later in the afternoon the anchor was hauled from its bed and the big two-stacker proceeded at dead slow speed on a course to the gulf. It was somewhere between Trial Island and Discovery Island that the Belridge was encountered and from the reports received here the impact was very slight. The Belridge sent out a message to the effect that she was slightly damaged well above the waterline, but was continuing her voyage south.

On learning that the tanker had got off with but slight hurt, the Empress of Japan proceeded to the Terminal City. Dirty weather was experienced all the way up the gulf, Vancouver being reached at 11 p.m. While drawing into her berth at Pier A the liner missed her berth, the tide apparently swinging her stern too close in, and in consequence of this the liner had to back out into the stream and make a wide turn in order to berth. She edged too close to the wharf in backing out, stripping the casing off the stern line post at the end of the pier. It was after midnight when the liner was finally tied up. The Empress of Japan is now coaling and loading cargo at Vancouver for her outward voyage to the far east.

DAY STEAMER TO SEATTLE

THE S.S. "Sol Duc"

Leaves C. P. R. wharf daily except Sunday at 11.30 a. m., for Port Angeles, Duwamish River, Alert Bay, Nanaimo, Ocean Falls, Bella Bella, Hartley Bay, Oceanic and Inverness Cannery, Port Simpson, Nana River and Anox.

GEO. McGREGOR, Agent.
1007 Government St. Phone 1222.

HULK IS RECLAIMED

Former Sailing Ship W. J. Pirie to Be Converted Into Barge.

After lying in Callao harbor for nearly ten years, the fire-swept hulk of the old British sailing ship W. J. Pirie, pressed into service by the scarcity of carriers due to the war, is soon to make her appearance again on the high seas, this time in the service of W. R. Drake & Co.

The Pirie, which was formerly operated between the United Kingdom and the west coast of South America, has been towed to the Golden Gate where she is being rigged as a five-masted schooner. The vessel was purchased by Grace & Co. several months ago. She is to be utilized as a barge carrying ores from ports on the west coast of South America to Puget Sound, and will handle lumber and other freight on the southbound trips. The Pirie will be towed by the Grace steamers Santa Rita or Santa Alicia, which have been equipped with towing machines.

SMASHED THROUGH ICE

Steamer Chelohsin Had Difficulty in Making Landings in North.

Vancouver, Feb. 2.—The Union steamer Chelohsin, Capt. Edwards, arrived this morning from Northern B. C. ports bringing news of the cold weather prevailing up north for the last week. While the vessel was at Prince Rupert word came in of 42 below at Hazelton and 60 below at Talkwa. Prince Rupert experienced 2 below.

The Chelohsin met with ice in the Skeena, Nasa, Alice Arm and Anox, but managed to make all her calls by smashing through the formation to the various wharves. Heavy snowstorms made navigation difficult and the thaw in Vancouver to-day is welcomed by all hands. The steamer brought a shipment of fresh fish from Prince Rupert.

HAD FRIGID WEATHER.

On her arrival at Vancouver from the North the C. P. R. steamer Princess Beatrice, with her decks covered in ice and snow, reported bad weather for navigation. The vessel experienced nothing but snow squalls for several days, accompanied with weather approaching the zero mark.

HOPE WILSON WILL PRESERVE PEACE

Those Who Hold With Bryan Would Welcome Further Efforts

Washington, Feb. 2.—The only note of dissent to-day from the general opinion that President Wilson was preparing to meet Germany's new submarine warfare with drastic action...

100 SUBMARINES FOR THE UNITED STATES

Washington, Feb. 2.—The immediate construction of 100 submarines, 80 for coast defence and 20 for fleet operations, was proposed in a special bill introduced to-day by Senator Poin-dexter, of Washington.

The bill would direct that not fewer than six of the fleet submarines and not fewer than 25 of the coast submarines would be built on the Pacific coast.

THE NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE STAYS OPEN

New York, Feb. 2.—The board of managers of the New York cotton exchange, at a special meeting to-day, decided that it was "to the best interests of trade" not to close the exchange because of the international situation.

We Deliver Immediately—Anywhere Phone your order to 4253 THE HUDSON'S BAY CO. WINE DEPARTMENT

The Best of Everything goes into the making of Som-Mor Biscuit

and naturally the best "sodas" you can buy come out the other end of our modern automatic ovens—baked to a turn—ready to delight you with their crispness and flavor.

