

STATION SITE PROBLEM IS SOLVED ONCE MORE

Ottawa, August 5.—The Railway Commission has refused the application of the G.T.P. to reconsider Order No. 22995, directing that company to establish a station between Oak and Ash streets, Prince George, and insists upon the company carrying out the existing order.

The citizens of Prince George and the members of the city council are by no means convinced that the information conveyed in the above telegram, received yesterday, is the last word on the station location question. It does mean, however, that the railway company has been eliminated as a party to the dispute. A telegram has been forwarded to the railway commissioners, signed by every member of the aldermanic board, asking that the city of Prince George be granted a hearing before the commissioners. The order as outlined in the telegram above was issued prior to this city's incorporation upon the representations of George J. Hammond, promoter of the subdivisions lying to the west of the city limits. The order is manifestly unfair to the existing city. As Mr. Hammond's representations should now be eliminated in the question that is one for the city of Prince George alone to decide, it is believed that the railway commissioners will see only justice in granting the request of the city's representatives.

City Aldermen Unanimous For George Street Station.

Another chapter in the the ever-recurring depot site matter occurred at the Monday night's meeting of the city council when Ald. Ruggles moved a resolution asking the board of railway commissioners to order the immediate erection of the railway station at the foot of George Street. The six aldermen all voted in favor of the resolution. Mayor Gillett recorded his vote against the proposal.

Ald. Ruggles, the mover of this resolution has recently returned from a trip to Winnipeg where he went to interview the railway officials on securing a portion of block 178, owned by the railway company, for school purposes. He told the council that he had become convinced that if the council of Prince George continued their fight against the railway company in the carrying out of their plans for city development "we would all soon have to get out." In conversation with Morley Donaldson, general manager of the railway company, that gentleman had stated that when the people of Prince George wanted anything they were not afraid to ask for it, but when the railway people wanted any consideration they were turned down. The company officials claimed to be able to close out the purchasers of city property, who were behind in their payments, on 30 days' notice.

Ald. Ruggles, who has been the first lieutenant of Mayor Gillett in the various actions opposing the George Street site, confessed an entire change of mind on the subject following his interview with the railway officials. He is now convinced that if Prince George is to grow into the metropolis we all hope to see, co-operation with the railway company was the plan to be followed to attain this end. "The railway company is all we've got at the present," said the alderman.

Mayor Gillett was curious to learn the reason of the alderman's sudden change of front, and expressed a doubt as to whether the resolution before the council would have any weight. "Why not have a plebiscite on the matter?" asked the mayor.

Ald. Ruggles was in favor of passing the resolution now and taking a plebiscite later.

Ald. Egel, who also had op-

posed the George Street site, said he would support the resolution, and hoped it was the last time the question would come before the council.

A letter was read from G. J. Hammond, promoter of the Fort George townsites, in which he blamed certain people of South Fort George and Prince George for the non-settlement of the depot location. He could foresee awful misfortune in the sale of city bonds, and told of having spent a million dollars in advertising his sale of lots in Fort George. The letter was filed without comment.

Machine Gun Squad Composed of Old-Timers.

W. F. Cooke, who was promised a machine gun as a donation from Mr. Charles Millar, is now in communication with the militia authorities with the prospect of organizing a machine gun squad of twelve men in Prince George. Mr. Cooke's idea is to have the squad composed entirely of old-timers from here who are anxious to "do their bit" at the front. Pending word from officials at Vernon, Mr. Cooke is besieged by numbers of prospective recruits.

Seven More Leave For Training Camp.

Seven more recruits for the overseas forces left here on Tuesday evening last for the Vernon training camp. They were examined by Dr. Richardson and sworn in by Mr. Randall, who is receiving applications almost daily. The following were the members of the party: A. P. Melrose, John Jardine, James Shannon, John Aitken, O. G. Hall, Peter Niven, and Harry Jackson.

Mr. A. Ogston, who has been a student in the law office of Murphy & Montgomery here for the past two years, left this week for Calgary where he intended enlisting with the regiment in training there.

Walter Lloyl and John Knox, two well-known old-timers here, left early this week for the Swamp River country, the scene of the recent gold strike reported from Barkerville. They took the train to Bear River from which point a pack trail leads almost to the point of the recent discovery.

WILL SEE CONFLICT TO VICTORIOUS CONCLUSION.

Citizens of Prince George in Service Commemorative of First Anniversary of War Unanimously Pass Resolution to Prosecute War to Victory.

"That on the anniversary of the declaration of a righteous war, this meeting of the citizens of Prince George and district records its inflexible determination to continue to a glorious end the struggle in maintenance of those high ideals of liberty and justice which are the common and sacred cause of the Allies."

The Rex Theatre was crowded to the doors on Wednesday evening when Mayor Gillett, chairman of the gathering of Prince George citizens to commemorate the first anniversary of the declaration of war, opened the ceremonies. His Worship expressed his satisfaction at the large gathering and stated that the war in which we were now engaged was a righteous and just one. He was confident that this district would continue to do its part in prosecuting the war to a successful conclusion.

The children's chorus in which about fifty little girls arranged in white and carrying the British flag, sang "The Maple Leaf For-

ever," aroused the enthusiasm of all present.

Rev. A. C. Justice read suitable passages from the Scriptures and Rev. H. L. Morrison invoked the Divine blessing.

The resolution above was moved by Judge Robertson, who, in a spirited address reviewed the incidents leading up to the present war and brought out several facts that were new to the audience. His remarks were received with vigorous applause.

Dr. Richardson who was to second the resolution was called away during the progress of the meeting, and Rev. Mr. Morrison was called upon to speak in his place.

On a standing vote the resolution was passed unanimously.

A soprano solo, "Rock of Ages" was beautifully rendered by Mrs. Reed, accompanied by Kerr's orchestra. "God Save the King" sung lustily by the entire gathering brought the commemorative service to a close.

Mining in Cariboo Is Very Active.

Hundreds of Prospectors Investigating Old Creeks—Company Dredging.

Vancouver, Aug. 2.—From information lately received from Cariboo the outlook for that part of the province appears to be even better than in those days when the name and fame of Cariboo placed the name British Columbia on the map.

