

Replete With Romance

Miss Fitzgibbon Says That Canadian History Reads Like a Novel.

Mr. Tait's Eloquent Elucidation of the Significance of the Flag.

The Victoria theatre was filled with a fashionable and representative audience last night at the public meeting held in connection with the National Council of Women.

The mayor, after explaining the reasons for a number of changes in the programme, expressed the pleasure he experienced in presiding over a meeting brought about through the instrumentality of women.

He emphasized that section in the constitution which sought to include every set in the world, enabling all to work on a common platform for the uplifting of humanity.

Through now these meetings were quite popular, the time was when these conventions were regarded as most impressive had marked a protest against that principle.

It had been feared that their organization would detract from the sweet influence of home life, yet the influence of the Council had been quite the contrary.

Mr. Herbert Kent here rendered in good voice "Hat-tat-a-tat-a-too."

Mr. L. Tait was introduced to give the story of the British and Canadian flags. He referred in opening to the pride which even children took in flags.

Every student of ancient history noticed the allusions to flags, the Assyrians, Egyptians and Romans all had their national emblems. The latter nation led a numerous progeny of eagles in different parts of the world.

The motions of flags had significance. To raise them was an act of defiance; to lower them one of submission.

The need for the inculcation of patriotism had often been discussed, but in British dominions it required no inculcation. (Loud applause.)

He referred in illustration to the disappointment of a band of Indians in Eastern Canada who wanted to take part in the repelling of the Fenian invasion, but whose services were declined.

Everyone was proud of his nationality, English, Irish, Scotch, French, etc. But all rejoiced as well in the term, Canadian (loud applause), and more still in the word Briton. (Renewed applause.)

Taking up the derivation of the term Jack, he referred to the symbolism of the three crosses on the Union Jack as typifying the trine deity under which it had flourished.

The original symbols of the subjection of our forefathers had become the boast of Britons as well as the symbolic distinction of Christianity.

Coming to the cross of St. George, the speaker said it dated from the defeat of the Saracens by Richard Coeur de Lion; when he adopted the eight-pointed flag, changed later in time of Edward I. to the present form.

In eloquent terms the speaker referred to the battles waged for that flag from Cressy to Waterloo.

In beautiful language he referred to the valor of the old sea dogs of the Elizabethan period, and of how they silenced the boasts of the Spanish kings, culminating in the defeat of the Armada, since which time England had remained mistress of the seas. (Applause.)

The story of the Revenge of the combat between that little craft, under Sir Richard Grenville, and 33 Spanish galleons was told in thrilling style, the speaker quoting from Tennyson's immortal poem in elaboration of his theme.

During the internecine wars of the Roses, a rival naval power was springing up in Holland.

So strong did this rivalry become that it threatened at one time to subvert the supremacy of Britain, but under the great Cromwell, Blake re-established that supremacy and crushed the power of Holland.

St. Andrew's cross dated from a battle between the Picts and Scots and the King of the West Saxons. The morning of the battle the Scots saw a cross in the heavens, which to them was such a good omen that they charged desperately and won the day.

Associated with that cross was the thistle. Scotland had two naval heroes in Wood and Barton, who at one time were supreme in northern seas, but who never extended their operations, like the English navigators.

The Irish cross, St. Patrick's, was adopted toward the close of the 17th century. In the time of Henry II. 1172, it was adopted as the flag of the Fitzpatrick family.

The Union Jack today stood for a parliamentary union of the three peoples. It was under this meteor flag that Canada was won. He wanted also to say that the tricolor did not appeal to French-Canadians, for the flag in existence at the time of the Canadian conquest was a white flag with the fleur-de-lis upon it.

Mr. Tait spoke of the acquisitions made under the flag and paid a tribute to the part Ireland had played in the fighting of the Imperial battles. A short resume of the part played in the flag by each cross terminated this portion of the

address, the audience testifying its approval by vociferous applause.

Miss Lowen sang most acceptably "The Ivy Green."

Resuming his address, Mr. Tait described the different modern banners—the white ensign of the navy, the red ensign of British people generally, and the blue ensign of the reserve fleet and Dominion government vessels.

He then passed to the way in which Canada had conquered in battle, in 1775, 1812 and later in 1836, and in putting down rebellion after rebellion.

What had women to do with patriotism? They also suffered who only stayed at home and waited. The thrilling story of Laura Secord was touched upon, followed by reference to Florence Nightingale and Lady Churchill, and the speaker closed with an eloquent reference to the patriotic spirit of Canada.

"Happy With Winged Feet" from Sir Arthur Sullivan's Ivanhoe was here given by Miss A. T. Gowar, with a graceful allusion to the embarrassment she felt in appearing before such an audience, said we Canadians knew less of our history than we should know.

As a girl she often wondered why a little book of thirty pages could contain the history of Canada, while so much time was spent in studying Roman and Grecian affairs.

