

WHEN THE WAR WILL END

Absolute knowledge I have none, But my aunt's washerwoman's sister's son
Heard a policeman on his beat Say to some one on the street
That he had a letter just last week, Written in Swedish—or was it Greek?
—From a Chinese coolie in Timbuctoo, Who said the niggers in Cuba knew
Of a colored girl in a Texas town, Who got it straight from a circus clown,
That a man in Klondike heard the news
From a gang of South Illinois Street Jews
About some lady in Borneo
Who heard of a rascal who claimed to know
Of a swell society female rake,
Whose mother-in-law would undertake
To prove that her second husband's niece
Has stated in a printed piece
That her brother's son has a friend
Who thinks he knows when the war will end.—Exchange.

SCOTT CASE LOOMING UP ONCE AGAIN

The last of the famous Scott case has not been heard. A writ, launched in the supreme court, which will be fought by the five defendants against whom it is issued, is expected to throw some light upon the escape from the custody of detectives of the young man who was convicted by royal commission of being involved in the plugging conspiracy that featured the provincial bye-election in Vancouver in February, 1916.

The defendants are Premier C. H. Brewster, E. M. N. Woods, D. E. McTaggart, Ashworth Anderson and R. T. Elliott, the latter being the premier's legal adviser and the action is brought by the William J. Burns National Detective Agency for \$100,000. The writ reads in part as follows: "The plaintiff's claim as against the defendants the sum of \$100,000 for services rendered and expenses incurred for and on behalf of the defendants by the plaintiff at the defendants' request."

Whether Scott was in charge of the Burns Detective Agency will probably be one of the questions to be determined in the suit if it comes to trial. "I do not know just what claim the agency has against us," said D. E. McTaggart, one of the defendants, "but this will come out in the statement of claim. On the surface I should say that the detective agency wants to be paid for letting Scott go, or in other words, for double-crossing the people who employed them."

"We all know a good deal about the escape of Scott, but I hope what the detective agency knows will come out at the trial, for the case will be fought. It says in the writ, 'for services rendered.' I think services not rendered expresses the case. The detectives were hired to hold Scott and they let him go. That is all I know about the case at present."

UNHAPPY RUSSIA

An illuminating article on conditions in Russia is contributed to The Nineteenth Century by Mr. Leslie Urquhart, the manager of a large Russian mine. He recounts the rapid advance in the towns from the moderation of the first Revolution to a state of plunder and terrorism. Small revolutionary committees known as the Soviets, encouraged the workmen to strike for higher, and still higher wages, until the demands were beyond all reason and industries had to close down. In like manner the railways were disorganized and ruined.

In the country the peasants were informed that they were at liberty to seize all lands. This gave rise to agrarian riots. The division could not be made equitably and the strong fought for their claims. The result was a great deal of bloodshed and a practical state of anarchy. In the main this turmoil has ceased. The peasants see that the abolition of property is a two-edged weapon, and they are beginning to hoard their foodstuffs. They refuse, in some districts, to sell a pound of wheat or of anything else to the industrial classes. In others, while the peasants are ready to sell, there is no means of transportation. The result is that the towns are beginning to feel the pinch of famine and vast numbers of the extremists find themselves in an unenviable position. Even the soldiers' rations are being cut down.

One may understand the anger that will arise in Russia when the people learn that Lenin is permitting wheat to be sent to Norway—evidently at German dictation. The food problem is most serious in Petrograd and in every town where unbridled license has been running free. In the army, the "new" ideas had their greatest success amongst the infantry. In the opinion of Mr. Urquhart, the cavalry and artillery remained sound at heart. Besides, he points out, soldiers of certain infantry units which deserted and made their way back to the interior encountered violent hostility in their native villages. For this and other

reasons, Mr. Urquhart thinks that public order will yet be restored by a Military Dictator, who will have the support of the Cossacks and of the moderate minded people of all ranks of society.

His belief that it would be possible to produce an effective army of 3,000,000 men is particularly interesting in view of Trotsky's statement that hostilities might be resumed if Germany ejected a peace without annexations or indemnities. Trotsky mentioned 3,000,000 as a possible force. It must be remembered that the mobilized Russian army at the moment of the Revolution was 12,000,000 strong. Germany and German agents who fomented the trouble at Petrograd must be exultant over a "diplomatic" victory which wiped out at one blow 9,000,000 effectives, destroyed the railways and munition plants and helly disorganized the nation.

THE CONTRAST A BITTER ONE

The increase of price all about us is a grievous thing, and we are grumbling. Meat has gone up, bacon has gone up, currants have gone up and it is hard for us to procure supplies. Some of us have to wait in queues outside shops. Still we get sufficient food to keep us in bodily health anyway, and we manage to carry on. Are any of the inconveniences we undergo comparable for one moment with the dangers, the suffering, the pains, the privations of those glorious boys at the front? Here is the very flower of our race exposing itself to death and perishing in the trenches, in the open battle, by land and sea, and those for whom the youth of the nation is fighting are grousing about prices and supplies; and young men of military age sheltered in the munition works, are meeting to discuss increase of wages or strutting the streets "on strike." The contrast is bitter.—The London Daily Mail.

