Transpacific P. R. Shows Most Modern

liners being conspacific service of the first threethe Pacific The have capacity, for Il start from the to the Orient, to Hongkong. The s the first is to be liner, will have is, and this speed, okahama and Victhe passage being d 18 hours and 26 for the run now made by the Em n years ago. The ffer in appearance mpresses, having ree funnels. The esent Pacific Emaway with. They and will be mod-The plans show

S STEWART

Canal City of

Company yesteram from its Stew. the telegraph line us of the Canada ad at the head of he telegraph line yesterday of anhe Red Cliff mine per ore has been the full width of pper tunnel the rich ore which 300 feet higher ie Portland Canal entrator is work shipment of 300 has been shipped on the steamer

past month has astrate the extent ore shoot recentcrosscut from he crosscut from is shoot, which e drift and about ards the hanging ed up for a dis-about 200 tons of ace showing five aging \$20 in gold, face of the drift towards the hangitersect the shoot ance; drifting on north will then uts run from the outh fifty feet ning the extent of

IQUOR LAW Handed Down by Lagistrate

ion under the Pro has recently been gistrate Guernsev icting Mr. Louis B illegally supplying Eneas an intoxi ar form of several temperance decocitz Fizz. Evidenc of the native arresting officer having purchase the liquid from the one bottle on the it exhilirating. An-Il percentage of alwas that the Schlitz ased from the Hud r an assurance that cant and was com water fountains and ces of refreshment throughout the proiquor law does not age of alcohol as which it is unlawhout a license, but ntoxicating liquors nature, this left rate no option, and has been given nolought that it will rney General's Dented out the posire of the applying Under this section and other pattaining alcohol may cuted and convicted provincial liquor li-

amship Elsa, which oria, B. C., July 7, le. Australia, yes e the Elsa will load the Pacific Coast.

ging Case Charles Warren ay charged with ent in the case since Conductor Krytzle, ad been obtained, resumably through ight be thought as he plot. The police no reason to connect rgeries, but no other as to the cause of hat he had been

en inaugurated for the brough the Pass oppo-to Georgetown and on is stated that there id a practically level

POACHERS OFF

How Alien Fishermen are Making Depredations in the Salmon Fisheries off the Island

Out on Swiftsure bank just outside the territorial limits of the waters of British Columbia is a brig, the Margar stocked with ice and prepared for the reception of salmon taken by a large fleet of motor launches and gasolin hooners off the west coast of Vancouver island, many of them constantly peaching within the three mile limit off he west coast of Vancouver island. When the steamer Grey, which reached the outer wharf yesterday

norning, with a cargo of whale oil from

Rose harbor and Naden harbor whaling

stations, passed within four miles of

Pachena on Wednesday the Margaret was surrounded by sixty or more vesmany of which were delivering their cargoes of salmon, a considerable rtion poached from the fishing ground side the three mile limit off Vancouver island to the Margaret. The we her was too foggy on shore to see any ressels inside the course of the Grey where a big fleet of poachers was sighted on the last voyage of the tender from the whaling stations, and the report was nade to the local agent of marine and isheries that the poachers were making their depredations. A few days later one vessel, the Sarah of Seattle was seized by the tug William Jolliffe, charered at the rate of \$190 per day to arry out the work of the Kestrel which s lying at Esquimalt harbor, where she as been for two months. It is generally considered that the Kestrel is pracically abandoned after having been in

service nine years. Evidence of Poaching.

Mr. Templeman stated at the meeting at Institute Hall that Capt. Newcombe, the fishery protection officer, had re ported to him that little poaching was going on, and the Times newspaper quoted Mr. Ledwell, a fishery officer or the whaler Germania as stating there was little poaching. Mr. Taylor, another fishery official, was quoted some time before as denying there was any poachng. Mr. Roby Dakin, Mr. Stevens, and others who were employed on coal is lands near Carmanah, told another story. They counted one day in July 225 motor craft hovering off the island coast many of them coming into the territorial waters of British Columbia. Not more than ten days ago 26 poaching vessels were seem inside the three mile limit, and shortly before that there were no less than 16 at anchor in a west coast bay.