Women's interest in Canada dated from the sale of Queen Isabella's jewels to pay for Columbus's voyage, while two native women piloted Cartier up the St. Lawrence to Quebec.

When Cartier returned to France he carried back with him some natives. Since then woman had been written largely on Canada's pages.

In seeking records regarding a Canadian woman, she found that the women had destroyed, in many instances, the records. This was one reason why she had identified herself with the historical section of the society. The history of Canada by Roberts had been rejected as too much like a novel. Yet what a romantic history it was!

The achievements of the past hundred years—what a romance it was, Canada had held her frontier with less than 5,000 soldiers against three armies, each of more than 8,000. And while they did women stayed at home and guarded the hearthstone.

She had done what no other nation had done, taken responsible government without separating from the parent state.

In the short time since Cabot had visited here, Canada had become the key to the East, and the keystone of the arch of Imperial Federation. It was British Columbia's privilege to consent to the most important step in making Canada one of the most important nations of the West had its heroes in addition to those on the field, for what a history of daring lay in the survey of the C. P. R. line.

Confederation had been outlined in 1783 by one of the governors of Virginia. The treaty of Paris was the greatest peace ever signed between two nations.

She wanted to so arouse the interest of Canadians in their history that they would leave nothing unturned to learn its romance. It was the women who made men heroes. If this was to be done, woman must take her place. The rise and fall of all nations had been due to women. If Canadian women did not make use of their advantages might it not be said they had lost the greatest opportunity that ever came to the sex?

When the boys came home would the Canadian woman's heart not throb to know that they had given their best to the Empire? Nothing was ever gained except by sacrifice. By blood is everything purified, and from a woman came the salvation of the world.

If they only succeeded in wiping out little provincialisms the Council would accomplish much. The word colony should be wiped out. We were all Imperialists, and one of the suggestions of the National Council was a proposition to add to the name of every British colony the words "British Empire."

The value of the historical society was touched upon, and the suggestion made that Canadian historical scenes and subjects should engage the attention of Canadian painters.

In language which held her audience enthralled she alluded to a number of incidents in Canadian history which merited the attention of the artist.

Miss Fitzgibbon sat down amid great applause, and Miss Hartigan, who followed with a vocal selection, "The Carnival," was rapturously encored, responding with "The Heart Sighs Ever to Be Free."

Lady Taylor, president of the Council, then rose from her place in the box and expressed her gratitude on behalf of the association for the kindness of the mayor and the citizens. The mayor responded suitably and the meeting broke up with the singing of the National Anthem.

IS IT RIGHT

For an Editor to Recommend Patent Medicines?

From Sylvan Valley News, Nevada, N.C. It may be a question whether the editor of a newspaper has the right to publicly recommend any of the various proprietary medicines which flood the market, yet as a preventive of suffering we feel it a duty to say a good word for Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. We have known and used this medicine in our family for twenty years and have always found it reliable. In many cases a dose of this remedy would save hours of suffering while a physician is awaited. We do not believe in depending implicitly on any medicine for a cure, but we do believe that if a bottle of Chamberlain's Diarrhoea Remedy were kept on hand and administered at the inception of an attack much suffering might be avoided and in very many cases the presence of a physician would not be required. At least this has been our experience during the past twenty years. For sale by Henderson Bros., Wholesale Agents, Victoria and Vancouver.

Rev. R. J. Bone, pastor of the Church of England at Dawson, and Mrs. Bone, are at the Dominion.

TO THE DEAF—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Nerves, Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave \$5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address No. 207-D, The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

Qualified Teachers

Results of the Recent Examinations in the Province at Last Announced.

Names of the Successful Candidates and the Rating They Secured.

The result of the teachers' examinations which were held in Victoria, Vancouver, Kamloops and Nelson the beginning of July have been announced. The examiners were F. H. Eaton, M.A.; John H. Kerr, B.A.; Ed. B. Paul, M.A., and W. Wilson, B.A.

The total number of candidates was 276, distributed as follows: First A certificates, 16; First B, 13; Second A, 54; Second B, 41; Third A, 10; Third B, 84. Failed, 54; withdrawn, 4; total, 276. The list of candidates successful in securing certificates is as follows:

FIRST CLASS—GRADE A. (Maximum marks 4450).

Names in order of merit: Grenfell, Caroline B., Queen's University, Kingston, 1900.

Buckton, Thomas L., B.A., University of Toronto, 1900.

Grenfell, Mary E., B.A., Queen's University, Kingston, 1900.

Wallace, Arthur B., B.A., University of Toronto, 1900.

Green, Thomas B., B.A., University of Manitoba, 1900.

Suter, Robert W., B.A., McGill University, Montreal, 1900.

Simpson, E. Roy, B.A., McMaster University, Toronto, 1900.