To Deal With Social Diseases

The nature of the proposed social diseases legislation is not disclosed, but in framing the bill the Ontario government has had the advantage of expert advice. It will find a useful model in the law in Western Australia, based on compulsory notification, examination and treatment, while insuring privacy for patients. The extension of hospital facilities for free treatment is also a feature that should be copied. Probably the Ontario government will take this occasion to begin an attack on the problem of the feeble-minded, which is intimately related to that of social diseases.—Toronto Globe.

L.O.D.E. MEETING AT VICTORIA ON TUESDAY NEXT

Victoria Times: The second general L.O.D.E., will be held on Tuesday, Jan.

meeting of the Provincial Chapter, 9, at Alexandra House, and among those from the Mainland who have expressed their intention to attend the event are Mrs. Moffatt, Fernie; Mrs. Watson, Chemainus; Mrs. Martindale, Nanaimo; Mrs. Creery, Vancouver and a member from Chilliwack. Other officers expected from the Mainland are Mrs. Boyle, vice-president; Mrs. A. H. MacNeill, organizing secretary; Mrs. Hatwood, Echoes secretary, and Mme. Gauvreau, New Westminster.

The morning session will open at 10.30 with the usual ceremony, and, after the minutes and correspondence have been heard and the roll called the reports for the last quarter will be received as follows:

Executive, treasurer, organizing, education and ethics secretaries, which will include special reports on the work accomplished for the Military Convalescent Hospital, the proposed association with the Navy League of Canada and other matters of importance to the order.

A resolution of moment presented from Vancouver suggests the discontinuance of the "War Clasp" from the date of compulsory service. This badge has during the last three years been presented by the chapter to those among the members having sons or husbands serving overseas.



Charlie Chaplin in His New One — "The Adventurer," at the Orpheum Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 6-7

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"



HATTIE WARREN

Port Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915. "We have used 'Fruit-a-tives' in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease. The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we decided to try 'Fruit-a-tives'. She began to show improvement after we had given her a few tablets. In a short time, the swelling had all gone down and her flesh began to look more natural. Now she is the healthiest one in the family and has no signs of the old ailment. We can not say too much for 'Fruit-a-tives' and would never be without them."

WILLIAM WARREN.

50c. a box, 6 for \$2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

"CASCARETS" WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

For Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Sluggish Liver and Bowels—Take Cascarets tonight.

Parred Tongue, Bad Taste, Indigestion, Sallow Skin and Miserable Headaches come from a torpid liver and clogged bowels, which cause your stomach to become filled with undigested food, which sours and ferments like garbage in a swill barrel. That's the first step to untold misery—indigestion, foul gases, bad breath, yellow skin, mental fears, everything that is horrible and nauseating. A Cascaret to-night will give your constipated bowels a thorough cleansing and straighten you out by morning. They work while you sleep—a 10-cent box from your druggist will keep you feeling good for months.

ORPHEUM

Saturday Matinee at 2.30

"The Home of Good Pictures"

Night Shows 7 and 9

FRIDAY & SATURDAY, FEB. 1-2

VIRGINIA PEARSON in

"THE VITAL QUESTION"

Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature in Five Acts

"THE SECRET KINGDOM"

Episode No. 5—"Carriage Call No. 101.

CHAS. CHAPLIN in "THE MASQUERADERS"

ONE REEL KEYSTONE

MONDAY & TUESDAY FEB. 4-5

WILLIAM S. HART in

"WOLF LOWRY"

The Incomparable Bill Hart in an entirely new characterization A Thrilling Love Story with a remarkable surprise at the finish

The Ninth Episode of "PEARL OF THE ARMY" Featuring PEARL WHITE

TRIANGLE COMEDY

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6-7

DOROTHY PHILLIPS in

"BONDAGE"

The Dramatic Story of a Girl Whom Love Set Free

CHARLIE CHAPLIN

IN HIS NEWEST COMEDY

"THE ADVENTURER"

TWO REEL MUTUAL SPECIAL

COMING

Peggy Hyland in "The Enemy"

Mae Marsh in "The Cinderella Man"

WE ARE NOW OFFERING HIRAM WALKER & SONS DISTILLERS OWN BOTTLING

Old Rye (bottled in bond)	\$1.10	\$12.00	\$5.75
Imperial Rye (bottled in bond)	1.50	15.50	7.25
Canadian Club (bottled in bond)	1.75	18.25	8.50

A reduction of 50 cents a gallon on all orders over two gallons

Prices are f.o.b. Calgary, Alberta

Address all letters and make drafts payable to

IMPERIAL EXPORT COMPANY

CALGARY ALBERTA

AGENTS WANTED to represent us in this territory

2

in

BLACK-WHITE-TAN

10¢

KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT

SHOE POLISHES

A combination of both liquid and paste. They produce a brilliant, lasting shine with very little effort. These polishes contain no acid and will not crack the leather. They preserve the leather and increase the life of your shoes.

F. F. DALLEY CO. OF CANADA Ltd.
Hamilton - Canada

"Baby First"

Fry's Pure Cocoa

Best since 1728

After play or work in the crisp, wintry air nothing tastes so delicious as a cup of FRY'S Cocoa. Baby knows this. Big folk know it too. Fry's is ALL splendid, body-building nourishment; there is no waste, and it is in such soluble form that the system can immediately assimilate it.

Here is just about the cheapest, most enjoyable and most concentrated food you can buy today, but—

Remember, nothing will do but FRY'S