Some of those on board the Grey said yesterday that in consequence of number of poachers they had seen on the last voyage they were on the lookout when nearing Pachena, but the fog did not permit of anything being seen inshore. Out near Swiftsure bank the brig Margaret was seen with 60 or more craft hovering about, many of them delivering their catches. These aft, including a number of gasoline auxilliary vessels with one mast, vessels from 20 to 30 tons, take the salmon with big purse seine nets. They spread these nets over a considerable area and scoop in salmon, small and large, to the great detriment of the salmon industry n British Columbia. On the last voyage the Grey passed so close to two of these vessels when on a course a mile and a half from Vancouver island coast with the poachers inside this that the names were read. They were the Discovery and Pioneer of Seattle. As the seines were hauled in, a big dip net is lowered from a boom and the salmon

scooped onto the deck of the vessel. Yet, although seldom a day passes but these vessels cruise inside the three mile limit off the west coast, scurrying back over the line when the smoke of the Jolliffe is seen whenever that vessel is thereabout, the fishery officials, who if they are carrying out their duty, must be cognisant of this poaching are quoted by the Times to the effect that poaching is not in progress.

WILLIONS FOR

ST. JOHN HARBOR

Norton Griffiths & Co. Lowest Tenderers for Breakwater, Wharves and Drydock for Eastern Port.

Hon. Dr. Pugsley, minister of public works, has announced at St. John, N B., that the contract for breakwater, wharves and dry dock for St. John will be awarded at the next meeting of the government." The firm of Norton Griffiths & Co. are the lowest tenderers. A St. John, N. B., correspondent says: "This firm have completed, or have now in progress large contracts in Eng-

land, South America, Africa and Russia.

The proposed work at St. John, in adto the breakwater, wharves and dredging, includes the construction of one of the largest dry docks in the world, and the establishment of a ship repair plant and floating basin. The cost will be between \$3,000,000 and \$4,-0,000. Edward Bath, the consulting engineer, a dry dock and ship building expert, is much impressed with the bilitie of using the natural gas has been discovered in New Brunswick in connection with steel Works at St. John. He told a St. John newspaper this week that he is in touch with an English firm who have con-

sidered this advantage in their plans for huilding at inis port, if the conconstruction of naval vesbe awarded to them."

ENDANGERED

WHEN AT TACOMA Prom Pirework Display Pell on Decks . Holt Liner and Crew

Was Kent Busy The steamer Oanfa, of the Blue

discharging 1,370 tons of general cargo at the outer wharf consigned to loca chants from the United Kingdom. When the steamer was at Tacoma Monday the crew was kept busy. A pyrotechnical display was on at the adlum, near the dock, and fire on board the big freighter lying near by, was only averted through the strenuous efwho were routed out of their berths to extinguish the sparks and rockets as fast as they fell on her decks. As the vessel was discharging cargo at the time the most danger came from the snarks which dropped through her hatches onto the bales of highly inflammable Oriental goods stored below. A light rain that had wet the vessel's decks and the surrounding warehouses prevented a serious conflagration, according to the story told by the vessel's

officers on her return here yesterday morning. While leaving Liverpool on June 24 the Oanfa was caught in a severe storm and was unable to land her pilot. A heavy sea was running and it was believed a small boat could not live, so the pilot was carried to the south coast of Ireland before he could be put

The Oanfa's southbound cargo will consist of nearly 16,000 tons and she will be around the sound loading about ten days. The shipments consist of salmon for the United Kingdom, oats for Manila and heavy shipments of lumber and general merchandise.

SUCCESSFUL FLIGHT

Lieut. John Rodgers of U. S. Navy Plies and Back

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Sept. 7 .- The first aeroplane flight from Annapolis began today, when Lieut, John Rodgers of the Navy, in a Wright biplane, ascended from the naval academy grounds and started across the country towards Washington.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.-Lieut. Rodgers, flying high in the air, reached Washington at 4:45 p. m., and after circling the Washington monument for a quarter of an hour, landed near the White House at 5:04 p. m.

The flight is one of the longest and most successful yet accomplished by a naval aviator, Lieut. Rodgers being one of the three officers who are stationed at the aerodrome near the naval academy at Annapolis and who are the first in that branch of the service to take up aviation. He had flown about 45 miles when he landed here.

