

THE EVENING TIMES AND STAR, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1915

The Evening Times and Star

ST. JOHN, N. B., OCTOBER 16, 1915.

The St. John Evening Times is printed at 27 and 29 Canterbury Street every evening (Sunday excepted) by the St. John Times Printing and Publishing Co. Ltd., a company incorporated under the Joint Stock Companies Act.

Telephone—Private branch exchange connecting all departments, Main 2417.

Subscription prices—Delivered by carrier \$5.00 per year, by mail \$2.00 per year in advance.

The Times has the largest afternoon circulation in the Maritime Provinces.

Special Advertising Representatives—NEW YORK, Frank R. Northrup, Brunswick Bldg.; CHICAGO, E. J. Powers, Manager, Associated Bldg.; MONTREAL, J. C. Ross, Board of Trade Bldg.

ALONG THE BRITISH FRONT.

Scribner's Magazine for October has an illuminating article on the war from the pen of Mr. E. Alexander Powell, who is also correspondent of the London Daily Mail and New York World. Of the men in the British trenches he says: "They are not talking much, they are not singing much, they are not boasting at all, but they have settled down to the herculean task that lies before them with a grim determination, a bull-dog tenacity of purpose, which is eventually, I believe, going to prove the deciding factor in the war. Nothing better illustrates the spirit of the British soldier than the inscription which I saw on a cross over a newly made grave in Flanders: 'Tell England, We rest here this moment, that we who rest here die content.'"

Mr. Powell says he has been asked many times why the British are holding so short a portion of the western battle front, and gives the following answer: "It should be remembered, in the first place, that the British army is composed of green troops, while the French ranks, thanks to the universal service law, are filled with men all of whom have spent at least three years with the colors. In the second place, the British sector is by far the most difficult portion of the western battle front, not only because of the configuration of the country, which offers little natural protection, but because it lies squarely across the road to the Channel ports—and it is the Channel ports that the Germans are going to get, and shall get them there."

The fighting along the British sector is of a more desperate and violent nature than elsewhere on the Allied line, because the Germans have a deeper hatred for the English than for all their other enemies put together. It was against the British, remember, that the Germans first used their poisonous gas.

"It happened to be on the British front at the time and it was from one of the survivors I heard the story." A portion of that story is told by Mr. Powell: "Then came the German onset. Behind with their spiked helmets and the huge goggles that they wore, giving them an appearance that was peculiarly sinister and inhuman. Rendered reckless by the rum and the fire that is served out to German soldiers about to make an attack, they dashed forward, hoarsely cheering. But the line of panting, coughing, retching Englishmen stood firm. Their rifles and machine guns vomited a blast of lead which halted the oncoming Germans as abruptly as though they had run head-first into a stone wall. Before the storm of shrapnel the British batteries turned loose upon them; they scattered as leaves are scattered by an autumn wind. In three minutes it was all over, and such of the Germans as were not stretched upon the field or draped in grotesque and horrid attitudes upon the wire entanglements were back in their trenches again. But the poison gas had proved its deadliness."

The story that Mr. Powell tells of the effects of the gas is of a nature to make the reader long for an opportunity to take some part in the punishment of devils in human form who invented and used such a system of warfare. The whole article, which takes up more than a dozen pages of Scribner's, gives a very realistic picture of the conditions as they were along the British front, and it was written. There have been very important changes since, and the Germans now know they are not to get through to the Channel ports, and that their poison gas and flaming shells are wasted effort, but the British also know that tremendous efforts must be put forth, and that they must have more men and guns before the enemy can be conquered. Of British heroism there has been no lack, for deeds have been performed that prove the British soldier of today is as courageous and resourceful as in any war in the history of the Empire; but there was never such a war as this, and Germany must be crushed, however great the cost. The news from day to day indicates a prolonged struggle, for it takes time for the Allies to mobilize their strength, and Germany was fully prepared from the very beginning.

UNCLE SAM PREPARES.