ROYAL ARROWROOT BISCUIT so good that it is a favorite everywhere, especially for the children.

ESTABLISHED 1875 IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA CAPITAL PAID UP \$7,000,000 RESERVE FUND \$7,000,000

MUST NOT SELL UNDER TRADE AGREEMENTS

Mr. Knowles's Amendment to Criminal Code; Carvell on the Ross Rifle

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—At opening of House to-day, W. E. Knowles introduced a bill to amend the Criminal Code. He explained that the object of the proposed amendment is to make it an offence for a manufacturer or wholesaler to sell goods subject to any trade agreement fixing or influencing the price at which such goods are to be sold.

Consideration of the war appropriations bill was resumed in committee when Mr. F. B. Carvell introduced a discussion on the Ross Rifle. Mr. Carvell quoted from the correspondence recently tabled. He said it was evident that the imperial authorities had intimated a strong desire to have the Lee-Enfield service rifle made in the Ross Rifle factory.

A statement by the government clearing up this point would be a help to recruiting, he said, but otherwise it would be difficult to get men to enlist. The government should enter into the manufacture of improved Lee-Enfield rifles such as were being made in the United States.

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SUCH INTERFERENCE NOT TO BE BORNE

Reported American Cabinet Agreed To-day Germany's Scheme Intolerable

NOTHING ANNOUNCED FROM WHITE HOUSE

Near Future Will Develop Something Very Serious, Says Cabinet Member

Washington, Feb. 2.—After to-day's cabinet meeting this statement was issued at the White House: "The president and the cabinet thoroughly canvassed the situation, but there is nothing to announce."

The cabinet generally agreed, it was learned, that the United States could not countenance interference with American rights as proposed in the German note.

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GOVERNMENT WILL NOT TAKE OVER MINES

Strike Situation Has Not Improved; Minister on Scene; More Miners Out

Calgary, Alberta, Feb. 2.—The Dominion government authorities have abandoned any idea they may have entertained that they would take over the operation of the coal mines of District No. 18. This was made clear by Minister of Labor Crothers, in session with the representatives of the Miners' union this afternoon.

The men, or rather their representatives, were adamant. They had their instructions from the local unions of the district to consider only one point or proposal from the other side, and that was a wage increase based on the ever-increasing cost of the necessities of life.

The minister of labor is closeted this afternoon with the operators. He spent a greater part of the forenoon in secret session with Commissioner F. E. Harrison, of the labor department, and later called on R. F. Green, M. P. for Kootenay. The miners at Nordreg, in the Brazeau field, went out yesterday. This leaves Lethbridge and Nordreg in the strike class, with all the other mines of the district, except Drum-beller, working, pending the outcome of the present negotiations.

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OFFICIALS BARRED FROM BELOW DECKS

German Captains at New York Deny Right to Customs Men

New York, Feb. 2.—Permission for the United States customs officers to go below decks of German steamships in the port of New York for the purpose of inspection has been denied by the commanders of the vessels. Collector of the Port Malone announced to-day when asked what had been the result of his examination of the vessels.

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN ELECTED AT OTTAWA

Ottawa, Feb. 2.—The select committees of the House of Commons gathered this morning to appoint their chairmen for the session. The following re-elections took place: Privileges and elections, W. B. Northrup; railways and canals, Richard Blain; miscellaneous private bills, Col. Sam Sharpe; standing orders, Eugene Faquet; public accounts, W. S. Middlemore; banking and commerce, Sir Richard Ames; agriculture and colonization, John A. Bess-smith; marine and fisheries, Clarence Jameson; mines and minerals, F. H. Sheppard; forests, waterways and waterpowers, Gerald Brabazon; debates, Col. J. D. Taylor.

REICHSTAG COMMITTEE MEETING IN BERLIN

Berlin, Feb. 2.—The official report of this morning's session of the ways and means committee of the reichstag says that after declarations by a representative of the Socialist party further explanations were made by Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the foreign secretary; Dr. Karl Helfferich, the vice-chancellor, and Vice-Admiral Capelle, minister of the navy. A representative of the Conservatives explained the standpoint of this party. Vice-Admiral Capelle made further remarks and General Groener, chief of the war office, addressed the committee. The forenoon sitting was closed with a speech by a representative of the radical Socialists. The sessions of the committee, as previously, were closed to the press.