The young aviator sighted a rainstorm as he neared Odenton, Md. Flying around that, he continued his journey and flew over the army aviation

school at School park, Md. After executing several spiral glides, circling the Washington monument, Lieut. Rodgers volplaned to earth without mishap. Later he made a graceful ascent, and again circling the Washington monument, flew back to College Park. He left his machine in one of the hangars there and returned to Annapolis by train.

SHOPMEN TO CONFER

International Officers Not Likely Give Sanction for Strike on Either System Involved.

pect of a strike of shop employees of the Illinois Central railroad disappeared today, and indications were that the strike probably never would be sanctioned by the international officers of the unions involved.

The determination of matters in controversy between the system federation officers and representatives of the international unions is scheduled to come next Sunday after a meeting of the executive board of the international board of machinists.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 7 .- Heads of five international shop craft unions, with about 40 members of general advisory committees of these unions, will meet here at 9 a. m. tomorrow to determine what shall be done further concerning the demand for recognition by the Harriman lines of the federation of shop workers which was rejected by the railroad officials last Friday.

Tomorrow's conference it was said tonight, is for the purpose of determining the attitude and temper of the members involved. The advisory committee men are expected to present to the international presidents accurate and authorized statements of the opinions of the men whom they represent. What the attitude of the men is, union officials refused to forecast tonight.

EMPIRE RECIPROCITY

Australian Government is Drafting Bill to Make Tariff Arrangement With Canada

MELBOURNE, Sept. 7 .- The Fisher administration, convinced that there exists a strong demand throughout the commonwealth for reciprocal trade with Canada. has taken up the question in earnest and is now engaged in drafting a bill making the necessary tariff changes. The ministry, however, does not intend to make the bill one of the chief features in its programme, for it is announced that the measure will not be tabled until towards the end of the

The Australian cabinet is anxious for closer relations with New Zealand with the final object of bringing the British islands in the Pacific ocean under the control of either or both governments. Something of a sensation has been caused in Australia by a report that German reservists, employed throughout the commonwealth, have been ordered to return to the Fatherland. The story was started with departure of a number of miners employed at Broken Hill, but it is generally credited.

Women Dodge Jury Duty.

SEATTLE, Sept. 7 .- Of the twentythree women called for jury duty in King county, Mrs. Jennie Gordon is the only one that remains on the list, the others having been excused when pleas of sex exemption were urged. Mrs. Gordon expressed a willingness to serve and passed the preliminary examination on a juror's qualifications when called to hear a case, buut was peremptorily challenged by counsel. She will remain at the court house subject to jury duty, but it is doubtful is she will be per-Funnel line, Capt. W. Cope Lycett, is mitted to sit on a case.

Canada Comes Before Party, Says Premier McBride Addressing Large Gathering of **Electors at Duncan**

A rousing meeting was held last night at the Opera house at Duncan in the interest of F. H. Shepherd. Conservative andidate. Premier, the Hon, Richard McBride was present and spoke, following Messrs. Shepherd and W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., Capt, Clive Phillipps-Wolley occupied the chair. The Opera house was well filled and many ladies were present. The audience was enthu siastic, appauding the speakers freely The chairman said the issue of the election was whether the voters wanted the Americanization of Canada or not. The people of Canada were asked by the Li berals whether they would sacrifice their history and dissolve their partner ship with John Bull to join with th United States. He thought they would give their verdict that they would re main part of the most prosperous empire the world had ever seen associated with the land which was at the height of its business prosperity rather than sink their nationality in that vast, many colored nation to the south.

Hon. Richard McBride spoke of the many Liberals who were in this election placing country before party and rising against the dangersous reciprocity pact. He said it was difficult to diagnose what the case of the Liberals was. In 1896 they had appealed to the people as free traders, and when elected, Sir Wilfrid Laurier had become an ardent protectionist. Now they were abandoning this policy to bring forward the reciprocity agreement. He spoke of the dangerous nature of this agreement and urged the people of British Columbia, whether Conservatives or Liberals, to rise and show by electing the candidates opposed to it by such overwhelming majorities that British Columbia would have none of it. He had every reason to expect there would be victory, but he wanted that victory to be of such a character as would show the people of eastern Canada what a true and loyal people there was in this part of His Majesty's

Irreconcileable Statements.