Hundreds of prospectors are at the present time looking over the old gold fields and in a great many cases with the most satisfactory results. Many claims which were abandoned in the sixties on account of the heavy expense of working them in those days, are again being taken up. This great revival has been made possible by the building of the Grand Trunk Pacific, which has made a material reduction in the cost of provisions to the present day prospector and miner in contrast to the high prices

charged the pioneer miners of the sixties.

Reports from Williams, Antler, Keithley and other creeks, whose productiveness in 1862 caused the great rush to this province, bear evidence of a return to the golden days. A company supposed to be the Gugzenheims, obtained control of all the claims on Williams Creek, and this year began operations with two large dredging scows, and have now been working them for some months.

In early days it was illegal to undermine a miner's cabin, but nowadays conditions have changed and cabins and every other building, many of which are still inhabited, are being removed and the ground beneath them taken into the maws of the huge dredges and worked with splendid results.

That the results are gratifying may be easily understood when it was common in the olden days to obtain great results from contiguous ground. For instance, the Burns Company, on the same creek and quite close to some of the cabins, obtained \$140,000 from fifty feet of ground. The

Continued on page 4.

A GERMAN "42" THAT FAILED TO EXPLODE.



The photograph shows how the famous 42-centimeter shell compares with the average French infantryman. This shell fell near Verdun without exploding, and is now on exhibition at the Invalides in Paris. It is 5 feet 7 inches high, a trifle more than 16 1-2 inches in diameter, and weighs upwards of 2000 pounds.

TERRIFIC BOMBARDMENT PRECEDES FALL OF WARSAW

Berlin, Aug. 5.—Warsaw was taken this morning by German troops, according to official announcement made at German army headquarters.

Petrograd, Aug. 5.—An official statement issued from general staff says that the Russians have retired from the Blonie-Nadarzyn line on Warsaw.

Warsaw underwent violent attacks from the air. On Monday a fleet of German aeroplanes dropped more than twenty bombs on the city, killing seven persons and wounding fourteen. Two of the aircraft were hit by the high-angle guns, which fired 100 shells at the invaders.

In the Mitau-Bausk district, the German forces under General Von Buelow are making the most terrific efforts against the Russian line, using cavalry forces on a scale hitherto unheard of in warfare.

All along the battle front in Poland, except at the extreme ends, the Germans and Austrians are using enormous numbers of guns to batter their way through the Russian lines. At a single point they concentrated 150 cannon, with which they swept the Russian trenches with a hurricane of shot and shell that could not be withstood. The ammunition resources seemed inexhaustible.

In the sector of Wyszow, thirty miles northeast of Warsaw, where the Austro-German forces of General Von Gallwitz were locked with the Russians, the Russians were more than holding their own when artillery reinforcements arrived and the Germans turned the day with their guns.

The critical situation at Riga is increased by the evacuation of the city by the non-military elements of the population, the banks being the last to leave. German cavalry forces are scouring the country in such numbers that the Warsaw-Petrograd line always is in danger of being cut.

At Kupisch, seventy miles west of Dvinsk, heavy fighting is in progress, with the Russians resisting stubbornly, as the breaking of the defence here would mean the early loss of Dvinsk, the most important junction of the Petrograd-Warsaw railroad.

Germans Have Given Up Hope of Roumania's Help

Berlin, Aug. 4.—A warning that nothing can be expected from Roumania is conveyed to the readers of the Tages Zeitung in an editorial this morning by Count Ernest Reventlow. His article summarizes the situation in the following paragraph:

"Those friendly relations with Roumania made sacred by tradition—and, on the German side, by firm confidence—can hardly longer be considered as existing."

Count Reventlow points out Roumania's refusal to permit exports of grain or to permit ammunition for the Turks to pass through its territory, although Russia was permitted to trans-ship munitions to Serbia. He says it has been hoped Roumania would fulfil its treaty obligations or preserve at least an upright and well-wishing neutrality, but that the contrary came to pass. Roumania's neutrality became "malevolent," he asserts, with a tendency to enter the conflict on the side of Germany's enemies.

"The importance of Roumania's aid to Germany and Turkey has been greatly lessened, however," Count Reventlow asserts. Before Russia's Galician defeat, Roumania would have been a military factor in co-operating with the Muscovites, he says, but that time is past and her military and political value as an opponent of Germany is vanishing. The period when Roumania could be considered a leading factor in the development of the Balkan states has gone by, the article declares.

Crack Austrian Regiment Almost Wiped Out

Turin, Aug. 4.—The crack regiment of Kaiser Jaegers, or the Emperor's Own Tyrolese Chasseurs, whom Emperor Francis Joseph passed in review at Schoenbrunn, July 18, immediately before their departure for the Austrian front on the Isonzo, were almost completely wiped out early on the morning of August 1, on the Carso plateau.

The flower of the imperial army faced the fury of the guns with magnificent bulldog courage, but they were mowed down almost to the last man. Thereupon, the Italians went forward in one of their impetuous dashes, charging the foe simultaneously on the front and flank, and causing them to flee in the wildest disorder. Six officers and 144 other prisoners were taken.

Revolution and Riots Reported in Portugal

Lisbon, Aug. 1.—Sensational and alarming reports are current in the capital of no less than three separate revolutions in Portugal. Riots and assassinations are of daily occurrence.

Political feeling has completely disorganized the army and clashes between the royal and the republican supporters and other factions are frequent.

Yesterday a quartermaster from the engineers barracks shot and killed three sergeants of his regiment and then committed suicide. The sergeants were members of a secret society known as the "White Ants," and had denounced the quartermaster as belonging to the republican faction which is accused of conspiring against the present government.

D. A. Thomas Inspects Canadian Munition Works

Ottawa, July 30.—D. A. Thomas, representative of Lloyd George, British ministers of munitions, accompanied by W. D. Carr and General Mahon, left today for Montreal where they will join General Bertram and proceed on a tour of inspection of munition factories.

They will at Montreal inspect the Angus shops of the C.P.R., the St. Charles shops of the G.T.P., the Canada Car and Foundry Company's shops, the Vaudreuil loading plant and other firms engaged in the munition business.