OREGON "BONE DRY" FROM THIS DAY ON

Salem, Ore., Feb. 2.—Oregon will be "bone dry" before to-night, Governor James Withycombe having announced to-day that he will sign the absolute prohibition bill which has passed the legislature at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

CHAMPION RUNNER TO LEAVE TRACK SOON

A New York dispatch says that Ted Meredith, one of the greatest middle distance runners of the country, will retire from the track after the national track and field championships of the American Athletic Union to be held in St. Louis on September 7 and 8. Law-son Robertson, coach of the University of Pennsylvania, has confirmed the report of Meredith's intention to quit athletics.

"MOOSE" JOHNSON TO CAPTAIN PORTLAND

Because of the failure of the Portland hockey team to strike a winning goal this season, Charley Tobin, captain of the team, has resigned and "Moose" Johnson, the big defenceman, has been appointed in his stead. Johnson is a capable hockey player and is expected to make a capable leader for the Roebucks. Tobin has not been playing up to form this year and with the responsibility of captaining the team off his shoulders, may play an improved game.

TO-DAY'S TRADING ON THE WINNIPEG MARKET

Winnipeg, Feb. 2.—The demand for cash wheat was a little better to-day, but the offerings were exceedingly light. The premiums for the first three grades and No. 5 were unchanged, No. 4 and No. 3 were 1 cent better, with feed wheat 1½ cents higher than on Thursday. There was no feature and the trade was light. Oats was in fair demand at unchanged premiums. Barley and flax were both quiet.

WISE & COMPANY LATE F. W. STEVENSON & CO. STOCKS AND BONDS INVESTMENT BROKERS

Dominion of Canada Debenture Stock In Sums of \$500 or Any Multiple Thereof Repayable 1st October, 1919

FINANCIAL NEWS

MONTREAL STOCKS

Table with columns: High, Low, Last. Stocks listed include Amos Holden, Do., pd., Bell Telephone, Brazilian Trac, etc.

STOCKS RECEIVED NO SUPPORT TO-DAY

American Beet Sugar Showed Strength at New York on Declaration of Dividend

WHEAT MARKET WAS STEADIER BUT DECLINED

Table with columns: Bid, Asked. Stocks listed include Blackbird Syndicate, Can. Copper Co., Can. Cons. & R., etc.

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NEW YORK COTTON MARKET (By Wise & Co.) Mar. 15.30 15.15 15.35 15.54-14 May 15.25 15.38 14.65 14.08-10 Oct. 14.52 14.60 13.75 13.75-80 Dec. 14.50 14.65 13.85 13.90-82

HIGHEST QUALITY

Is the most important element in a business transaction. No matter how low the price, poor quality is dear at any price. We offer only goods that are sold on merit.

- DIXI CEYLON TEA**
Per lb., 35¢. 3 lbs. **\$1.00**
- CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S SOUPS**
Fourteen varieties, 2 cans **25c**
- B. & K. ROLLED OATS**
Gold Seal Brand, 20-lb. sack **\$1.00**, 7-lb. sack. **35c**
- CANADIAN CORN STARCH**
1-lb. packages **3 for 25c**
- B. C. PURE CANE GRANULATED SUGAR**
20-lb. cotton sack **\$1.65**
- QUAKER CORN OR PEAS**
2 cans for **25c**
- GOLDEN LOAF FLOUR**
Best for bread, 49-lb. sack **\$2.25**
- MILK CURED BREAKFAST BACON**
Nice and streaky. By the piece, per lb. **26c**

DIXI ROSS'

"Quality Grocers," 1317 Government St.

Phone or
Mail Orders
Receive
Special
Attention

Phone
50
51
52
Liquor 53

SEEK AMENDMENTS OF SEVERAL ACTS

Alteration and Codification of Municipal Statutes Presented to Executive Council

The executive council yesterday afternoon received a deputation from the executive of the Union of B. C. Municipalities with regard to municipal legislative amendments sought at the next session.

The members of the executive listened carefully to the various representations made, and will give the various subjects full consideration before the House sits.

Dairy Herd Inspection.