Smooton, William F., B.Sc., Queen's University, Kingston, 1900.

Pope, Stephen D., B.A., Queen's University, Kingston, 1900.

Ross, John, B.A., University of Manitoba, 1900.

McGregor, Claire R., B.A., McGill University, Montreal, 1900.

Knowlton, George H., B.A., University of Manitoba, 1900.

Sutherland, A. W., B.A., University of Manitoba, 1900.

Wills, Samuel J., B.A., McGill University, Montreal, 1900.

Marks obtained. Lewis, Margaret A., 3001.

FIRST CLASS—GRADE B. (Maximum marks 2850).

Miller, Albert Edgar, 2859.

Murphy, Edgar Heman, 2840.

May, W. H. M., 2543.

McIntyre, John, 2403.

Murray, Caroline E., 2239.

Graham, Melvin, 2234.

The following holders of second class, grade A certificates, passed the additional standard now required for first class, grade B certificates. Names in order of merit:

Murton, Sarah J.; Bruce, Leslie J.; Campbell, Mary C.; Blair, Eliza J.; Ingram, James A.; Homer, Margaret F.; Lawson, Ellen G.

Renewal certificates for length of service: Bailey, Adelaide S.; Halliday, James A.; McDougall, Archena J.; Sinclair, James W.

SECOND CLASS—GRADE A. (Maximum marks 3050).

Marks obtained. Bolton, Elmer, 2534.

Morrison, Norman, 1496.

Hopkins, Nicholas B., 1492.

Wright, John, 1471.

Murgatroyd, Annie L., 1468.

Dick, Fanny, 1452.

Caylor, Emily Jane, 1450.

Tanner, Rebecca, 1429.

Morrison, Florence E., 1428.

Creech, Winifred J. E., 1422.

Mills, Sarah Anne, 1409.

Lucas, Mary, 1407.

Cox, Wilhelmina, 1397.

Wilson, Elizabeth, 1393.

Harding, Elizabeth, 1386.

Plaxton, Robert James, 1382.

Catherwood, John A., 1374.

Sloan, Marjorie, 1364.

Johnson, Joanna Sara, 1349.

Ruckle, Agnes May, 1347.

Lettice, Katharine Margaret, 1307.

Shaw, Alexander, 1307.

Lettice, Edith M. N., 1290.

Davis, Daisy L., 1286.

Blair, William, 1255.

THIRD CLASS—GRADE A. (Maximum marks 1850).

Marks obtained. English, Minnie, 1177.

Rath, Annie, 1138.

Case, Henry O., 1137.

Sipprell, Fred. O., 1130.

MacRae, James, 1105.

Stewart, Mary, 1098.

McDonald, Christie J., 1062.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA. Includes image of a woman and child, and text describing the medicine's benefits for infants and children.

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Vertical text on the right edge of the page, including 'Part', 'uch, it i', 'of Dep', 'Half of th', 'Rep', 'Native So', 'Opp', 'London, G', 'graph's com', 'grappling ye', 'Li Hun', 'some membe', 'ready left', 'shortly. H', 'skepticisms', 'The imp', 'the ministe', 'China has', 'still alive', 'France, Ja', 'States have', 'the others', 'cans are i', 'United St', 'tered into', 'Mr. Goodn', 'ground tha', 'tions of his', 'The Hon', 'Daily Expr', 'day's date', 'arrived her', 'three priest', 'revolving t', 'July 4th.', 'massacred', 'subjected t', 'er priests', 'were prob', 'The jour', 'alous friend', 'a river bot', 'Att', 'Berlin, J', 'office, wh', 'ness, Spee', 'the condit', 'by Preside', 'lin this mo', 'in substan', 'Germany a', 'German p', 'the Washi', 'part comp', 'Presidenc', 'powers, w', 'deceived b', 'ing, that', 'which fore', 'the power', 'Another', 'a bad im', 'the Britis', 'to vote t', 'railway to', 'The Be', 'refusal is', 'and can o', 'The Kr', 'pessimisti', 'monius', 'tied the p', 'united ag', 'greater th', 'The Ve', 'McKinley', 'with Cou', 'ident Me', 'saying: I', 'plays upo', 'While he', 'ly and t', 'threat an', 'McKinley', 'Washin', 'partmen', 'loring', 'Kempff's', 'United', 'Taku, Ch', 'to my re', 'part in t', 'in the at', 'with the', 'foreign I', 'spectfully', 'ernment', 'dicts sh', 'the Box', 'Seco', 'istig c', 'forts we', 'pedoes w', 'planted', 'river, w', 'other sei', 'to justifi', 'ary occ', 'minated', 'by other', 'of 17th', 'In this', 'fired up', 'warning', 'Third', 'with the', 'Verde', 'Justific', 'Four', 'possession', 'was sit', 'in the', 'of the', 'against