Prince George Herald

VOL. 5, NO. 50. PRINCE GEORGE, BRITISH COLUMBIA, FRIDAY, AUGUST 13, 1915. PRICE FIVE CENTS

City Council in Regular Session.

Grant of $100 Made to Agricultural Exhibition—Refuse Rebate for Street Improvements.

The regular meeting of the city council was held Monday evening, Ald. Livingstone being the only absentee member.

The weekly accounts were passed in committee and the lump sum passed in open council.

F. B. Hood, treasurer of the Fort George Agricultural Association, addressed the board asking for a grant of $100 for the Fair to be held here September 14 and 15. Mr. Hood, in a brief address spoke of the importance of the agricultural interests to the city's welfare, and thought that everything possible should be done to encourage the farmers here. Mayor Gillett and the aldermen agreed with Mr. Hood and the request was granted.

Ald. Eagel informally introduced the question of a possible amalgamation of the Prince George Chamber of Commerce and the Fort George Board of Trade. The latter body was desirous of taking rooms in the city hall. He asked Mr. Hood's opinion of the merger. Mr. Hood was inclined to the belief that public sentiment in the city was opposed to the idea. He did not think the business men as a whole were friendly to the Fort George organization. It had been used in the promotion of lot sales in the western subdivisions and he thought its record would be a detriment. Mayor Gillett, speaking as a member of the organization, believed that the members would be in favor of changing the name to the Prince George Board of Trade. No definite action could of course be taken at the council meeting, and discussion closed with the understanding that members of both bodies be interviewed with a view to some sort of amalgamation.

The bridge over the Fraser River came up for discussion. A resolution moved by Ald. Lambert and seconded by Ald. Eagel was unanimously carried that the council communicate with the government and the Grand Trunk Pacific to the end that their differences might be settled and the traffic portion of the bridge be opened to the public.

City Scavenger Cashman appeared before the council to make a report on the work of his department. He asked that the public be excluded from the meeting as he had a few names to mention in connection with the fee-collecting portion of his labors. The council thereupon agreed to give him a hearing at the close of the regular business.

Mayor Gillett gave a short informal talk upon the necessity of passing the city bylaws, and stated that anyone who opposed these measures had not the good welfare of the city at heart. He wanted all the aldermen to be present at the public meeting on Thursday evening and address the people on the question.

Ald. Ruggles, representative of the Prince George Investment and Development Co., asked the council to refund $600 from the taxes of his company for street improvements paid for previous to incorporation. The company's taxes for the current year amount to over $4,000, and they were prepared to pay them in full provided this refund was made.

The council considered that such action would be establishing a precedent that would involve them in endless trouble. The Grand Trunk, for instance, spent $15,000, on George Street improvements; Mr. Millar also had an outlay of several thousands, and while the city needed the money they could not grant the request until the people had voted in favor of it.

Many Inquiries For B. C. Timber.

Victoria, Aug. 12.—The Department of Lands is receiving frequent enquiries in connection with the development of the coast lumber export trade, and it would appear that increased attention is being paid to the securing of mill sites and timber along the northern seaboard. The information circulated under instructions from the minister of lands for the guidance of manufacturers both in the interior and on the coast has aroused much interest.

Trade inquiries from importers in the United Kingdom, Australia, South Africa, California, and other markets have been circulated among the mills, and good results are hoped for.

Pioneer Merchant Leaving For North.

J. B. Lambert, the pioneer merchant of Prince George, and who erected the first business place on George Street, will leave in about ten days for the Grande Prairie country, where he will conduct a mercantile business in connection with a farm he owns there.

Mr. Lambert has been prominent in business and public life of Prince George and was elected in May last one of the city's first aldermen. In the departure of Ald. Lambert, Prince George loses a sterling citizen and a progressive city official. Here's hoping J. B. makes a million in the new north.

Locol Surveyor Is Peace River Enthusiast.

F. P. Burden, P.L.S., who returned last week from the Peace River country, is enthusiastic over the wonderful possibilities of that great region. Though practically uninhabited and with only small patches under cultivation, Mr. Burden saw enough evidences of the wonderful fertility of the soil to make him a booster for the greater hinterland to the north. Ab. White and Bob Wood, two well-known old-timers here, are both located on the land up north and doing well. Mr. White has a homestead just a mile distant from a railway station on the new line being built from Edmonton. He is breaking up considerable land this year and is well satisfied with the outlook. Bob Wood is located at the foot of Mt. Selwyn in a picturesque valley. He has a promising mineral claim near the group now being prospected by Mr. Featherstonhaugh and party. Mr. Burden states that the Mt. Selwyn claims are splendid prospects of free-milling ore.

Recruits For the Harvest Fields

Ottawa, August 9.—It is expected here that a considerable number of the troops now stationed at the various camps throughout Canada will take advantage of the permission granted by the militia department to non-commissioned officers and men to take a month's furlough in the harvest fields. Under the provision such men who are of good character will have their return fare paid to any locality not exceeding 300 miles from the camp in which they are located. They will wear their working suits during the period of furlough, and their militia pay will be withheld until their return, when it will be given to them upon production of a certificate showing that they have had bona-fide employment in the fields.

Recruiting Here for 54th Battalion

Lieut. Bentley in City Taking Recruits for Vernon Training Camp.

Lieut. C. E. Bentley, of the 54th Battalion, now in camp at Vernon, arrived here yesterday accompanied by C. Sergt. Edwards of the 102nd Regiment. Lieut. Bentley is signing recruits for the 54th. Up to noon today seven applicants had been accepted and these with any others who may be accepted here will leave on Tuesday's boat for Quesnel, where more recruits are waing, the augmented party proceeding direct to Vernon.