The points brought before the government, in categorical order were:

1. A resolution asking the government to continue testing of dairy herds, and rigid inspection of dairies, etc., with compensation for condemned cattle.
2. Relief in assessment to lands used solely for agricultural and horticultural purposes.
3. Provisions for prescribed forms for taxation for tax sales to be issued by the inspector of municipalities.
4. Voting at municipal elections by wives of soldiers on the voters' lists.
5. Protection of charges for removal of patients to insane and other hospitals.
6. Rearrangement of tax sale actions to limit the amount of land offered to an amount adequate to provide for the delinquency.
7. Redefinition of lands of crown grant within municipalities.
8. To regulate the weight of bread, as already possessed by Vancouver, and to establish standards.
9. Amending the general powers section (54 of the Municipal Act) to stop importuning by vehicle owners, to prevent the spread of chinders, soot, charred sawdust, and chemical fumes, to charge up the cost of snow removal to property owners, and to charge part of the cost of street, railway companies on streets where there are tracks.
10. General powers to pass laws for "the good rule and government of the municipality."
11. Amendment of Nuisance Weeds Act.
12. To amend the Trustees Act to authorize trustees to invest trust funds in the debentures or stock of B. C. municipalities.
13. Provincial aid to municipalities for maintaining trunk roads.
14. Direct responsibility to the people for the choice of police and license boards.
15. Power to plan the subdivision of the municipality, by requiring all plans to conform to a model, as adopted after the necessary field data has been gathered.
16. Further powers to refuse subdivision plans.
17. Term of office to be two years. Assessment Appeals.
18. Re-arrangement of licensing of moving picture theatres.
19. Greater control over persons who

NOT TWO "SQUAWS DEEP" YET

But perhaps enough to give you a bad cold.

LONDON HOSPITAL COUGH CURE

is the sovereign remedy. Made and sold by us for 25 years.

Price, 50c Per Bottle

JOHN COCHRANE DRUGGIST

N.W. Cor. Yates and Douglas Sts., at the B. C. Electric Clock.

20. Amendment of Deserted Wife Maintenance Act.
 21. Notification of proposed amendments in municipal law to be given to convention.
 22. No amendment of municipal legislation after municipal committee has considered same, with an opportunity afforded persons to be heard.
 23. To provide for changes in number of members of council by-by-law, after vote by the people.
 24. Qualification of nominees for office to be filed, accompanied by declaration.
 25. Elections one month earlier than at present.
 26. Readjust claims of government to reverted subdivision lands.
 27. Amendment of maturity date of debentures.
 28. Reconversion of debentures.
 29. Restriction of litigation to quash by-law.
 30. Court of revision appeals to go to supreme court judge in cities where a judge resides.
 31. Definition of licensing of transient traders.
 32. Abandonment of expropriations.
 33. Local Improvement Act amendment to require notice of protests.
 34. Parks and beaches expenditure, outside municipal limits.
 35. Tuberculosis treatment to be systematized, and Tranquille sanitarium nationalized.
 36. Delimitation of municipal litigation.
 37. Simplification of tax sale deeds.
 38. Larger rebate on taxes.
- Codification of Law**
39. New Municipal Act needed.
 40. Easier system of cancelling subdivision plans.
 41. Internment of alien enemies, and urging provincial government to press question on Dominion authorities.
 42. Powers to purchase water to be cleared up.
 43. Power to demolish property to stop fires.
 44. Exemption of church property.
 45. Presentation of school board estimates earlier.
 46. Rebate on school taxes.
 47. School subsidies to be paid monthly by government.
 48. Alteration of War Relief Act.
 49. Railway lands taxation.
 50. Hospital Act amendment.
 51. Compulsory lighting of vehicles.
 52. Adoption of model tax notice.

SALARIES QUESTION

Aldermen Defer Action for Another Few Days on Application for Increases.

No action was taken on salaries at the meeting of civic estimates committee last evening, and this subject will be taken up at a later meeting. About \$25,000 was cut off the appropriations examined last evening.

The vote for the Victoria and Island Development Association was not taken up last evening.

In accordance with the precedent of the last two years, the committee placed \$1,250 in the estimates to assist the Y. M. C. A., following the receipt of a deputation last Monday.

Alderman Sargent pointed out that the commissioners of the public library had asked for an additional sum for books.

Alderman Cameron remarked that the time would be opportune to approach the municipalities again, and seek votes in aid, to be expended for books only. He thought the municipalities would be reasonable, and would see that the institution was one of those that gave a vast amount of pleasure, information and assistance to the public, far more than many people thought.

CORPORATION OF THE DISTRICT OF SAANICH

WEEKLY HALF-HOLIDAY ACT

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

By order,
F. N. BORDEN,
Reeve.