There is indication that the United States is to adopt a policy of better preparedness for eventualities which may affect the national life. Had she been as hurriedly thrust into the conflict of nations as were some of the European belligerents she would have been found fairly well equipped as to navy, but woefully lacking in land fighting force. Even were she at last obliged to take up arms today her lack of readiness would seriously hamper her for effective work against an enemy. But there are signs that this is to be changed, and President Wilson is quoted as expressing approval of plans suggested for the annual expenditure of some \$182,000,000 for army increase and equipment, while already there has been published news of the intention to go extensively into the building of war vessels. In all, it seems probable that Congress, at its next session, will be asked to vote some four hundred or more millions of dollars to increase the United States' fighting power.

Closely following upon this news comes the report of an alleged interview with the discredited Dr. Dumba, former Austrian ambassador to the United States, in which he is said to have held out a threat of declaration of war by the Central Powers against the United States unless she cease selling munitions to the Allies. He may have said that or he may not, but, at all events, our neighbors to the south, whether or not they see that they will yet be in the war, intend to be better prepared than they are at present. Henry Ford and other peace advocates to the contrary, Washington evidently believes yet that preparedness for war is as good a way as any, if not better, to guarantee continued peace.

"The Blue Danube" promises are long to run red.

The resiliency of the Russians again is being exemplified.

Col. Armstrong's having no difficulty in securing recruits for the siege battery.

One of the battalions will winter in St. John. That should help recruiting in New Brunswick.

The situation in the Balkans daily demands more and more of the world's attention and interest.

Britain is at war with Bulgaria, so that people of that nation now in Canada and not naturalized British subjects, are our enemies.

With enemies attacking her on two sides, little Serbia has a hard fight ahead until the Allied expeditionary force makes its power.

As the days pass more and more young men in New Brunswick are thinking deeply of their duty to their homes and their country.

The call from the trenches grows more insistent. We cannot expect those who have already been fighting to end the war themselves. Others must be ready.

The Zeppelin raids on London are not war. They are expeditions undertaken for the simple business of murder—women and children preferred.

The healthy man who reads the daily news from the front and does not feel a desire to have one go at the Germans is not likely to make much stir in the world.

The only real business in Canada today is war. Upon the issue hangs the fate of every other business, and all the others are therefore incidental or subsidiary.

Col. Fowler's battalion, the 88th, should contain several platoons. It is up to the young men themselves to organize these platoons, as Halifax young men did for the 86th.

The British casualties at the Dardanelles amount to almost 100,000 men killed, wounded or missing. That has been a very costly business, with little as yet to show for it, and the diversion created by Germany in the Balkans makes the task to be accomplished still more difficult.

To those Canadians who say—to their shame—"Let England do her share in the fighting first," the statement of British casualties at the Dardanelles is a reminder. It shows more than 90,000 up to Oct. 9. That is at the Dardanelles alone, while Australians suffered to the number of 29,000. Canada's casualties to date are something more than 10,000.

St. John lost a worthy citizen yesterday in the death of Mr. Thomas H. Adams of the Dominion Public Works Department. In earlier years he was identified with the milling business in Carleton, where the firm name of Zachariah Adams & Sons recalls pleasant memories. Mr. Adams had given good service in the position to which he was called.

Serbia, like Belgium, is now the object of German attack, and deserves the utmost efforts the Allies can put forth in her defence. Her gallant people have already suffered severely from war and disease, but their spirit is dauntless, and they have rendered the most valuable service to the cause of civilization—a service that will not be forgotten in the day of final reckoning with the Teuton and the Turk. Bulgaria has thrown away her great opportunity, and Greece appears to be about to do the same.

A Paris cable says that Italy will take a part in the struggle in the Balkans. It may be hoped this is true. Lord Milner's suggestion that the Allied troops should be withdrawn from the Dardanelles and sent to aid Serbia shows how seriously the situation is regarded in England. Serbian advice is to the effect that the Germans are ready to sacrifice men in great numbers, and are actually doing it, in their determination to hack their way through in the shortest possible time. The Allies must act—and act quickly.

ing of war vessels. In all, it seems probable that Congress, at its next session, will be asked to vote some four hundred or more millions of dollars to increase the United States' fighting power.

Closely following upon this news comes the report of an alleged interview with the discredited Dr. Dumba, former Austrian ambassador to the United States, in which he is said to have held out a threat of declaration of war by the Central Powers against the United States unless she cease selling munitions to the Allies. He may have said that or he may not, but, at all events, our neighbors to the south, whether or not they see that they will yet be in the war, intend to be better prepared than they are at present. Henry Ford and other peace advocates to the contrary, Washington evidently believes yet that preparedness for war is as good a way as any, if not better, to guarantee continued peace.