"An idea exists here that men joining the 54th would be sent to a different camp from those who enlisted here some weeks ago," said Lieut. Bentley today. "This is a mistake, as the quarters of the 62nd and 54th are adjoining."

The Herald was told by the recruiting officer that drafts to fill out overseas regiments are constantly being made from the Vernon camp. Hundreds of men who had been in training for only six or seven weeks had been sent to England to complete their training, and their vacancies in the Vernon regiments filled as rapidly as possible.

Lieut. Bentley is making his headquarters at the King George where he will be pleased to give all possible information to those interested.

Men For Harvest.

Edmonton, August 10.—J. J. McCormack, superintendent of the City Employment Bureau, states that up to the present there appears to be no shortage of men for harvest work. He states that there is a large number of men coming in from the north country and the west looking for work, 150 coming in on one train from Fort George last Friday.

Prince George Recruit Wins Promotion.

D. A. Matthews, who left here with the recruits for Vernon a few weeks ago, has been appointed assistant paymaster for the regiment with the rank of sergeant, In a letter to Mr. Cummings of the Kennedy Blair stores, Mr. Matthews states that all the Prince George boys are in the best of health and spirits and are looking forward to the time when they will get a crack at Kaiser Bill's minions.

Bylaws Discussed In Public Meeting.

A meagre turnout of ratepayers attended the meeting last evening in the Rex Theatre called by the mayor to discuss the money bylaws to be voted on tomorrow. Ald. Ellis was chairman of the gathering and speeches in favor of the measures were delivered by Mayor Gillett, Ald. Eagel and City Solicitor Wilson. The only opponent of the bylaws who turned up to speak was Mr. Williams, a visitor from Vancouver and an extensive owner of city property.

Space forbids a resume of all that was said by the the different speakers. The point, however, that each of the sponsors for the bylaws sought to emphasize was the need of the city's unemployed. If certain or all of the bylaws were passed the working population would be benefitted.

There was little enthusiasm in the audience and many left before all the arguments had been exhausted.

Iron Duke is Needed Today.

London, August 9.—It is a fact that everything has not been working quite smoothly between the French and British in the west. It was perhaps in connection with this matter that Lord Kitchener and Mr. Asquith recently went across the channel. There is some talk of possible changes in the personnel on our side. A more Spartan regime is perhaps desirable there. We want an Iron Duke to look after our affairs at the front. This is the London gossip, and there is undoubtedly something in it.

There have also been diplomatic exchanges between London and Paris on a suggestion from General Joffre that we should extend our lines to the south. Our reply was a suggestion that our extension might more appropriately be towards the north and the channel. But the matter was amicably settled, and the force of the French contention admitted, when it was pointed out that another German thrust might be made at Calais, and that the French government and commander-in-chief might be placed in an invidious position if the defence of so vital a French position were left entirely to alien troops.

There is obviously sound sense in this, and General Joffre has had his way, as usual and right.

Breaking Mile Record Which Stood For Twenty-Nine Years.

Norman Taber, running the fastest mile ever made by man. This record of 4.12 and 2-5 breaks the record of 4.12 and 3-4 made twenty-nine years ago by W. G. George. Taber's performance is regarded as the most remarkable athletic feat of the decade.

Allies Are Concentrating on Forcing of Dardanelles.

London, Aug. 11.—Recognition of the imperative importance to the allies of forcing the Dardanelles, as the shortest road to retrieving the Russian reverse and regaining the initiative now in the hands of Germany, is demonstrated amply by the sudden landing of British forces in the vicinity of Karachali, on the north of the Gulf of Saros and resumption of the offensive both at the southern end of the Gallipoli peninsula and north of Gaba Tepe.

The Australians and New Zealanders recently have been strengthening their positions at Gaba Tepe. The new landing place on the Gulf of Saros, being on the flank and rear of the Bulair lines, if developed would menace the strong Turkish defences across the neck of the peninsula. Coming at this time when there is so much discussion whether Germany will attempt to crush Serbia preparatory to linking forces with Turkey by way of Bulgaria, these developments at the Dardanelles assume a special importance.

As yet there is no proof that the Germans have withdrawn or are preparing to withdraw any considerable proportion of their forces from the eastern front. On the contrary, the offensive which led to the fall of Warsaw has not been relaxed and the position of the retiring Russians still is perilous.

Partial dismantling of Vilna, preparatory to evacuation as reported from Petrograd is somewhat puzzling to British commentators, inasmuch as the Russians assert they have repulsed German attacks around the fortress of Kovno, which is 60 miles northwest of Vilna.

Turks Acknowledge the Landing of Allied Troops.

Constantinople, Aug. 11, via Berlin, Aug. 11, by wireless to Sayville.—Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, declared today that, according to his information, the entente allies in their latest operations at the Dardanelles had landed three divisions of troops, comprising about 50,000 men. The losses among them, however, he asserted, already had been very heavy.

Enver Pasha's statement was made in an interview with a correspondent of the Associated Press. The Turkish war minister said:

"I am fully confident that we will be able to keep the allies in check on the Gallipoli peninsula even if other large reinforcements are coming. We know that the allies' action of two days ago was due and we prepared for it with the result that we were not caught napping.

"According to my information the allies landed three divisions, about 50,000 men. No doubt part of them no longer count, considering the heavy losses they sustained in attacks incident to the new offensive. The allied losses have been very heavy so far in this new attempt to force the Dardanelles."

Pope Will Make New Appeal For Peace.

Rome, Aug. 10.—Pope Benedict has determined to make a new appeal for peace, according to the newspaper Roma, which declares the pontiff is resolved to use every means within his power to bring about the desired result. He will ask the help of the episcopate, and the newspaper asserts, is even considering the convocation of a universal council of the church at Rome.