They will proceed thence to Quebec and will go over the Ross rifle factory and the Beloeil explosive works.

Proceeding thence to the Nova Scotia Steel Company's plant at New Glasgow, the Dominion Steel Company's plant at Sydney and the Canada Car and Foundry plant at Amherst will be inspected.

Prohibition Sentiment Has Come to Stay

Ottawa, Aug. 3.—"The anti-liquor wave in the west has come to stay," says Hon. W. F. Turgeon, attorney-general of Saskatchewan, who has come east en route to his native town at Bathurst, N.B. "The cause," he said, "probably arises from the fact that times were hard prior to the war and economy was the order of the day. The outbreak of war intensified sentiment."

"That the sentiment against liquor is general on the prairies is shown by the recent vote of Alberta. As for Saskatchewan, the places where strong drink could be found formerly numbered 400. This number has been reduced to a little over twenty, so we think that by practically removing temptation a great step has been taken."

Since the new law came into effect the heaviest day's receipts at the surviving twenty-three liquor stores now under government control in the province were \$2000, according to Mr. Turgeon, who said that all classes were united in the desire to see the drink evil quelled.

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 To the United States \$2.00.
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 The Herald, Prince George, B. C.

NORMAN H. WESLEY, J. G. QUINN,
 President Managing Director.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 6TH, 1915.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

In agreement with the recommendation of the local school trustees and two provincial school inspectors, the government of the province has called for tenders for the erection of two modern school buildings in Prince George, of two and four rooms respectively. These schools will, we are informed by the trustees give Prince George ample public and high school accommodation for the coming year. In addition to these new schools a promise has been obtained from the Department of Education for a separate high school building to be erected here next year.

The local Liberal organ has repeatedly sought during the past week to make political capital out of the statement of a city official and an opponent of the present government, (not a member of the school board and ostensibly acting on his own initiative) that he had succeeded in arranging with the Victoria authorities for a six-room building in place of the four-room one recommended. Just what argument he advanced to secure this alleged promise would be highly interesting. The trustees very properly resent this official's intrusion on their rights, as they are the elected representatives of the people on all matters pertaining to local school affairs.

In answer to the Herald's inquiry for information as to the trustees' recommendation in the matter, we have received the following letter from Mr. A. H. Mahan, one of the trustees elected in May. Mr. Mahan is now a resident of Edson, his position on the local board having been taken by Mr. H. A. Carney. The other two members of the trustees' board, Messrs. P. E. Wilson and C. H. Leathley, agree with Mr. Mahan's statements, as contained in his letter, in every particular.

"Editor, Herald.—Replying to yours of the 30th ult., re. schools at Prince George.

For your information I would say that the School Board was unanimously in favor of a four-room school in the west end, and a two-room school in the Millar Addition. This was also agreed to by School Inspector Gower also School Inspector Murphy who carefully went over both school sites; and from the number of children attending school we came to the conclusion that the above schools were sufficient for present requirements. Also that we could use one of the rooms in the four-room school for high school work for the present, which we considered was to the best interests of the public and of economy under present conditions."

Yours truly,
 A. H. Mahan.

THE BYLAWS.

One week from tomorrow, on Saturday, August 14th, the taxpayers of this city will be asked to ratify bylaws authorizing the sale of bonds to the amount of \$150,000 for the installation of public utilities and the carrying out of civic improvements. The sum proposed to be raised is apportioned as follows: Electric light and power plant, \$45,000; water and sewers, \$80,000; city hall, \$10,000; street improvements, \$15,000.

The people of Prince George who must pay the bills should seriously consider whether they can, with the present outlook, afford to shoulder the extra taxation which the expenditure of this amount would involve. In the first-mentioned bylaw, for the installation of an electric

privately-owned corporation doing business and giving excellent service. Whether the rate is too high for the service, the Herald confesses that it has not sufficient technical knowledge or ability to judge. What we must consider, however, is that we are asked to finance an opposition service to an already established concern and to shoulder the inevitable loss resulting from rival institutions.

The second bylaw calls for \$80,000 to be expended on a water and sewage system. Pure water and good drainage are prime essentials to the public health and are the first requisites of a growing city. Prince George is yet in its infant stages is peculiarly blessed in the matter of pure water; wells can be sunk in the gravel bed underlying any part of the city producing the purest of water. The absence of congestion of population makes the sewage question not an acute one. Figure out our population and answer the question of an \$80,000 expenditure for water and sewer systems.

The remaining two bylaws are for city hall, \$10,000; and street improvements, \$15,000. In the opinion of the Herald these two should receive the ratepayers' endorsement. This money, if properly expended, would give employment to many heads of families here who are sorely in need of the wherewithal to support their families.

Let us face existing conditions. Our taxes are heavy enough at present, in all conscience.

Physical Defects Will Be Remedied.

Regulations Regarding Physical Qualifications of Recruits Relaxed.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—The Militia Council has approved of important relaxations in the regulations regarding the qualifications of recruits offering for service with the colors, which are expected to add largely to enlistment.

The height requirement is changed from 5 feet 4 inches for infantry to 5 feet 2 inches, and for artillery from 5 feet 6 inches to 5 feet 4 inches. The minimum chest measurement is to be 33 inches. There will be in future only one medical examination and that at the place of recruiting.

Men suffering from bad teeth and otherwise medically fit will be supplied with new sets at the expense of the government, the work being done by the dental corps.

Slight physical defects which may be removed by minor operations will be removed at the government's expense by the army medical service. It is estimated that in the past, more than fifteen thousand men have failed to secure places in the forces because of regulations which have now been relaxed.

Fort George Residence Destroyed By Fire.

The residence of Mrs. W. Angell, on Central Avenue, Fort George, was completely destroyed by fire early Tuesday morning. The inmates of the house were only awakened in time to escape in their night clothes, and the contents of the house were a total loss. The fire is supposed to have originated from the smouldering remains of a fire in the stove. When discovered the flames were in the ceiling near the chimney, but the spread was so rapid that it was impossible to check the blaze.