Premier McBride told how Sir Wilfrid Laurier at Hyacinthe told the farmers that under reciprocity they would get more for their produce, while Mr. Templeman in Victoria way trying to convince people that the pact would mean cheaper prices paid to farmers and in consequence easier living rates for the people in town.

How these statements could be reconciled he failed to see. The Liberal ealders must be in sheer desperation to be forced to resort to arguments like these. If Mr. Templeman was taken seriously, and that the pact would mean a cheaper market for farmers the result would be that land values in the rural sections must fall, agriculture, horticulture and husbandry suffer, and the day the farmer would be nu CHICAGO, Sept. 7.-Immediate pros- referred to the efforts of the British Columbia government to promote agriculture, and the small margin secured by farmers from the sale of their products and asked if they would readily submit to have their industry theatened by this pact.

Premier McBride then went on to speak of Mr. Ralph Smith's references to himself at Duncan as a free trader and told of how Hon. Edward Blake had in 1891 left the Liberal party because it proposed unrestricted reciprocity with the United States. He told of the prominent Liberals of eastern Canada who had left Sir Wilfrid Laurier in this campaign, men like Sir Edmund Walker, Lash, Lloyd Harris and Sifton. Each of them stood by the judgment of Blake twenty years before. There was also George W. Ross, now a leading Liberal member of the Senate, formerly premier of Ontario, who said the Canadian nationhood was threatened if reciprocity became law. He appealed to Liberals to consider this matter well and if men of weight like these had found in y could not support the pact, think well over it before they went to the poll. He felt that this time when all should put country first and party next. In this crisis he thought all should be strong enough to put Canada and the Empire first and party in the background. (Loud applause).

This matter of reciprocity was a national question. There was no knowing where reciprocity would lead to from the national standpoint if it became law. The Liberals had become champions for the people to the south, but Sir Wilfrid Laurier had not always held the opinion he held now. When the question of the G. T. P. construction was before the people in appealing to the electorate Sir Wilfrid Laurier had said the day had gone by when Canada would appeal to Washington and Canada must stand alone. He quoted other speeches by Sir Wilfrid Laurier in which he spoke of Canada's trade developing east and west and the need of developing the market with Great Britain and quoted from the speeches of President Taft and other public men of the United States in which they said that reciprocity was the beginning of political union with the United States. He referred to the great potential resources of Canada and how the United States, wasteful of its own, looked to secure those of Canada by means of the

pact. (Loud cheers.)

Mr. P. H. Shepherd Mr. F. H. Shepherd referred to the reciprocity agreement, which the opponents had made the main issue. It had been put forward plausibly, but when analyzed it was shown there were ulterior motives which if the Liberal were not aware of them the United States was. The promise was made that the producer would receive more for produce, the consumer would pay less. workers receive more and there would be wider markets. These promises were absurdly inconsistent and contradictory.

the remuneration paid the work. Mr. Smith had taken exception to this. He read Mr. Smith's reference to this at Nanaimo and referred to the coal mining strikes in British Columbia and Al-berta and the commission appointed to consider if the difficulty could be got his report said the cost of living in the Crows Nest Pass was high, the miner were consequently justified in asking for an increase in pay, This was an illustration which went to show - that wages must increase, either automatically or because they were fought for as the cost of living increased. Mr. Shepherd read from a pamphlet on tariff portant for the workingman that the cost of living was high than low, and said that any country where wages were cheap the cost of living was low Canada was prosperous; its workers were obtaining high wages and living well, and why was it necessary to seek to change such conditions.