The Roma, which does not give its authority, asserts that it has been informed that the pope will forbid all representatives of the church in belligerent countries, under pain of excommunication, from offering prayers of victory, from asking blessings for the combatants, or even administering the sacraments to those responsible for a continuation of the war. The same newspaper claims to have information to the effect that the pope has made a personal appeal to the president of the United States, the presidents of Switzerland and of the Central and South American republics, as well as to the king of Spain and Scandinavian countries asking to join with him in an effort to obtain at least a truce preparatory to the opening of peace negotiations.

German Professors Enumerate Peace Terms

Berne, Switzerland, Aug. 11.—The Tagwacht prints the text of a manifesto issued by a group of German professors and intellectuals, enumerating their ideas of the only acceptable peace terms. These, according to the manifesto, must insure the free expansion of German culture, industry and commerce. Belgium, for military and commercial purposes, must be subject to Germany. France must cede to Germany all the territory north of a line from Belfort to the mouth of the river Somme and pay a large indemnity. Russia must cede Poland and the greater part of the Baltic provinces and others in lieu of indemnity which she could not pay.

New York Receives Big Sum in Gold.

New York, Aug. 11.—One million and fifty thousand ounces of United States coin, valued at $19,534,200, consigned in England to J. P. Morgan & Co., and brought across the Atlantic by a British warship, reached the end of its long journey today at the United States sub-treasury here after it had been carried in twenty-five motor trucks three miles through the streets under heavy police guard. The utmost secrecy marked the shipment of the gold from England to an Atlantic port, its arrival there and shipment by rail to New York.

The Morgan firm declined to make any statement regarding the value or character of securities which accompanied the gold. It was rumored in Wall street that the gold and securities totalled between $30,000,000 and $50,000,000. It was generally stated that the securities were chiefly American railway bonds and preferred shares of American railroad stocks.

A heavy guard of uniformed police met the special train which carried the gold and securities into New York. The shipment was made in 700 boxes, and these were loaded on to 25 motor trucks. A squad of mounted police rode beside the trucks on the trip from the railroad station to the subtreasury, a uniformed policeman sitting beside each chauffeur and four armed guards sitting on top of the boxes of each truck.

Crowds lined the streets as the trucks passed and a throng watched the unloading of the shipment at the sub-treasury.

More Troops for English Training Camps

Camp Hughes, Man., Aug. 11.—Instructions have been received from Ottawa for the despatch of further reinforcements. Two hundred and fifty will be drawn from each infantry battalion and fifty from mounted rifle regiments, with the usual proportion of officers. This order will apply to all mobilized units. A similar draft of reinforcements will be despatched monthly. No definite date has been stated for the first draft, but the men have been selected and are holding themselves in readiness.

Canadian Gunners are Expert Marksmen

Montreal, Aug. 11.—"Canadian artillery has several times been mentioned in official despatches, but the consistently good work it has been doing beyond the Canadian division has never been given full praise. There is only one fault to be found and this fault' is that there is not enough of it."

The foregoing is part of a despatch from a London correspondent of the Star. Continuing, he said:

"The batteries from the Dominion have worked alongside British and French partners in preludes to allied infantry attacks and both units have praised them in no uncertain terms. The French officers, in particular those who have been in command of the Seventy-fives, have often become enthusiastic at some of the hits the Canadians have registered.

"According to a British officer who has seen Canadian guns in action, officers and men work their pieces as if they had been trained for that part and had never been in the peaceful pursuit of ordinary days. They are technically perfect, cool, know how to use concealment, and are very clever in observation work, according to this officer."

Lieut.-Col. Hodgins has arrived in Vancouver from Ottawa to form a western battalion of pioneers for active service. It will be composed of men from the railway camps and the mines of the four western provinces. Major James A. McDonell, "Big Jim," the well-known railway contractor, will be second in command.

SUBSCRIPTION:
$1.50 Per Year, in Advance.
To the United States $2.00.
All communications should be addressed to
The Herald, Prince George. B. C.

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

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13TH, 1915.

THE FRASER BRIDGE.

We are all agreed that the settlers living east of the Fraser river are badly in need of bridge facilities to enable them to bring their produce to the city. At present they are using the government ferry, but this makes a roundabout route for most of them, and with the frosts of winter approaching, even this facility will be denied them. There are weeks in the year when the only means of crossing is by canoe, and this, it must be admitted, is an extremely danger-undertaking.

The second longest bridge in the province spans the river at the point best suited to the needs of the public, and it is a remarkable fact that though vehiclular traffic is provided for on this immense structure, not a foot passenger or horse-drawn conveyance have so far been allowed to use the bridge. A watchman, always on duty, gives a stern back up signal to any approaching equestrian or foot traveller.

The explanation is this: When the Grand Trunk Pacific located their line over that point on the river where the bridge now stands, an agreement was entered into between the provincial government and the railway company by which the cost of the structure was to be met by both parties to the agreement. The cost of the bridge was arrived at and the government made provision in the estimate for their share of the cost. Later, and without consulting the provincial authorities, the railway company changed their plans for the bridge, increasing the cost of the structure enormously. A bill was rendered the government for a proportionate share of the increased cost, which they promptly and very properly refused to pay. Thereupon ensued a deadlock, the railway company refusing to allow anyone to cross the bridge until the government surrendered to their demands.

The government has repeatedly sought to arrive at a compromise with the railway people, but so far without success. Meanwhile the public suffers.

WHEN WE SHALL BEGIN.

With the fall of Warsaw a fact and the possibility of heavy transfers of German troops to the west growing daily, the question of a combined French and British offensive becomes uppermost in our mind, says an exchange. Was an offensive really contemplated for this summer? Did Lord Kitchener hope to drive the Germans out of France and back to the Rhine before winter saw them again locked in trench warfare from the Yser to the Vosges? Is it true what the Germans contend that the great offensive failed?