WALTER F. GREGG,
 BRITISH COLUMBIA
 LAND SURVEYOR,
 CIVIL ENGINEER,
 POST BUILDING - - PRINCE GEORGE.



NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Purchase of Cells," will be received by the Honorable the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of the 20th day of August, 1915, for the purchase of the steel cells now in the provincial lock-up at Prince George.

Full particulars may be obtained at the offices of Mr. T. W. Herne, Government Agent, Prince George, or from Chief Constable Dunwoody.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
 Deputy Minister and Public Works Engineer.

Det. of Public Works,
 Victoria, B. C., Aug. 3rd, 1915.
 (Aug. 13-2t.)

CHURCH SERVICES.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

ST. STEPHEN'S, SOUTH FORT GEORGE.
 Sunday, 8 a. m., Holy Communion (second and fourth Sundays); 11 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon; 2-30 p. m., Sunday school; 7-30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

Wednesday, 7-30 p. m., evening prayer with intercessions for those engaged in the war.

ST. GEORGE'S, CENTRAL FORT GEORGE.
 Sunday, 8 a. m., Holy communion (first and third Sundays); 11 a. m., morning prayer, litany and sermon; 2-30 p. m., Sunday school; 7-30 p. m., evening prayer and sermon.

Friday, 7-30 p. m., evening prayer with intercessions for those engaged in the war. Holy communion at both churches on holy days and week days according to notice.

PRINCE GEORGE SUNDAY SCHOOL at 2-30 p. m., in the day school building.

METHODIST.

FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, PRINCE GEORGE, near Princess Theatre, Third Avenue west. Rev. H. L. Morrison, B. A., pastor. Services at 11 a. m., and 7-30 p. m.; Sunday school, 12 p. m.

PRESBYTERIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, FORT GEORGE.—Rev. C. M. Wright, B. A., minister. Services at 11 a. m. and 7-30 p. m.; Sabbath school at 12-15 p. m.

KNOX CHURCH, SOUTH FORT GEORGE. Rev. A. C. Justice, B. A., minister. Service every Sunday morning in the church at 11 a. m.; Sabbath school at 2 p. m.

SAINT ANDREW'S CHURCH, PRINCE GEORGE.—Rev. A. C. Justice, B. A., minister. Service is held in the Rex Theatre, George Street, every Sunday evening at 7-30 p. m.; Sabbath school in the Rex Theatre, at 2-30 p. m.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE.

Third Avenue, near George Street.
 On Sunday, August 8th, at 8.15 p. m. Mr. J. J. Rouse will give a lecture illustrated by a large colored chart. Subject, "Death—is it Annihilation?" There is no collection and all are cordially invited.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PRINCE GEORGE SCHOOL.

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Prince George Four-room School," will be received by the Honorable the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday the 20th day of August, 1915, for the erection and completion of a four-room school at Prince George, in the Cariboo Electoral District, B. C.

Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 28th day of July, 1915, at the offices of Mr. T. W. Herne, Government Agent, Prince George; Mr. J. Mahoney, Government Agent, Vancouver; or the Department of Public Works, Victoria, B. C.

Intending tenderers can obtain one copy of plans and specifications by applying to the undersigned with a deposit of ten dollars (\$10), which will be refunded on their return in good order.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honorable the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equal to ten per cent. of tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering declines to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
 Deputy Minister and Public Works Engineer.

Dept. of Public Works,
 Victoria, B. C., July 15th, 1915.
 Aug. 20-3t.

OUR Telegraph Office at Prince George is now open for business. All telegrams for Prince George and Central Fort George will go through this office. Free delivery between Prince and Central.

FORT GEORGE & ALBERTA TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

IN THE MATTER of an application for duplicate Certificate of title No. 26429A issued to Knut Mellem covering Lot Twenty-Seven (27) Block Fifteen (15) Map 649, Townsite of Fort George, (McGregor Addition).

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that it is my intention at the expiration of one month from the date of first publication hereof to issue a duplicate certificate of title covering the above lands to Knut Mellem unless in the meantime I shall receive valid objection thereto in writing.

DATED at the Land Registry Office, Kamloops, B. C., this 27th day of April; A. D. 1915.

C. H. DUNBAR,
 District Registrar.

NOTICE.

To the Holders of Agreements of Sale or Assignments Within the Municipality of Prince George.

In order that the holders of agreements of sale or of assignments of property within the Municipality of Prince George may exercise their rights as voters under the same, you are requested to notify the City Assessor and Collector at his office in the Princess Block, Prince George, B. C., at your earliest convenience, and have your name placed on the City Assessment Roll.

Assessment Notices will be mailed to Owners and Agreement Holders at an early date, and it is advisable that you have your name on the roll, thus avoiding delay and saving any discount allowed on Taxes due August 31, 1915.

H. A. CARNEY,
 City Assessor and Collector.
 Dated June 9th, 1915.
 Prince George, B. C.

N. H. Wesley

Sole Agent for the MILLAR Portion of Prince George Townsite

Special inducements to people who will build. Come in and talk it over. It will not cost you anything.

Garden Tracts

From 1 to 10 acres on the Fraser River and P. G. E. Railway within a mile of town. Price and terms on application.

Fire, Accident, Life, Plate Glass and all other forms of Insurance.

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Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, at Wholesale and Retail. Stationery, Magazines, Newspapers, Confections, and Toilet Articles.

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Modern and up-to-date in every respect. Entire building Steam Heated. Hot and Cold Water in Rooms. Public and Private Baths.

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Corner Hamilton & Third South Fort George, B. C.

The newest and most modern hotel in the northern interior

Rates \$2.50 and \$3 Monthly and weekly rates on application

Best of wines, Liquors and cigars

Albert Johnson, Prop.

Free Information.

We have just issued our new land booklet, which gives accurate and complete information regarding lands in Central British Columbia, along the new railroads. Free copies can be obtained at our George St. office.

North Coast Land Co., Ltd.,

Phone 15. PRINCE GEORGE, B. C.
 L. R. WALKER, General Agent.

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to "The Crisis in B. C."

Shows the Inconsistencies of Moses Cotsworth and Rev. A. E. Cooke and Makes Strong Defence of the Government Land Policy.