Ulterior Motives Underlying this proposed reciprocity pact there were ulterior motives. The United States feeling the first touch of age, her resources being depleted, lookraw materials. The United States looked with longing eyes to the Canadian wheat fields where the best wheat was grown. He referred to an article in Hampton's magazine, "If Canada Comes in," detailing the great resources of Canada. The great wheat fields of Canada, which he said, were a few decades ago was a frozen zone, a "haunted chamber." The writer told, of the millions of square miles still awaiting cul-

tivation, with many hundreds of thousands of square miles of rich agricultural land where latitude bore no rela tion to weather isotherms, a marvelously rich area to which the eyes of the United States were turned and whence they sought to secure resources from Canada. The magazine writer told of Britain's grip still firm over the land, taking one half of the exports. The Liberals said the cry of annexation

was absurd. Was it? The Liberals were not disloyal, but when they presented such a dangerous thing as this reciprocity pact, it should be well considered. The Liberals did not seem to see the danger behind it. He quoted Congress man Pierce of Illinois stating he might be frank in saying annexation was sought, referring to the occupation of Texas and Hawaii. Mr. Shepherd recounted the insiduous way in which the United States had worked into the Hawaiian Islands. The Americans there planned to annex the isands and got up revolution, when two gun boats were ready in the harbor, and these landed croops to put down the revolution, and by this national buccaneering pro-

claimed annexation of the Hawaiian Islands. Grover Cleveland, when he became president, said this was un-American, and he hauled down the stars and stripes and gave the people opportunity to vote on it. With the great American population there the rest was easy.

Be Not Deceived. Mr. Shepherd went on to quote Con

gressman Pierce, telling of the influx of American people, the first step o fannexation. He said! "When we go into a country and take control of a country, we take it. Be not deceived." Mr Shepherd also quoted other American publicists, Champ Clark, speaker of the house. President Taft and others, and United States newspapers, telling of

da.

Cries: Never.
You're right sir. There was a great amount of these speeches teiling of the American idea for annexation, and when this evidence was before the people, was it not necessary to point out the danger? The Liberals said the Conservatives were waving the flag—and this was necessary—when the statements of the United States public men and papers were considered.

He said the Liberals had waved flags, and he produced postcards issued by Ralph Smith, which said: "Keep the old flag flying; don't let the Socialists tear it down," and one with Premier Laurier dressed as an admiral on a warship—(laughter) which said. "Vote for Ralph Smith and watch Esquimalt grow. The old pilot will bring the navy back" (laughter).

Mr. W. H. Hayward, M. P. P., made an excellent speech showing how hurtful excellent speech showing how hurtful to the interests of the farmers the proposed reciprocity pact would be. The meeting concluded by the singing

of God Save the King. Charged With Embezzlement. PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 7 .- A warant charging embezzlement was issued today for the arrest of Charles W. Jones and the superintendent of the Sunday school of the Taylor street Methodist church. Jones disappeared on August 29 and as at that time no suspicion had been made public, the case was set down as one of mysterious disappearance. While the experts employed by the hotel proprietors specify only the sum of \$500, it is stated that the total of the sum which Jones will be asked to explain will run into several thousand dollars. Jones is believed to be in Can-

GOLD IN CHILCOTIN

Discovery of Bich Ores Gives Old Dis triot Promise of Prosperity-Stampede From Ashcroft.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 7 .- Mr. A. Shepperd, manager of the Tatlayoko Gold Mines, confirms the reported discovery of rich gold and silver-bearing properties in the Chilcotin district of British In the opinion of Mr. Shepperd the

district will prove by far the richest in the province. A stampede from the town of Ashcroft has already started.

Support La Pollette

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept .7 .- More than 300 Progressive Republicans from all parts of Minnesota at a banquet tonight hailed Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin as the standard bearer of Advanced Republicanism" in the next presidential campaign. Resolutions pledging support to the Wisconsin senator, "first, last and all the time," in the contest for the Republican presidential nomination were adopted.

REGINA, Sept. 7.—M. J. Howell, the Conservative candidate in Battleford, sent out a denial that he had resigned the candidature. The Conservatives are receiving every assurance that their candidate will win in Saskatoon.

Opinion Expressed by Delegation from Church in United States is Loudly Applauded by London Gathering

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 7.-In the Anglican synod gathering two hundred and forty-six bishops, clergy, judges, professional, financial and mercantile men, gathered from every province of the Dominion, a reference by the delegation from the American church deprecating the desirability of commercial reciprocity was received with a deafening storm of applause There was not one dissenting voice, and the temper of the whole house is unmistakably and definitely against reciprocity.