We cannot answer these questions as we would wish. Lord Kitchener keeps his own counsel and will not move until he is ready. His record in the Sudan shows that. But some light is given us by Lord Haldane, who may be presumed to know what he is talking about. He declares an invasion of Germany can only come after Germany's power has been weakened by a war of attrition. The Hun is too well organized, too well supplied with guns and ammunition, too well provided with strategic railways to afford a single chance of success to an attacking army that tries by sheer weight of numbers to hack its way into Germany. The only policy is a waiting one—a war of trenches and of artillery in which the heaviest losses machinery and strongholds are necessary, These have now been supplied in a great measure and the British and French commanders have settled down to a long siege, certain they can hold their lines and gain a little ground from time to time. But the object they have in view is not to drive the Germans out of this or that village or city so much as to inflict losses on his personnel—losses which as time goes on will become irreplaceable. Then when the Allies' superiority in men and artillery is supreme the great advance will begin.

If this is a true indication of the future progress of the war, we must resign ourselves to patience. Time is the best general on our side and we must be content to accept his leadership.

"Unless the ratepayers endorse the money bylaws—all of them—we may as well move out," was the remark of a city official at Monday night's council meeting. Such remarks will do the city little good, and are an insult to the intelligence of the voters.

Discussing the Fraser bridge problem the local Liberal organ, in referring to the refusal of the government to submit to the railway company's hold-up, says: "This action on the part of the provincial government is indefensible." Had our legislators calmly submitted and paid over the indemnity demanded, their "action" would have been even more so.

Tomorrow the ratepayers vote yes or no on six bylaws being submitted by the city council. The sum of $150,000 is asked for civic improvements, including electric power plant, sewer, waterworks, city hall, and street improvements. The sum of $45,000 is asked for the building of an electric power plant. We predict that this is the only bylaw that will meet with serious opposition. In the others the money proposed to be raised will be largely spent in the city for labor, material, etc., and Prince George citizens need employment just a little worse than anything else at present. The electric light and power company now doing business in the city are giving us a good service and just as cheaply as the city could perform a like public service especially at this stage of our development. We should avoid the inevitable loss consequent upon the financing of a rival company. Why not take over the operating company at a valuation to be mutually agreed upon?

Inhuman German Soldiers Burn Russiun Wounded

Petrograd, Aug. 9.—The war correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, writing from the Galician front, reports a case in which the Germans burned a large number of Russian wounded, together with the medical staff attending on them.

For some time (he writes) persistent rumors circulated here which seemed to me incredible, so terrible they were. Now I hear on all hands that those rumors are true, and that an authentic report has been sent up to Petrograd. We brought with us a large number of infectious cases from the Carpathian mountains and left them temporarily in a Jesuit college at Chyrow. They fell into the hands of the Germans, who removed them to an isolated wooden barrack, together with their medical attendants, shut all the windows and doors, poured paraffin over the building, and fired it. More than a hundred were thus burned alive. The Germans do not deny this fact. I have the authority of a number of our officers, who have seen proclamations thrown over our positions by German aeroplanes, in which they point out that they were forced to resort to that cruelty by stern necessity—in order not to carry infection into their army and also to teach the Russians not to leave their sick and wounded behind them, thus burdening the German medical staff. The proclamation expresses the hope that the Russians will learn from the lesson.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS, supersribed "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 Pnblic 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 intercessious 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 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.

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.

30-7 5t.

N. H. Wesley

Sole Agent for the MILLAR Portion of Prince George Townsite

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Garden Tracts

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BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR,
Prince George Post Building,
George Street - Prince George, B.C.

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Victoria, B. C. 114, Pemberton Bldg. F. C. Green, Mgr.
Nelson, B. C. 165, Ward Street A. H. Green, Mgr.
New Hazelton, B. C. B. C. Affleck, Mgr.

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AMERICAN PLAN EXCELLENT CUISINE

Hotel Northern

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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Phones No. 1 SOUTH FORT GEORGE. No. 12 PRINCE GEORGE.

Was One of the Few Survivors.

Sam Scobie, Well-Known Cariboo Boy, Relates Experiences of Awful Battle.

The following letter from Sam Scobie, a Cariboo boy well-known in Prince George, appears in the Quesnel Observer. Sam was one of the first to enlist from Cariboo having walked from Barkerville to Tete Jaune on the G. T. P. as soon as he learned that recruits were wanted. He enlisted at Edmonton with the 101st Fusiliers of that city. The letter is addressed to J. G. Hutchcroft of Quesnel.