COST OF DEALING WITH DELINQUENTS

Some Criticism is Voiced in Civic Estimates Committee

A lively debate took place in civic estimates committee last evening with regard to the conduct of the Children's Aid Society, in view of the heavy overhead charges.

Since the committee was unable to reach a conclusion, this question as well as that dealing with the day nursery which was reported to be financially embarrassed by the failure of the Children's Aid Society to pay for girls cared for in the nursery, was referred to Aldermen Andros, Johns and Dinsdale.

Meanwhile the vote stands over for a report.

Alderman Andros presented a statement from the treasurer showing high cost per capita, \$27.40 per month as compared with \$10 per month paid out to people taking care of individual children. In addition to the children committed by the magistrate, there were other children placed in the home by parents for which \$10 a month was paid. He thought the state of affairs demanded a little investigation, to see how the city's contribution was expended.

Alderman Johns claimed the home was an institution which must be kept up. The number of inmates, while averaging 15, was larger than had been represented in the treasurer's statement. The city paid a reasonable rental for a 17-room house, partly furnished by Mr. and Mrs. Spofford. No children, he stated, were committed without reference to the magistrate (a point questioned by Alderman Andros). He advocated generous treatment of the inmates themselves.

Of the \$4,000 contributed by the city, observed Alderman Andros, the overhead charges were \$2,000, and he was merely the mouthpiece of many citizens who had spoken to him, who felt such expenditure should not be made without vouchers.

Alderman Dinsdale pointed out that this time had come for re-organization of these charities on a different basis.

Alderman Cameron said it seemed that the management was not satisfied from a financial standpoint; it appeared that the society was operating a combination boarding house and school for the inmates, and while that was not specially the city's business the time had come for a per diem cost arrangement like that paid for inmates at Tranquille and the Jubilee hospital. It should be possible to discover some reason for the wide margin between \$27.40 and \$10 each. He looked to the time when some consolidation of the institutions should be made in order to curtail overhead charges.

Alderman Walker feared that the debts of the home, to which Alderman Andros had referred, would eventually have to be paid by the city.

Alderman Cameron said he had been looking into the matter, and found the city had power to pass by-laws to regulate such institutions.

Alderman Fullerton referred to the circumstances under which the home was established in 1911.

Alderman Sargent suggested reference to the solicitor to know the law on the subject. Experience showed that these institutions scarcely ever paid dollar for dollar in service. He understood that the institution had been used more or less as a convenience by lax parents.

This suggestion will be adopted and the committee given further time for consideration.

HIGH FUEL CHARGES

Committees Are Appointed to Look Into Situation Affecting City Departments.

Heating and lighting of city buildings occupied "considerable" time in civic estimates committee last evening, the chief points being the high expenditure on heating for the police building, and the re-arrangement of heating at the light station, since the change of arrangements at the high pressure station.

The mayor explained that all the departments appeared to be spending large sums in light and power, and he had asked the city comptroller, electrician and engineer to make a report on the subject.

Several of the aldermen thought the operating cost of heating at the police building was exceptionally high for a new building, and accordingly a committee, composed of Aldermen Dinsdale, Walker and Johns, was appointed to prepare a report on the matter.

With reference to the market, it was stated that in the coming summer it is proposed to pull out the stores fronting on Cormorant street, and the city offices now using same will be moved elsewhere. The labor bureau will be moved to the present quarters used for the stores building.

Owing to the committee having cut down the allowance for current below the actual expenditure of last year, it was found necessary to restore the figures to those which they formerly were, as presented in the electrician's estimate.

No action was taken with the re-arrangement of the stores building, since, owing to the weather conditions, it had been impossible to make an investigation of the yard. A report will be presented next week.

IS APPOINTED TO IMPORTANT POST

Contracting Manager Here is Named to Executive Position in New York

To a large number of people engaged in municipal affairs in this district, as well as to the younger business men with whom he mixed, the departure for New York yesterday afternoon, via Seattle, of K. B. Kumpke will mark the termination of an interesting association.

Mr. Kumpke is a trained civil engineer, who took to contracting some eight years ago, and fortunately had not lost professional interest in his work in the effort to make money for his employers, who in this district were the Pacific Lock Joint Pipe company and the Warren Construction company.