Vancouver, July 30.—Heaping with ridicule the author and the clerical sponsors of "The Crisis in B. C.," and repudiating it as a "venomous piece of partizan literature," Hon. W. J. Bowser last night for two and a half hours entertained a large audience in the Orpheum theatre. The entire house, with the exception of the upper gallery, was crowded with an audience which included many ladies. Over a hundred prominent Conservatives, including the members of the legislature for Yale, Dewdney, Chilliwack, Delta, Similkameen and Kamloops, and the Conservative candidates and members for Vancouver, occupied seats on the platform and an ovation was tendered the attorney-general both at the opening and the close of his address.

It was in smiting the enemy hip and thigh with shafts of ridicule and satire that the attorney-general most pleased the great crowd. Mr. Cotsworth, whose mildest description was that of "a meddlesome old man" was himself charged by the attorney-general with profiting while in the government service by the very forms of landstaking which he condemned in his pamphlet. Rev. Mr. Cooke was charged with being a Liberal hiding under the gown of a clergyman. Both were accused of being actuated by a desire for office in the future. The demand for a Royal Commission was characterized as preposterous, Hon. Mr. Bowser pointing out that the real place to settle these matters was at the polls. He expressed his belief that the people, who for twelve years had returned the government to power at the polls, would express a renewal of that confidence when the next election was called.

"I must regret the occasion which requires me as a minister of the crown and a member for Vancouver to reply to these charges at a time when the empire is in travail and suffering," said Mr. Bowser, after Mr. F. W. Welsh in a short speech had formally opened the meeting. "Most people would think that men in holy orders would be better employed in these times in trying to bring peace and goodwill into the world. But the political parson is not the only one to blame. Mr. Macdonald, one of the leaders of the Liberal party, has seen fit to make a political attack. His idea of a political truce is one that is binding only on us. He told a meeting here in the city that the most patriotic thing to do was to turn the McBride government out. I am not deceived by his offers of a truce and I am here tonight to accept the gauntlet thrown down."

"Land Grabbers."

Dealing with the statements set out under the heading of "Landgrabbers and their booty," which he said was amazing language for a Christian minister to use, Mr. Bowser said that there had been either an ignorance or suppression of material facts. The lands which had been bought back from the C.P.R. of the Columbia & Western Railway grant at 40 cents per acre were not worthless lands, but had been taxed at 50 cents per acre. It had been bought back at the request of miners and settlers whose rights were contested by the C.P.R. As part of the bargain the C.P.R. had refunded to the government \$401,113 guarantees previously paid, released the government from a further guarantee of \$50,000, and taken over the Sloean & Kaslo Railway from the C.N.R. and standardized it.

"Why do they not mention those facts if they have investigated the matter, and present their facts in a non-partizan spirit?" asked Mr. Bowser.

The figures given in the section devoted to the lands department, he said, were false and misleading. Only three of the land assessors failed to report lands in their districts available for pre-emption within twenty miles of a road or railroad, and in each case it was due to misapprehension. The assessor at Barkerville had reported he had no land within twenty miles of a railroad, but that was because he had no railroad. He had considerable land, and had since issued 2702 records for pre-emptions for a total of 520,000 acres.

Mr. Bowser declared that instead of only 10 per cent. of the agricultural land being left to the province there is still over 50 per cent. belonging to the crown. He produced an affidavit of the secretary of the agricultural commission characterizing as untrue in every particular the statements which Mr. Cotsworth had made of the commission.

Cotsworth and the Con.

"One of the greatest operators of

this system of 'fraudulently acquiring lands' is our good friend Moses Cotsworth. I'm going to tell you quite a bit about Moses' history as a speculator with an eye to the main chance," continued Mr. Bowser, and the audience listened with renewed interest.

"When we first met Mr. Cotsworth he had been engaged to regrade the civil service, and in so doing he learned a bit about our land laws in this province. There was then some land at Quatsino, and also residing there a half-time constable named Sorensen, who got \$30 a month for serving writs and keeping order when required. Cotsworth heard about this land at Quatsino and he at once decided he must go and regrade my \$30 a month constable. In fact he could not do it on one trip. He learned each time about a bit more land, and he travelled three or four times at the public expense to Quatsino to regrade my \$30 constable, and finished up without regrading him at all.

"We had a constable named Cox at Alberni, who thought that his own horizon might be raised by the regrading official, and who assisted Mr. Cotsworth by staking the land for him. That was in 1909. The first time Moses got 389 acres staked for himself, located for him by a constable in the public pay by this fraudulent way at the public expense. But that was not enough. Mr. Cotsworth decided to get some more, and he had 320 acres staked in the name of his wife, Keziah Cotsworth. Then he carried his fraud further by having another 240 acres staked in the name of Daisy Edith Cotsworth. Now Moses thinks it is a fraud to complete, on a falling market, the purchases he began on a rising market. (Laughter).

Borrowed a Thousand.

"That was not all Moses did. He got a loan of a thousand pounds from a friend in England on the security of this land, which he has never got title to. He says now that he merely got this land to expose the frauds on the crown. He did this while he was in the pay of the crown. Do you believe that explanation? Why did he keep that secret hidden for five years? Why did he continue to make payments if he merely bought the lands to prove that they were got by fraud?

"Cotsworth has said there is no land left for the pre-emptor. Well, there would not be if Moses had his way. There was a clause in the Land Act whereby anyone could protest a pre-emption, so while Moses was in Quatsino he heard of a pre-emption held by a man named Waugh, and he had a complaint entered. He wrote to the land agent, 'When cancelled please notify me as I wish to enter an application to purchase.' (Laughter).

"This is the man who denounces the government for unjust tyranny over poor pre-emptors. Cox got suspicious and put in the application in the name of his own wife. (Laughter). Moses was hoist with his own petard and had to buy the land from Cox.

"Another time he objected to a young man named Guy Gilsted, and wanted it purchased in the name of Daisy E. Cotsworth. Gilsted was upheld, however, and the poor pre-emptor kept his land. (Applause).