Everything is pretty quiet here the last three weeks. We are in billets now, resting up, and believe me the boys were in sad need of a rest. We have been out in billet now for about five days; three more, and then our old friends—the trenches, again. No doubt you saw in the papers that the First Battalion was nearly wiped out at C——, France. Well, I was one of the lucky ones—came out without a scratch, except from barbed wire. Would you like to hear how this attack was pulled off? Well, I will tell you in as few words and as briefly as possible. We were marched off one night about the first week in June. We marched all night until break of day, then into billet until night, when the same program was repeated. The next day we pulled into a little town at daybreak, where we rested about three days. It was there I got news that the big attack was coming off on the evening of the 15th. We were given maps and lectures on the place on the 14th, when the captain and his second in command called all the non-commissioned officers together. They were two of the finest officers I have yet met. Well, we went up into the trenches, about three miles walk, and got into the firing line the boys were holding, and through a periscope we could look over the ground between our trenches and those of the Germans. At some points it was about fifty yards between, and at others nearly one hundred. Where the trenches were closest our captain informed us this was the ground we had to make the attack over, and of course we were all anxious to make all the study possible of the German wire entanglements and their trenches. We had about one hundred and fifty yards of frontage to take and hold. I am getting a little ahead of my story. On our left was a division of the British troops. They were to make the grand assault, and we were merely protecting their right flank. After we had our look around we went back to our billets, waiting for the time to move up. All this time, from the morning of the 13th, our artillery was playing hell with the German trenches, and our engineers were sapping a mine from our lines under the German first and second trenches. We moved up about 4 o'clock on the afternoon of the 15th, all our boys in the best of spirits. The attack was timed for 6 o'clock. At fifteen minutes to six about five hundred pieces of our artillery opened up on those Germans You cannot imagine the noise of the shells. We lay in dugouts in front of our firing line until our time came. The mine was to be exploded at two minutes to six, and just as soon as it went off, before the Germans could collect themselves, twenty-five picked bayonet men and the same number of bomb-throwers were over the parapet and on top of them. Then went No. 4 Company right after them, then No. 3, next ours, followed by No. 1. Our bomb-throwers and bayonet men only hesitated a few seconds at the first German trench, then went down their communication trenches, throwing bombs and blowing those cowardly devils into pieces. The British division made their attack on time, but were cut to pieces before they could get near the German trenches. So their atack failed, and we were all the Germans had to contend with. We took three lines of trenches, but the bunch were getting pretty well thinned out. Our bombs ran out, and we were taking ammunition off the dead and wounded. Finally, with one officer left out of about twenty-five, we got the order to retire, and it was then we got ours. They just literally cut us to pieces. I got hung up at the German barbed wire just as I was leaving the last German trench to get back to ours. As I was getting unhooked my hat was shot off my head and my rifle burst in my hand by machine gun fire, but I managed to get unfastened, and away I went from one shell hole to another, like a rabbit, until I finally came to our parapet. I lay in a big shell hole and watched the rest going over. I judged there were three out of every four got knocked out at our own trench, the Germans having a couple of machine guns trained on this particular place. Well, I says to myself, I guess I will let well enough alone, and stay here until dark, and things quiet down a little. I wasn't alone in the hole, as there were three or four wounded fellows there, so I rendered all the assistance possible by bandaging up their wounds, until darkness fell. But the darkness didn't help much, as the enemy was pretty nervous, and kept up a rapid fire with the assistance of their star lights. However, the boys in our trenches dug a hole in the parapet, and we got into the trenches that way. The dressing station was nearly a mile from the trenches, so we had about twenty stretchers going all morning. God, some of the fellows were in an awful state The Germans were using dum-dum and explosive bullets, and when one of them hits a leg, arm or head, off it goes. There were about eight hundred and fifty of us went into that fight, and a little over one hundred answered the roll call next morning. We are waiting for reinforcements now, and I guess we won't be doing anything but trench digging until they come. Some of the boys are getting passes back to England for seven days, but I don't know whether I will be one of the lucky ones.

How is everybody back there? Any more recruiting going on? You might just mention the fact to some of those fellows there that there is lots of room for them here in the ranks, good honorablep laces, places heroes have fallen from. They might just as well jump in now as a year from now, for their time is coming. We have got to win this war, win it at all costs, and believe me the Huns have still got a big fight left in them. They made a big attack on one of our positions the night after we were relieved, and they got the daylight cut out of them. They always attack in mass formation, and we had forty-seven machine guns trained on them. They had to cross about one hundred and fifty yards, and only one German made our barbed wire, and he is lying there yet.

Well, I guess this is all for today. Did I tell you that our battalion, the old Edmonton Fusiliers, were all busted up? We went to reinforce the First Brigade, and I am in the First Battalion, what's left of them. I guess I have two of my younger brothers in England with the second contingent. Would like to see them and give them a little advice. This is a fine country and we are having great weather at present. I suppose everything is quiet around that district. Well, I guess I had better say good-bye. My address is:

Sergt. S. M. Scobie, No. 18770,
No. 2 Co., 1st Batt., 1st Brigade,
1st Canadian Division, France.

Restrictions Have Been Abolished

Ottawa, Aug. 9.—All restrictions upon recruiting which have hitherto been in force have been abolished by the militia council and the government here. No longer will a man be prevented from enlisting because his wife objects. No longer will the parents of a minor have power to stop him enlisting if he desires, and no longer will discharge be granted on receipt of $15 to men who change their mind and de-

"We are at war," said Senator Lougheed, acting minister of militia, in explaining this morning, "and we have decided to adopt the same regulations in connection with recruiting as the British have in force."

In the past the department has been bombarded with protests from the wives of men who had joined and these protests had to be recognized. As a result of such protests it is estimated that several hundred men who mobilized at Valcartier were sent home. The provision was also subject to many abuses and in a considerable number of cases men used their wives as shelter behind whom to excuse their own desire to leave after having enlisted. In other cases many have excused their failure to enlist by the remark that their wives would not allow them to go and that it was useless to enlist as their wives would immediately thereafter protest to the authorities and procure their discharge.

Under the new regulation men who were formerly discharged owing to the protests of their better halves will, if they now so desire, be able to offer themselves again. In the past a minor between the ages of 18 and 21 required the consent of his parents before he could enlist, and if a protest came from them after he had enlisted his discharge would be granted. In future, if a man is of military age, 18 to 38, no one can interfere with his joining the colors.

In the past a man who had enlisted could, with the consent of his commanding officer, purchase his discharge for the sum of $15. There were cases where men had joined one day and the next day recanted. There were other cases where men who had joined tired of the discipline enforced upon them and desired to get out. In future, discharge will not be purchasable and a man once he has joined, will be there to stay for the duration of the war. Desertion will be dealt with by courtmartial.

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.