He came here from Portland about three years ago to take the Canadian agency, and to supervise the construction of the concrete flow line for Sooke waterworks. The Pacific Lock Joint company operated an extensive plant at Cooper's Cove at that time. On completion of that undertaking Mr. Kumpke, while continuing to represent the Lock Joint Pipe people here, took over the charge of construction of the Warren company's contract with Saanich municipality, and practically carried the work to completion.

He now goes back, he explained to the Times, as assistant general manager of the Lock Joint Pipe company, the largest manufacturers of concrete sewer and water pipe in America, whose organization holds the controlling interest in the patents of the various district companies such as the one with which he was previously associated. They have extensive contracts in hand in various parts of the United States, and notably the last ten miles of the Winnipeg waterworks, the success obtained with the Sooke undertaking having added greatly to the company's reputation in securing business from other bodies carrying on extensive waterworks operations.

Mr. Kumpke regrets personally leaving Victoria, and speaks highly of his personal and professional relationships here. He expects to pay an annual visit. Before entering contracting he was assistant engineer of the Harriman line and had charge of considerable construction work on the coast for that extensive system.

SMALL SUM SET FOR SOOKE WATERWORKS

Aldermen Are Prepared to Take Chance With Elements This Year; Other Items

If there is a slide when the frost goes out of the ground on the Sooke hills, and damage follows to the flow line, there will be a very small sum of money in the estimates to repair the injury, since the civic estimates committee cut the appropriation down to \$3,000 last evening. It is proposed to put a fire ranger among the valuable timber belonging to the city in the watershed around the lake during the summer months, since serious damage might arise in case of an outbreak.

It was pointed out that it may be necessary to maintain the Yates street pumping station during the summer months, in spite of the promises made last fall that with the alteration in the high pressure system, the station would be able to be abandoned.

Some time was spent by the committee in dealing with the votes for street work, since the engineer pointed out that he must have funds to keep in shape the streets which the city was pledged to repair with the termination of the guarantee. He said that there would be increasing repairs to be done on asphalt streets year by year. Considerable damage had been done this winter to the wood block pavement and this too would have to be put in shape for traffic.

Some of the aldermen were inclined to be critical of expenditure, but Mr. Rust pointed out that the more a street is neglected, the heavier finally is the expenditure, since the material disintegrates, and a large expenditure is inevitable. He was submitting a report on macadam trails which would involve an expenditure of \$29,000, if carried out to the full.

There will not be provision made in the estimates for the Cook street sewer, since the council is unwilling to anticipate that the ultimate collapse will occur in 1917. Sooner or later, it is stated, a failure will happen, as occurred at Oxford street four years ago.

Phone 367. Est. 1881. P.O. Box 23.

Chinese Contracting Agency

Employment Agency, General Insurance Agency, Commission Agency.

On King & Bros. 552 Fisgard St., Victoria, B. C.

"Ashcroft Potatoes"

We have a fine stock of good Cooking Potatoes, at \$1.55 per 100 lbs.

Tel. 413 SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 Yates

Shovels and Spades \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.40

DRAKE HARDWARE CO., LIMITED

4418 Douglas Street Phone 1645

New Shipment of Val. Laces and Beadings

739 Yates St. Phone 5510

New Shipment of Torcho Laces and Beadings

Four Big Specials for Friday Night 8 o'clock

Women's Taffeta Underskirts

Regular \$4.50 and \$5.00.
To-night, 8 o'clock. **\$2.85**

These are made of a splendid quality black taffeta, with full deep ruffle. Reg. \$4.50 and \$5.00 values.
Friday Night, 8 o'clock, for \$2.85

Curtain Scrims

Reg. to 25c yard. **12c**

To-night, 8 o'clock

Only a few hundred yards of these Scrims. They come in plain centres with fancy borders. Some have drawn thread work. In all about 25 styles to choose from in white, ivory and ecru; all 36 inches wide. Lengths from 5 yards up. Reg. to 25c yard.
To-night, 8 o'clock, yard, 12¢

Ladies' French Kid Gloves

To-night, 8 o'clock, pair **98c**

Ladies' Fine French Kid Gloves in black, tan, grey and white, 2-dome fasteners, in sizes 5 1/2 to 7 1/2. Reg. \$1.25 value.
Friday Night, 8 o'clock, for 98¢

SPECIAL

Women's Waists. Regular value \$1.25. To-night, 8 o'clock. 69c

35 only, Ladies' Waists. This is an extraordinary opportunity to get a dainty Waist for a very nominal price. They are made from fine white seed voiles, striped voiles, pique, black and white figured muslins and blue and white striped muslins. Made with turn-down collars, trimmed lace and hemstitching, and finished with pearl buttons. Reg. \$1.25.
To-night, 8 o'clock, each, 69¢