Legislation on the third ecclesiastic program of the Anglican church in Canada was inaugurated at the general synod meeting today, when the recommendation of the house of bishops for the establishment of the province of British Columbia was placed before the delegates.

The recommendation of the upper house, which outlined the proposed organization of the province, was by a vote of the lower house sent to the committee on canons, who will present their report prior to the general discussion over the new province. This, according to the outline of the house of bishops' recommendation will comprise the dioceses of Columbia Koot-

enay, Caledonia and New Westminster. It is likely that this third province. if it be established at this synod, will be different from the two present provinces-Canada and Rupert's Land -for there is now before the synod a notice of motion by the bishop of Caledonia that in the event of the establishment of a province of British Columbia, the two houses, bishops' and delagates', will sit together. Further than this, the same bishop has a second notice of motion that there be no archbishop of the new province, and that its metropolitan do not assume the title of archbishop until there are at least five diocese bishops with in the province.

The synod was opened yesterday by most impressive ceremony in St. Paul's cathedral, participated in by Archbishop Matheson of Rupert's Land, primate of Canada, the archbishop of Ottawa attended by the chaplins, the bishops of the different diocese, 35 cannons, 30 archdeacons and deans. The sermon was delivered by the bishop of Duluth.

IS AT A PREMIIM

Strangers in Victoria Have Hard Time in Securing Quarters During Provincial Exhibition Week

'Not a room in the house" has been a frequent and indeed a common saying on the part of hotel clerks during the present week. Visitors to the city who have arrived here in anticipation of securing hotel accommodation have been grievously disappointed and in almost numberless instances transients have been forced to secure quarters in private residences.

Never in the experience of the city, so experienced hotel men claim, has the call for accommodation been so keen. Not an hotel but has been forced to turn away people who sought rooms and since the fair began the crush from outside points has been of a record breaking character.

The number of strangers in the city at present is far in excess of previous years while the ordinary tourist traffic, which usually at this time of year crowds the hotels, is also greater than usual. Many are the tales of travellers who have visited the city to spend a few days, but who have had the greatest difficulty in securing accommodation. It has been no uncommon thing for hotels to turn away over a score of visitors each day and some have gone so far as to refuse accommodation to nearly a hundred daily.

Peach-Basket Hat Barred

MONTREAL, Sept. 7. - No more peach-basket hats will be allowed in the court of sessions. This morning, when Miss Lena Block was giving evidence in a case before Judge Choquette, wearing a dainty peach basket hat down over her forehead and ears, so that only her mouth and chin were visible and the tip of her nose, the judge told her not to come into the court with that sort of a creation on her head again, as he could not see her suffici-

Great Trust Companies to Merge

NEW YORK, Sept. 7 .- Negotiations have been concluded for another great trust company merger in Wall street. this one to bring together the Equitable Trust company, with deposits of \$44,000,000, and the Knickerbocker Trust company, having deposits of \$38,000,000. The Equitable probably will be the surviving corporation, and with total deposits of \$82,000,000 it will rank among the most powerful trust companies in the United States.

Prairie Crop Estimate

WINNIPEG. Sept. 7.—The Northwest Grain Dealers' association estimate this season's crop as follows: Wheat, one hun-dred and seventy-seven million bushels; oats, one hundred and eighty-two and a quarter—millions; barley, thirty-four and a third millions; flax, seven and a haif mil-lion bushels.

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OUR STOCK IS UNEXCELLED. AN INSPECTIO. IS SOLICITED Spiced Herring, per tin......25¢ Cod Fish Balls, per tin......25¢ Prawns, per glass......50¢ Gorgana Anchovies in Salt, 50c, in oil, per bottle......50¢ Cresca Capon, whole bird in jelly, tin...... \$2.50 Cresca Poulet, whole fowl in jelly......\$2.00 Norwegian Ptarmigan, tin......60¢ E. D. Smith's Pure Tomato Catsup, bottle......25¢ Harvey Sauce, per bottle......35¢

DIXIH.ROSS & CO.

Tabasco Sauce, per bottle......60¢

COLONIST WANT ADS BRING RESULIS