British Soldiers With Serbians in the Trenches.

The success of the Serbians in driving the Austrians out of their country has been somewhat accounted for by the number of British officers and men with a large number of naval guns in that country.

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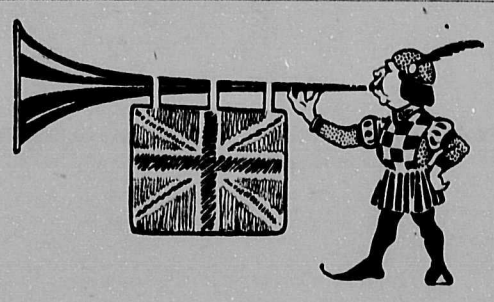

Business Follows the Flag of Good Advertising.

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 upgrade – 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 248.

Alderman Ruggles left Tuesday morning for Winnipeg on a business trip. He will return next week.

The members of the Presbyterian congregation are tendering Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mackay a farewell party this evening. A short program will be rendered and refreshments served.

Mrs. Albert Johnson and party of friends have established a charming summer camp on the shores of of West Lake. A gasoline boat has recently been launched and fishing and bathing are excellent. West Lake is only an hour's journey from the city by automobile.

Johnny Bowles, telegrapher at Blackwater, is receiving congratulations over the long-distance phone these days. A son and heir arrived for him on Monday last and Johnny is impatiently awaiting the arrival from Quesnel of Mrs. Bowles and little son. In time of war residence in Blackwater has its advantages—the impossibility of liquid felicitation and reciprocation over a 60-mile wire.

Born—On Wednesday, August 11, to Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Olson, of Prince George, a son.

R. W. Rayner, of the Penticton provincial police, has arrived here to fill a vacancy on the local provincial force.

Miss Jessie Fraser, of Quesnel, daughter of John A. Fraser, M.L.A., arrived from the south on yesterday's boat and left on last evening's west-bound train for Victoria.

Helen Horton, a lady of color, was fined $40 and costs yesterday morning by Magistrate Daniell on the charge of conducting a disorderly house.

The residence of George Elihara, on Ninth avenue was damaged to the extent of $200 by a fire which occurred early yesterday morning. Dr. McSorley and some other neighbors organized a bucket brigade and subdued the blaze with water from a nearby well.

John Bronger and Russell Peden are leaving for the Peace River country today on a tour of exploration. They go via Giscombe and the Crooked river route.

D. A. Brewster and Pete Cameron left last Sunday evening for the coast from which point they expect to leave for England. Mr. Brewster has been in communication with the munitions department of Great Britain and both he and Mr. Cameron expect to find employment in ship-building in the old land or with a corps of field engineers in France.

Archie Crozier returned this morning from Stuart Lake where he spent a brief holiday.

The youngest recruit so far enlisted in Prince George is Martin Bowles, aged nineteen, who arrived in town yesterday by boat from his pre-emption at Blackwater and was sworn in last evening by Lieut. Bentley. Though young in years Martin is "skookum" in physique and expects to account for a number of Huns when he gets in action. His many friends here will wish Martin a safe return after our boys have settled the vain aspirations of Kaiser Bill.

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.
THE PANAMA NEWS CO.

The second edition of Bulletin No. 17 of the federal live stock branch, entitled Swine Husbandry in Canada, is ready and may be had on application to the Publications Branch of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa. The interest in swine-raising stimulated, no doubt, by the high values of pork products, made such a demand for information on this subject that the first edition printed last year was quickly exhausted. This edition brings up to date statistics with respect to pedigree registration and the trade in hog products. This bulletin covers the whole field of swine-raising, giving the results of official experiments as well as the practices of successful swine raisers.

considering the selection of a new camp for the internment of alien enemies. Last week Mr. J. B. Harkin, commissioner of Dominion parks and W. W. Corey deputy minister of the interior, selected for the purpose a site in Mount Revelstoke park. The camp site is about eight miles up the mountain road from Revelstoke. It will accomodate about 225 prisoners, or the number work could be made for on the road.

The site will be fenced with barbed wire. Inside will be two log sleeping cabins, mess house, cookhouse and hospital. On the outside the land will be cleared for the patrol of sentries. An automobile road to the top of the mountain is to be constructed with the labor of those interned. A road was partially built but has been little used.

GEM FRUIT JARS

Pints, per dozen - - 95c
Quarts, per dozen - 1.15
Half-Gallon, per doz. 1.45
Rings, per dozen - - 5c

KENNEDY, BLAIR & CO.,
LIMITED.

Summer Holiday Trips
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Combined Rail and Fresh Water Cruises
in exquisitely appointed trains and veritable palaces on water, insuring comfort and rest to the pleasure seeker.
SUMMER SERVICE STARTS with first train from Winnipeg, Saturday, June 19th, at 10-30 p.m., and every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday thereafter, connecting at Fort William with S. S. "**Noronic**," "**Huronic**," and "**Hamonic**," respectively, and boat special from Sarnia.
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Day Train from Fort William leaves immediately after arrival of steamer.
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BEFORE BUILDING
SEE
Danforth & McInnis,
SOUTH FORT GEORGE :: PRINCE GEORGE, B. C.

Lambert's Final Sale!