Girls' Reefer Coats

Reg. values to \$9. **\$2.95**

Sat'd'y morning

These are made of heavy navy serge and scarlet storm serge and are lined throughout. They come in sizes for 12 to 16 years. Price **\$2.95**

Women's Combinations

Reg. values \$2.25. **\$1.39**

Saturday morning

These garments are a wool and cotton mixture. Made in different styles. Low neck, no sleeve and knee length; low neck, short sleeves and ankle length, and Dutch neck, elbow sleeves and ankle length; 24 garments only. Sizes 24, 36 and 38. Saturday morning **\$1.39**

Boys' Cotton Hosiery, in 1-1 Fib, sizes 6 1/2 to 10. Reg. 35c value.
Saturday morning **23c**

From the Art Needle Work Dept

Pillow Slips, stamped for work. **39c**

ing. 40 and 42 inches. Many pretty designs to choose from.
Saturday morning, **39c**

pair **\$1.10**

Chinese Contracting Agency

Employment Agency, General Insurance Agency, Commission Agency.

On King & Bros. 552 Fisgard St., Victoria, B. C.

"Ashcroft Potatoes"

We have a fine stock of good Cooking Potatoes, at \$1.55 per 100 lbs.

Tel. 413 SYLVESTER FEED CO. 709 Yates

Saturday Morning Bargains

Regular to \$3.50 Carpet Ends. Saturday Morning \$1.39

You can choose from rich Axminsters, velvet Wilton, fine Brussels and Balmoral, in a splendid selection of colors. Any of these with a piece of fringe will make a good bedside or hearth rug. Size 27x44 and 32 1/2x54. Saturday morning **\$1.39**

9x12 Congoleum Rugs. Saturday Morning \$9.95

Congoleum Utility Rugs, only a limited quantity. The styles are all new, suitable for dining room, front room, bedroom or kitchen. The styles resemble a rich Wilton rug. They are sanitary and washable and require no tacking as the edges do not curl. Size 9 ft. x 12 ft. Reg. \$10.75 values. Saturday morning **\$9.95**

Women's Linen Handkerchiefs, With Odd Initials. Reg. 25c and 35c. Saturday morning, each 15c

Regular 50c and 65c Ribbons. Saturday Morning, Yard 29c

These are Single and Double Faced Satin Ribbons, in 5, 6 1/2 and 6 1/2 inch widths. A splendid range of colors to choose from, pale pink, pale blue, cerise, green, red, russet, brown, sage, helio, white and cream. Reg. values 50c and 65c. Saturday morning, yard, 29¢

Two Big Silk Bargains for Saturday

Heavy Falles Silk, one piece only. Suitable for suits, coats and separate skirts; 55 inches wide. Reg. \$3.25 value. **\$1.39**

Saturday morning, yard

Tamaline Silks, in shades of sky, fawn, navy, amethyst, Nile beaver, royal, cerise and purple. Reg. value 50c. **38c**

Saturday morning, yard

A Special Clearance of Back Combs, Barettes and Turban Pins, plain and jewelled. Original values to \$2.00. Saturday morning 10c

Three Specials From the Staple Section

Eiderdown Flannel, suitable for kimono and wrappers; 27 inches wide, in a large selection of stripe effects. Reg. value 55c. **43c**

Saturday morning

Cotton Muckaback Towels, in size 19x40 inches. Reg. value 40c pair. Saturday morning, pair **25c**

Pillow Cases, 40, 42 and 44 ins. wide. Reg. 40c pair. Saturday morning, pair **25c**

SPECIAL

Women's Underskirts. Regular values to \$1.75. Saturday morning \$1.23

The balance of Women's Satene and Morette Underskirts, in navy, black, tan, sage, grey and old rose. All full cut with flounce. Saturday morning **\$1.23**

Reg. to \$1.00 Velling, Saturday Morning, Yard, 23c

You can choose from plain mesh and chenille spot, in black, white, sage, navy and brown. Saturday morning, yard **23¢**

New Wellington Coal at Current Rates

This famous Coal as cheap as the inferior Coal.

J. KINGHAM & CO.

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OUR METHOD—20 sacks to the ton, and 100 lbs. of coal in each sack

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