

Mars' Sale is a Regular "Come-all-ye" Sale.

There's no sum too small to spend there and get great value for. No article offered there that has not been reduced to half its wholesale price. No customer who has bought there that has not been delighted with his or her bargains, and returned for more. If you've not had a look round the stock yet don't delay another minute, "Opportunity knocks but once."

Women's Trench Coats, \$15.00. Now\$7.50
Men's Rubber Coats, \$13.00. Now\$6.50
Men's Rubber Coats, \$16.00. Now\$8.00
Women's Black Cotton Hose, 70c. Now35c.
Women's Black Cotton Hose, 80c. Now45c.
Women's Black Cashmere Hose, \$1.40. Now85c.
Ladies' Milanese Lisle Gloves, 2 and 4 buttons, in Black, Greys, Beaver, Brown and Pastel shades, \$1.50 pair. Now75c.
Bleached Damask Table Cloths—	
Size 58 x 58, \$4.40. Now\$2.20
Size 58 x 58, \$5.00. Now\$2.50

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Duckworth St. Head McMurdo's Lane

NEW Ex "Manola" and "Sable I." ARRIVALS

FAT BACK PORK.
MORRIS FAMILY PORK.
MORRIS'S SPARE RIBS.
ROLLED OATS.
OATMEAL.

CHOICE HAM BUTT.
WHITE OATS.
AM. TRIMMED BACKS.
AM. TRIMMED SPECIAL.
"WINDSOR PATENT"—14's.

Our Prices are Lower.

HARVEY & CO., Limited.

Look for Liquor to Bring Prosperity.

Return of moderate "wetness" to British Columbia as a result of the Moderation Act, providing for government control of the liquor trade, is expected to develop a notable effect on Pacific Coast business conditions. Just what the effect will be is the subject of considerable controversy among speculators. One of the principal arguments used by the anti-pro-

hibition people when the question was put to a vote last Fall, was that government control would bring new residents to British Columbia, increase the tourist traffic tremendously and bring in its wake new capital and eventually new industry and a much larger population.

Whether the benefit to be enjoyed from the enforcement of the new legislation is to be of a permanent nature is questioned by those who fought against it and favored rigid prohibition; either this, or the continued en-

forcement of the B. C. Prohibition Act, which, although not liquor-tight, so to speak, was a strong attempt to regulate the sale of liquor by eliminating the sale of all beverages of more than 2 per cent. Subsequent amendment allowing imports of stronger stuff, largely stultified this legislation, however.

Those who are opposed to the present condition of things and who regard government control as merely a passing phase of a movement that will lead ultimately to a bone-dry law, hold that the tourist trade will be of small

benefit to the province as a whole and that business in general will suffer from the increased expenditure by citizens for liquor. As the new law went into effect June 15, it is yet too early to give any definite statement as to its influence on business.—Financial Post.

Canadian Chamber of Commerce.

FORMED IN LONDON, England.
With the object of developing closer commercial relations between Canada and Great Britain, as well as with the Continent generally, a Canadian Chamber of Commerce was formed at a meeting held at Australia House, London, England, last month. The principal speaker was Lieutenant-Colonel Amery, Under Secretary for the Colonies, and now Financial Secretary to the Admiralty.

Mr. H. C. Wade, Agent-General for British Columbia, who presided, said it was hoped that there would be co-operation with the Canadian Department of Trade and Commerce, the Canadian Grain Growers' Association, the Canadian Fruit Growers' Association and other bodies. The Canadian Manufacturers' Association had already given their assurance of support. It was most important that the Chamber should be recognized by the Government of Canada, and as the official trade administrative body of the Government was withdrawing its activities it might be thought advisable through the new channel to accomplish the object in view both economically and effectively. It was hoped by means of the Chamber to strengthen trade relations between Canada and the Continent of Europe. It was still the custom to carry on a great deal of trade through New York agents. Such a roundabout method of doing business was not only illogical but unpatriotic. The Chamber could carry on a very useful propaganda work in persuading firms to do their business with Canadian interests.

Lieutenant-Colonel Amery said the step was significant of Canadian enterprise and expansion, and a revelation of the character of Canada's future development. He believed that Canada was destined in the fulness of time to rival, if not outstrip, her great neighbor, the United States. Canada could not do that by simply imitating the latter's policy of internal development. Foreign trade had been naturally regarded by the United States as comparatively a secondary matter. With Canada, however, while her resources were immense in volume, they were in the main resources of the Northern zone, and she needed for their full exploitation, like Great Britain, a highly developed foreign trade. He believed her policy was to become a Greater Britain and not a trade second-rate copy of the United States. (Hear, hear.) The first task of the Chamber was to see what trade they could find in the United Kingdom, which was still the greatest importing market in the world. They would find keen competition, but they would also find co-operation and help. The range of Imperial Preference was not as wide as in Canada, but it was substantial and had been of assistance to those engaged in Canadian business. There was also the preference of individual good-will and it was for the Chamber to develop that to the fullest. The more Canadian trade was developed, the more would the strength and prosperity of the British Empire grow. Canada could not develop a great outward flow of trade without having an inward flow, and in that inward flow the trade of Great Britain was bound to have a substantial and ever-increasing share. (Applause.)

It was decided to extend an invitation to Newfoundland interests to join the movement.

A short discussion followed, and a vote of thanks was passed to Colonel Amery on the proposition of Sir George McLaren Brown.—The Chronicle.

Junior Relay Race at St. Patrick's Garden Party, three runners, quarter mile each. Don't fail to see it.—July 11, 31.

GROCERS! READ THIS



Mr. Grocer--Sell LANTIC and
STOP THE LEAKS.

The wasted bags; the wasted twine; the wasted time; the wasted sugar, plus the actual cost of bags, twine and time, which mean

WASTE OF MONEY.

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The Best Granulated White Sugar in 2 and 5 Pound Sealtite Packages.
FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

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Ingot Tin, Sheet Lead,
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Black and Galvanized Iron,
Bar Iron, Chains, Anchors, etc.
Cutch, Pine Tar, Coating Tar,
Chain & Anchor Shackles, ALL SIZES.

JOB'S STORES, Ltd.

China's First Stamp.

The designer of China's first postal stamp committed such serious blunders that he was banished. A. M. Villard, a draftsman of exceptional ability, was in 1849 employed in the Chinese Customs Office. He was requested to design new postal stamps to be issued on the sixtieth birthday of the Emperor's mother. Proud of the distinction thus conferred upon him, Villard did his best to satisfy the Peking Government, but made two fatal mistakes. He used

the abbreviation "Imp. Chin. Post" instead of spelling out "Imperial Chinese Post." As a Chinese public official he was expected to know that the criminal code forbids any abbreviation in a public document under severe penalties. Still worse was Villard's other offense. One of his designs was in purple, the use of which color was the exclusive prerogative of the imperial house, and a capital offense for any other person. His artistic achievement and good intentions notwithstanding, Villard was disgraced and told that he deserved capital punishment for his unheard-

of, even if unintentional, offense against the imperial house. In deference to France (Villard was a Frenchman) he was not put to death, but sent on official business to Tibet, a mission that was considered another form of execution. And indeed Villard was never heard of afterward.

Stafford's Prescription "A" will cure that uncomfortable feeling caused by Indigestion and Dyspepsia. Price 35 and 70c. Postage 10 and 20c. extra.—ad.

—By Bud Fisher.

MAYBE WARREN WANTS TO MAKE A GOLF ENGAGEMENT.