STORE WILL CLOSE SATURDAY, AUGUST 21

Having Obtained a Considerable Discount From the Wholesale People in Order to Make This Sale Successful I am in a Position to Give You the Following Prices:

GROCERIES—
Ammonia, per lb 9c
Biscuits, assorted, per lb..... 20c
McVitie & Price's 35c
Sodas, 30-lb. boxes, per lb..... 10c
Sodas, 1½-lb. packages 23c
Sodas, 2-lb. tins 28c
Christie's Perfection Wafers... 30c
Macaroni, 1s 10c
Vermicelli and Spaghetti, 1-lb pk. 10c; 5-lb boxes 40c; 10-lb... 75c
Milk, hotel size, per tin 20c
Reindeer, condensed, per tin... 15c
Seven tins for $1.00
Eagle Brand, Condensed 17½c
Six tins for $1.00
Walnuts, lb., 15c; Peanuts, lb, 15c
Bird's Custard Powder 12½c
Cocoanuts, ¼-lb package..... 10c
Clothes Pins, common, gross.. 25c
Clothes Pins, spring, 6 dozen.. 25c
Cheese, McLaren's, small 25c
Cocoa, ¼ 12½c; ½, 25c; 1s.. 45c
Beans, all kinds, 6½c; Barley... 5c
Whole Long Peas 6½c
Mops, complete 35c
Clothes Lines 12½c
Candles, 6s, per doz 20c

BAKING POWDERS—
Royal Shield, 12-oz. 12½c; 3 lbs. 45c
Royal Shield, 5 lbs..... 65c
Magic, 8-oz., 12½c; 12-oz... 17½c
Magic, 2½-lb 45c
Dr. Price's, 12-oz., 35c; 2½ lbs $1.05
Baking Soda, per lb..... 7½c
Boxril, 2 oz. 30c
Brooms, light, 35c; heavy 45c
Blueing, Keen's 5c
Bon Ami, Powder or Cake.... 10c

CANDIES—
High-grade Chocolates, per lb. 30c
Peppermint Candy 20c
Lowney's Chocolate Bars, box 24 80c
Seven bars for 25c

CANNED MEATS—
Corned Beef, 2s 55c
Roast Beef 1s 30c, Roast Beef 2s 55c
Lunch Tongue, ¼s 25c
Lunch Tongue, ½s 40c
Veal Loaf, 15c; Chicken 30c
Sausage, 25c; Potted Meats.. 8 1-3c
SOUPS—2 tins for 25c

CANNED VEGETABLES—
Clarke's Pork and Beans, 2s. 12½c
Clarke's Pork and Beans, 3s. 17½c
Van Camp's Pork and Beans, 1s 11c
Van Camp's Pork and Beans, 2s 18c
Pumpkin, 3-lb tin 12½c
French Peas, 15c; Mushrooms 17½c
Corn, Peas and Beans, 2s.... 10c
Tomatoes, 3s 15c
Sauerkraut, 2½s 17½c
Asparagus Tips 25c
Asparagus, large tins 32½c
Corn on cob, gallons 50c
Fine French Peas in glass jars 37½

CANNED FRUITS—
Apples, gals., 30c; Peaches, gals, 40c
Pears, gals., 45c; Rhubarb, gals, 40c
Peaches, L. S., 2s 12½c
Peaches, H. S., 2s 15c
Pears, L.S. 2s, 15c; Pears, H.S. 2s 15
Raspberries, 2s 17½c
Strawberries, B.C., 2s 20c
Gold Bar Peaches, 2s 17½c
Gold Bar Peaches, 2½s 25c
Gold Bar Apricots, 2½s 25c
Gold Bar Pears, 2½s 27½c

CANNED FISH—
Salmon, Otter brand 15c
Salmon, Holly Leaf 17½c
Salmon, Clover Leaf 22½c
Sardines, Brunswick .....6 for 25c
Sardines, Holbrook's..... 2 for 25c
Sardines, King Oscar.... 2 for 25c
Lobsters, ¼s 17½c
Lobsters, ½s 30c
Clams, 1s ..... 2 for 25c
Oysters, small size..... 2 for 25c
Oysters, large size 20c
Herrings, per tin 12½c

DRIED FRUITS
Table Raisins, 3-lb. boxes for. 25c
Seeded Raisins, 11 ozs. 10c
Seedless Raisins, 11 ozs..... 10c
Seeded Raisins, 16 ozs..... 12½c
Seedless Raisins, 16 ozs..... 12½c
Currants, 16 ozs 10c
Prunes, 60-70, 12½c; box 25 lb $3.00
Prunes, 40-50, 15c; box 25 lb $3.50
Pears, 15c; box 25 lbs $3.50
Apricots, 17½c; box 25 lbs...$3.75
Peaches, 10c; box 25 lbs $2.40
Figs, 10c; box 25 lbs $2.40

CIGARETTES—
Players, Old Chum, Sweet Caporal ....3 for 25c
Murad, Mogul, Tucketts Special; 2 for 25c
Club Virginia .....2 for 25c
Fatimas 20c

COFFEE—
Chase & Sanborn's, 1s 37½c
Chase & Sanborn's, 2s 75c
Braid's Best, 1s 37½c
Braid's Best, 25 lbs $9.00
Braid's Big Four 32½c
Braid's Big Four, 25 lbs. $8.00
Nabob, 37½c; Columbia..... 27½c
Blue Ribbon, 25-ib. tins $5.00
Rio Grande, 25-ib. tins $6.00

BREAKFAST FOODS—
Grape Nuts, 15c; Puffed Rice 12½c
Krinkle Corn Flakes.....3 for 25c
Puffed Wheat 12½; Quaker Oats 30c
Cream of Wheat 17½c
Shredded Wheat 12½c

CIGARS—
Marguerites, 4 for 25c; box 25 $1.25
Club Specials 4 for 25c; box 25 $1.45
Tuc'etts Preferred 3 for 25c..$1.90
La Palma, 5 for 25c; box of 50 $2.40
Baled Havanas, 5 25c; box 50 $2.40
Simon's Roosevelts, 3 for 25c—$2.05
Simon's Bouquets, 3 for 25c—$2.05
Webster's, 4 for 25c; box 50..$1.50