"On another occasion when Moses was out on a regrading trip he spied

tion filed and wrote to the land agent that if Cox did not apply to have it purchased in the name of Frank Wright Cotsworth. But Frank was dropped later, and he wanted it in the name of Grace Cotsworth. Nook, however, was upheld, and is now in possession of the property that Cotsworth tried to take from him.

"At this stage I would like to quote from the pamphlet. It is Moses on Moses. Moses says, 'Thus the pre-emptor was tricked and the land thief grew rich.' (Loud laughter.) The public conscience was debauched and the speculator became unable to pay his taxes." (Renewed laughter).

Erroneous Statements.

Many alleged mis-statements or incomplete statements of fact were alleged by the attorney-general in the pamphlet. He said that where Mr. Cotsworth had made it appear that 1051 applications for land in the name of 117 agents had been made in one week he had used a date when the names of two advertising periods covering nine weeks were appearing in the Gazette.

"Of the 1051 applications Mr. Cotsworth did not tell you that over 600 were dropped or disallowed, and only a little over 300 allowed," added Mr. Bowser. "He did not tell you that James Scott, who is down for 74,000 acres, applied for 47,000, and did not get one acre. He had Robert Cross down for 61,760 acres, but Cross only got 1280 acres allowed him. George M. Beines, who is down as applying for forty-eight coal leases, dropped forty-two of them, and the other six were disallowed. Lloyd, who is down for 26,288 acres, did not proceed with one of his applications.

"Many of those who did speculate would be glad to get their 50 cents an acre back and return the land, but in the end we will get their 50 cents and the land also. It was a speculative age, and we took advantage of it by raising the price of land. If we had wanted to stand in with the speculators we would not have raised the price of lands.

Quoting figures in connection with the land sales, Mr. Bowser said that of the 2,274,000 acres wanted in 1913 by seventeen agents, only 929,000 had been allowed, and 1,329,000 had not been proceeded with. The land boom had died out now, and only 45,000 acres were sold in 1914, but in that year crown grants for 1,300,000 acres to pre-emptors had been given. It had been necessary, he added, to raise revenue by the sale of a portion of the public domain to meet the heavy cost of developing the province, and the department at Victoria had not been affected by political color.

Among the prominent Liberals who had bought British Columbia lands, he continued, was Hon. Edward Brown, provincial treasurer in the Norris cabinet in Manitoba, who bought 68,000 acres, and now wanted returned his \$40,000 first payment and taxes. "The executive council refused the request. We will have both the \$40,000 and the land, too," said Mr. Bowser. Mr. J. F. Bledsoe of Alberni and Stuart Henderson, K.C., were prominent Liberals who had large land holdings in the province, he added.

"The pamphlet says," continued the speaker: "We ask for a thorough investigation by absolutely reliable and highly trained investigators.' I smell Cotsworth. (Laughter.) The hand is the hand of Esau, but the voice is the voice of Moses. (Renewed laughter). The pamphlet goes on, 'We demand a royal commission.' I smell Cooke. (Laughter). The little Kitsilano congregation could doubtless be persuaded to allow the pastor a holiday while he serves on the royal com-

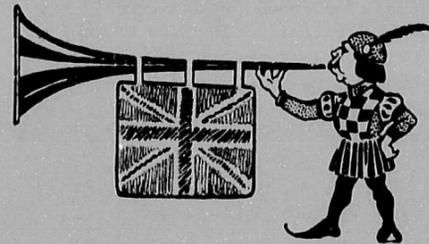
(Continued on Page 4.)

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UNUSUAL CONDITIONS of the past ten months have created an up-hill situation for business. Consistent and persistent advertising in the proper medium will enable you to "make" the hill and show a gain for your business over even normal times.

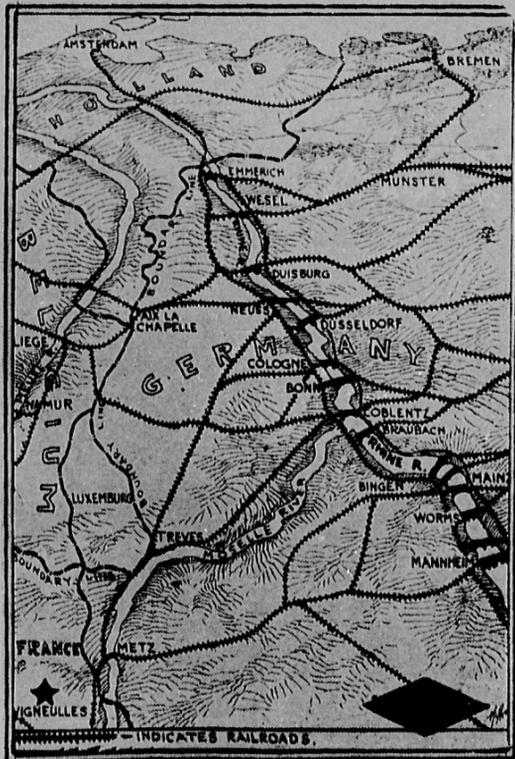
The wise engineer does not cut down the steam on the up-grade - just a little more is needed to negotiate the hill.

Why not let us talk to you about a conservative publicity campaign in the Prince George Herald, the oldest established newspaper in Central British Columbia? We can introduce you to the people who will buy your merchandise.

Call us up and we shall be pleased to discuss publicity with you.

THE PRINCE GEORGE HERALD.

Telephone 25. P. O. Box 246.



The River Rhine and its fifteen bridges, which the allies plan to destroy with 2,000 aeroplanes, in the hope of cutting off supplies of munitions and men for the German Army on the western front.

The city council is communicating with the railway company asking for a cheap return fare to the prairie harvest fields.

All city property owners and those liable for property taxes are eligible to vote on the money bylaws being submitted to the ratepayers on the 14th inst. The list is now being made up by City Assessor Carney.

N. W. Rowell, K.C., leader of the Opposition in the Ontario Legislature, passed through from the west this morning en route to Toronto.

Sam Shannon, who has been engineer at the Northern Electric company's plant, left today for his home in Glasgow, Scotland.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Pirie, of South Fort George, left today for Phoenix, B.C., where they will reside.

Walter F. Gregg, P.L.S., spent Sunday in town, returning Monday to the Willow River country where he and Mr. A. H. Holland are working on government surveys.

E. Walter Anderson and Miss Anna May Johnson were married at South Fort George last Saturday evening. Rev. A.C. Justice performed the ceremony.

Rev. Mr. Bushfield, Methodist minister at McBride, who is visiting Rev. Mr. Morrison here, received a wire this morning that the parsonage at McBride was burned to the ground last night with all its contents.

Anticipating the arrival of the new fire engine and apparatus purchased by the city, the fire hall at the corner of Fourth Avenue and George Street, is being enlarged and a hose tower erected.

The July issue of the Ford Times a magazine published by the Ford Motor Co., contains a full-page picture of the Ford car used by the fire department at South Fort George. "Doc" Layne at the wheel looks extremely efficient as a daring driver and fire-fighter.

Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Burden arrived from Edmonton on Tuesday evening's train. Mrs. Burden has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. L. G. MacHaffie in Edmonton for some weeks. Mr. Burden is returning from a surveying trip into the Peace River country.

In a baseball match that was replete with spectacular stunts and brilliant play the city Merchants defeated the Bankers at baseball on Wednesday afternoon by a score of 19 to 2. For the Merchants Jeglum and Hood were the battery, while the Bankers were forced to call for recruits on their firing line.

Mr. J. H. Johnson, proprietor of the Fort George Hotel, started work this week on his new hostelry on Third Avenue, between Quebec and Brunswick Streets. The plans call for a fifty-room building modern in all respects. Mr. Johnson hopes to complete the structure in record time.

Hon. A. L. Sifton, premier of Alberta, passed through the city last Sunday evening en route to the Panama Pacific Exposition. In conversation with the Herald Mr. Sifton stated that they were looking for a bumper harvest in Alberta. He did not expect there would be a scarcity of help in the harvest, as there were still many unemployed railway laborers in that country. About 5000 recruits now in training in the different camps throughout the province had received a month's leave to work in the harvest and these would be a great help in relieving the shortage of labor.

Miss Annie Exelby and Mr. Alfred J. Peterson, of Newlands, were married at the Methodist parsonage, on Tuesday evening, by Rev. H. S. Morrison. The honeymoon was spent here, the happy couple leaving for home today.

Ladies of South Fort George Have Done Noble Work in Relieving Distress in This District.

The Sunshine Society has concluded its first year of work and its birthday was celebrated at the residence of Mrs. Cowie recently, when the members and their friends enjoyed games, cards, dancing, etc.

In reviewing the past year they cannot but feel that the work of the society has been good. The members have met with the heartiest support from the people of the whole district, from the government officials here and from the provincial government, and their thanks extend to all who have co-operated with them. The relief committee in their visiting, have found many cases where sickness in the family or lack of work made a little help very acceptable and the government officials and merchants of the district have in many cases helped the committee in securing work for those who needed it.

The society has held one bazaar one dance, served refreshments at a carnival and the railway men's dance, and together with subscriptions, have raised in all the sum of \$736.55. They were also largely instrumental in obtaining the permission of the Minister of Lands for the use by the people of the district of the unsold government lots for garden purposes; this has been taken advantage of by many residents of the district. They have obtained a sufficient number of cups, saucers, and other utensils, suitable for serving refreshments at dances and other public gatherings. These will be rented at reasonable rates to any responsible persons desiring the use of them for such purposes.

The object of the society has been and will be to lend a helping hand wherever it is necessary.

During the coming year the "Sunshiners" hope to have many enjoyable features and ask the same co-operation and sympathy that they have received in the past.

The statement below will give some idea of the work that has been done by the society.

Statement for the year ending June 30th, 1915.

RECEIPTS.

November 19, 1914, Sale of Work and Dance, \$290.10; January 22nd, 1915, Refreshments served at Carnival \$18.10; February 5th, 1915, Dance given in South Fort George, \$23.40; April 5th, 1915, Refreshments served at Railway Men's Dance, \$73.85; April 24th, 1915, 50 per cent. of receipts on opening day at Fort George Drug Co.'s Ice Cream Parlors, \$10.00; May 20th, 1915, refund from provincial government on one relief case, \$56.10; Subscriptions received during the year, \$265.00; Total receipts \$736.55.

DISBURSEMENTS.

Relief given to seven families in Central Fort George, \$107.15; Relief given to five families in Prince George, \$164.35; Relief given to three families in South Fort George, \$41.85; Sundry cases other than above to which relief has been given, \$51.30; Cups, saucers, and other utensils purchased, \$41.20; Total Disbursements, \$465.85; Balance on hand, \$330.70.

JANE L. COWIE, President.
GRACE E. DUNN, Secretary.

Father Coccola Visits.

Rev. Father Coccola, the veteran Indian missionary, was a visitor here last Sunday. After a strenuous and active career of over forty years on the frontier of Western Canada, Father Coccola is still hale and hearty, and makes long and arduous trips to visit his Indian wards in various parts of the northern interior. He is intensely interested in the European war and recently sought permission from the church authorities to go to France and minister to the wounded. The church authorities gently but firmly declined to allow the old pioneer to take up the dangerous duty on the battlefields.

Father Coccola has two brothers who are officers in the French army, one of them a general.

Watty surrendered \$130,000 from 100 feet; the Loring-Miller claim gave to the shareholders \$240,000 chiefly out of fifty feet of ground. On Lightning Creek a nugget was picked up on August 2, 1864, which weighed 30 1-16 oz., valued at \$481.00. The Moffat claim on the same creek gave \$90,000 to fifty feet of ground.

It is not altogether a surprise to learn that one of these dredges on the first clean-up realized \$35,000. So much for old Williams Creek, but the meadows at the foot of this creek have yet to be attacked and worked. Attempts were made in early days to do something with this ground but the machinery at the disposal of the early operators was unsuitable and the pumps not powerful enough or big enough to cope with the water. When it is possible, and it will be soon, to transport the necessary machinery, the returns, should the working be successful, will rival Antler and Williams Creeks in their palmy days.