DEHYDRO GOODS—
Potatoes, 4-lb. tins $1.40
Onions, 2-lb. tins $1.40
Cranberries, 2-lb. tins $2.50
Rhubarb, 1½-lb. tins $1.60
Dessicated Eggs $1.10
Dessicated Potatoes, 5-lb tins $1.35

EXTRACTS—
ROYAL SHIELD—All Flavors—
2 oz 15c, 4 oz 25c, 8 oz 50c, 16 oz 85c
BRITISH—8 oz 35c; 16 oz ... 50c
Rose—Strawberry, 2 oz 5c, 16 oz 25c
Egg Powder, Bird's 12½c

CEREALS—
Oatmeal, 10s, 50c; cornmeal 10s 45c
Rolled Oats, 8s 40c, 20s 85c, 40s 1.65
Wheat Granules, 6s 35c
Gelatine, 2 for 25c
Gum—Wrigley's, 20 packages to box; per box 55c; 8 for... 25c
Hops, per lb 35c
Honey, glass jars, each 20c

FLOUR—
Royal Household, 98s, $3.65; Royal Household, 24s, 95c; Ogilvie's Glenora, 98s $3.25; Ogilvie's Glenora 49s $1.65; Ogilvie's Centennial 98s $3.15
Ogilvie's Centennial, 49s $1.60
Pastry Flour, 49s $1.80
Pastry Flour, 10s 40c
Graham, 49s, $1.85; 10s, 40c
Buckwheat, 10s, 65c; 24s, $1.45; 49s $2.85.
Rye, 24s, 90c; 49s, $1.75

JAMS—
Wagstaff's 4-lb. pails, Strawberry and Raspberry 75c
Assorted Jams and Marmalades 65c
1-lb glass jars 25c; 1-lb tins.. 20c
All 1-lb glass jars 25c
L. & B. 4-lb. pails 45c
Holbrook's Strawberry and Raspberry Jam, 5-lb. pails 85c
Marmalade, 5-lb. pails 65c
Jelly Powders, 3 for 25c
Jello, assorted, 3 for 25c
Gillett's Lye 10c
Lime Juice, pts., 40c; Quarts, 75c

LARD—
Pure, 3s, 50c; 5s, 80c; 10s, $1.60; 50s $7.50.
COMPOUND—3s, 45c; 5s, 75c; 10s, $1.50; 50s. $6.25.
Crisco, 1½-lb. tins 27½c

MUSTARD—
McLaren's Prepared 17½c
Dalley's Prepared 10c
Mince Meat, package 10c

MOLASSES—
Donolco, 2s, 20c; 5s, 35c
Gingerbread, 3s 20c
Mapleine 40c

OLIVES—
5-oz size 12½c; 16-oz 35c; 32-oz 60c
Lucca Oil, half pints 25c
Lucca Oil, pints 45c
Toilet Paper ..... 6 for 25c

PICKLES—
3 gals., sour, $2.50; 5 gals., sour, $2.50; 3 gals., sweet, $3; 5 gals., sweet $4.00
18-oz glass jars 25c
Holbrook's jars 35c
Rice, lb., 6c; per 50-lb sack .. $2.40

STARCH—
Corn, 10c Silver Gloss, 10c
Celluloid 10c

SYRUPS—
Pure, qt. tins, 35c; half gallon, 65c
Mixture, qt, 25c; half gallon,.. 50c

ROGERS SYRUPS—
2-lb tins, 20c; 5-lb. 40c; 10-lb... 75c

PRIDE OF CANADA—
Bottles, qts., 50c; Tins, qts, 45c
EDWARDSBURG, 2-lb tins .. 15c
10-lb tins, 65c; 20-lb. tins.. $1.25

SAUCES—
H. P. Sauce, per bottle 20c
O. K. Sauce, per bottle 20c
L. & P. Worcestershire, ½-pt., 30c
Holbrooks, half pint 25c; pints 35c quarts, 65c; gallon tins 65c
Salad Dressing, half pints 25c
Salad Dressing, pints 45c
Blue Label Catsup 30c
Libby's Catsup, half pint 20c
Libbys Catsup, pints 30c
Ben Hur, gallons 45c
Red Cross, 2s 12½c

SOAPS—
Sunlight ..... 5 bars for 25c
Royal Crown ..... 7 bars for 25c
Fel's Naptha .....3 bars for 25c
Lifebuoy ..... 5 bars for 25c
Ivory ..... 4 bars for 25c
Fairy ..... 3 bars for 25c
Tar ..... 3 bars for 25c
Castile, long bars, each 30c
Snap, 2 for 25c; Sapolio 2 for.. 25c
Lux ..... 3 for 25c

SALT—
Coarse, 50 lbs. $1.00; Ice Cream, 100 lbs. $2.25; Rock, per lb.... 2½c
SPICES—3 packages for 25c
Savory, 2 in glass ..... 2 for 25c
Sage, in glass ..... 2 for 25c
Thyme, in glass ..... 2 for 25c

TEA—
Braid's Best, per lb 37½c
Braid's Best, half lb. tins 20c
Tetley's per lb..... 37½c
Lipton's per lb. 35c
Royal Shield, per lb. 37½c
Green Tea, per lb. 30c
Tapioca ..... 4 lbs. for 25c
TOBACCOS—ALL KINDS AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES

HOLBROOK VINEGAR—
Quart bottles 25c
Gold Dust, large pkge..... 25c
Gold Dust, small pkge..... 10c
Pearline ..... 3 for 25c
Washing Soda..... 10 lbs. for 25c
Yeast Cakes ..... 6 for 25c

LAMBERT'S A GENUINE SALE—HERE'S THE CHANCE FOR THE BUSY HOUSEWIFE TO SAVE MONEY—EVERYTHING GOES George St.