In the meantime the surrounding country is being hunted over by experienced miners and prospectors in large numbers and the public may soon be apprised of some new and wonderfully rich strike. Old miners insist that Cariboo has been only half prospected and that more gold is lying there now than was ever taken out.

It might be interesting to state that although the nugget already mentioned as having been found on August 2, 1864, was the largest taken out to that date in Cariboo a larger one was taken out on Wild Horse Creek, Kootenay, earlier in the same month and year weighing 37 ounces, which was the largest in that year north of the international boundary line.

Hon. W. J. Bowser Replies To "The Crisis in B. C."

(Continued from Page 3.)

mission. If Cooks is as sincere as he professes to be, where was he all the years when the Liberal government of Canada was made the subject of serious charges and scandals?"

A Voice—At the North Pole. Mr. Bowser—No, my friend is wrong. That was Dr. Cook No. 1. This is Dr. Cooke No. 2. The second Dr. Cooke is an explorer too. He has found a mare's nest. (Laughter). I wonder if the reason Mr. Cooke was silent during those years is because he drew \$1089 from the Liberal government for lecturing in Ireland. And who do you think he got it from? It was from Mr. Preston, the Mr. Preston, who sent the historic message to the Liberals in Ontario: 'Hug the machine for the sake of auld lang syne.' (Renewed laughter). Strip the gown from the back of the political parson and you find underneath a plain ordinary Grit."

Rev. Mr. Cooke, said the speaker, showed his partizanship not merely by his language, but by his act in associating himself with Cotsworth, who had been a disappointed aspirant for the Liberal nomination in New Westminster in 1912. "To the discredit of the Liberal party there were found nine delegates who voted for Moses there. (Laughter.) Now, Rev. Mr. Cooke calls upon high heaven to help turn out the government. Well, who is to take our places? The Liberals? Can you imagine one of the arch-angels coming down to join himself with Ralph Smith and John Oliver to form a Liberal government?" (Laughter).

"GAME ACT."

Notice is hereby given that the Order in Council of the 2nd day of September, 1912, establishing a game reserve in the County of Cariboo has been revoked, and under the authority of section 36 of this Act a tract of land in the said county as described hereunder has been set apart for the purposes of a game reserve, namely: Commencing at a point on the northern watershed of the Holmes (Beaver) River, said point being four miles in an easterly direction from McBride Station, on the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway; thence in a northwesterly direction on a straight line to the northeast corner of S. T. L. 35543; thence east along the north boundary of said licence to the easterly northeast corner of Lot 4075, Cariboo Land District; thence west, north, and west to the northwest corner of Lot 4074, Cariboo Land District; thence due west to the east boundary of Lot 4058; thence northerly and westerly along the boundaries of Lots 4058, 4060, 4062, and 4063, Cariboo Land District, to the northwest corner of the latter

a straight line to the northeast corner of S.T.L. 32927; thence northerly to the headwaters of the Torpy (Clearwater) River; thence easterly and southerly along the easterly watersheds of the Torpy and Morkill (Little Smoky) Rivers to a point on a height of land between the Morkill and Holmes (Beaver) Rivers; thence southwesterly along the northern watershed of the Holmes River to the point of commencement.

W. J. BOWSER,
Attorney-General.
Attorney-General's Office
July 3rd, 1915.

SYNOPSIS OF COAL MINING REGULATIONS

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the North-West Territories and in a portion of the Province of British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of \$1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made by the applicant in person to the Agent or Sub-Agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal subdivisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out by the applicant himself.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of \$5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available, but not otherwise. A royalty shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at the rate of five cents per ton.

The person operating the mine shall furnish the Agent with sworn returns accounting for the full quantity of merchantable coal mined and pay the royalty thereon. If the coal mining rights are not being operated, such returns should be furnished at least once a year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of \$10.00 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Sub-Agent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.
N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—58782.



NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

PRINCE GEORGE SCHOOL (Two Room).

SEALED TENDERS, superscribed "Tender for Prince George School," will be received by the Honourable the Minister of Public Works up to 12 o'clock noon of Friday, the 6th day of August, 1915, for the erection and completion of a two-room school-house at Prince George, in the Cariboo Electoral District.

Plans, specifications, contract, and forms of tender may be seen on and after the 13th day of July, 1915, at the office of Mr. T. W. Aerne, Government Agent, Prince George, and the Department of Public Works, Victoria.

By application to the undersigned, contractors may obtain a copy of the plans and specifications for the sum of ten dollars (\$10), which will be refunded on their return in good order.

Each proposal must be accompanied by an accepted bank cheque or certificate of deposit on a chartered bank of Canada, made payable to the Honourable the Minister of Public Works, for a sum equal to 10 per cent of tender, which shall be forfeited if the party tendering decline to enter into contract when called upon to do so, or if he fail to complete the work contracted for. The cheques or certificates of deposit of unsuccessful tenderers will be returned to them upon the execution of the contract.

Tenders will not be considered unless made out on the forms supplied, signed with the actual signature of the tenderer, and enclosed in the envelopes furnished.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

J. E. GRIFFITH,
Deputy Minister and Public Works Engineer,
Department of Public Works,
Victoria, B.C., July 12th, 1915.

W. P. OGILVIE,
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Prince George Post Building,
George Street - Prince George, B.C.

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CIVIL ENGINEERS,
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Fort George, B. C. 114, Pemberton Bldg.
Hammond Street F. C. Green, Mgr.
F. P. Burden, Mgr.
Nelson, B. C. New Hazelton, B. C.
102, Ward Street B. C. Albeck, Mgr.
A. H. Green, Mgr.

The Panama News Stands on George Street, Prince George, and Hamilton Street, South Fort George have your Home Newspapers, also Magazines, Cigars, Cigarettes and Snuffs. You will find there, too, a complete line of Stationery. We are up-to-date in everything.

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of the risk and inconvenience of burning coal oil. Why not be up-to-date? Have your house wired, it costs but a trifle more. Rates on application at our office - Rooms 7 & 8, Post Building, George Street, and at the plant, South Fort George. We have a stock of lamps, shades, fixtures, irons, and handle all utility devices.

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Phone 10, Prince George.

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