"The Blue Danube" promises are long to run red.

The resiliency of the Russians again is being exemplified.

Col. Armstrong's having no difficulty in securing recruits for the siege battery.

One of the battalions will winter in St. John. That should help recruiting in New Brunswick.

The situation in the Balkans daily demands more and more of the world's attention and interest.

Britain is at war with Bulgaria, so that people of that nation now in Canada and not naturalized British subjects, are our enemies.

With enemies attacking her on two sides, little Serbia has a hard fight ahead until the Allied expeditionary force makes its power.

As the days pass more and more young men in New Brunswick are thinking deeply of their duty to their homes and their country.

The call from the trenches grows more insistent. We cannot expect those who have already been fighting to end the war themselves. Others must be ready.

The Zeppelin raids on London are not war. They are expeditions undertaken for the simple business of murder—women and children preferred.

The healthy man who reads the daily news from the front and does not feel a desire to have one go at the Germans is not likely to make much stir in the world.

The only real business in Canada today is war. Upon the issue hangs the fate of every other business, and all the others are therefore incidental or subsidiary.

Col. Fowler's battalion, the 88th, should contain several platoons. It is up to the young men themselves to organize these platoons, as Halifax young men did for the 86th.

The British casualties at the Dardanelles amount to almost 100,000 men killed, wounded or missing. That has been a very costly business, with little as yet to show for it, and the diversion created by Germany in the Balkans makes the task to be accomplished still more difficult.

To those Canadians who say—to their shame—"Let England do her share in the fighting first," the statement of British casualties at the Dardanelles is a reminder. It shows more than 90,000 up to Oct. 9. That is at the Dardanelles alone, while Australians suffered to the number of 29,000. Canada's casualties to date are something more than 10,000.

St. John lost a worthy citizen yesterday in the death of Mr. Thomas H. Adams of the Dominion Public Works Department. In earlier years he was identified with the milling business in Carleton, where the firm name of Zachariah Adams & Sons recalls pleasant memories. Mr. Adams had given good service in the position to which he was called.

Serbia, like Belgium, is now the object of German attack, and deserves the utmost efforts the Allies can put forth in her defence. Her gallant people have already suffered severely from war and disease, but their spirit is dauntless, and they have rendered the most valuable service to the cause of civilization—a service that will not be forgotten in the day of final reckoning with the Teuton and the Turk. Bulgaria has thrown away her great opportunity, and Greece appears to be about to do the same.

A Paris cable says that Italy will take a part in the struggle in the Balkans. It may be hoped this is true. Lord Milner's suggestion that the Allied troops should be withdrawn from the Dardanelles and sent to aid Serbia shows how seriously the situation is regarded in England. Serbian advice is to the effect that the Germans are ready to sacrifice men in great numbers, and are actually doing it, in their determination to hack their way through in the shortest possible time. The Allies must act—and act quickly.

ing of war vessels. In all, it seems probable that Congress, at its next session, will be asked to vote some four hundred or more millions of dollars to increase the United States' fighting power.

Closely following upon this news comes the report of an alleged interview with the discredited Dr. Dumba, former Austrian ambassador to the United States, in which he is said to have held out a threat of declaration of war by the Central Powers against the United States unless she cease selling munitions to the Allies. He may have said that or he may not, but, at all events, our neighbors to the south, whether or not they see that they will yet be in the war, intend to be better prepared than they are at present. Henry Ford and other peace advocates to the contrary, Washington evidently believes yet that preparedness for war is as good a way as any, if not better, to guarantee continued peace.

"The Blue Danube" promises are long to run red.

The resiliency of the Russians again is being exemplified.

Col. Armstrong's having no difficulty in securing recruits for the siege battery.

One of the battalions will winter in St. John. That should help recruiting in New Brunswick.

The situation in the Balkans daily demands more and more of the world's attention and interest.

Britain is at war with Bulgaria, so that people of that nation now in Canada and not naturalized British subjects, are our enemies.

With enemies attacking her on two sides, little Serbia has a hard fight ahead until the Allied expeditionary force makes its power.

As the days pass more and more young men in New Brunswick are thinking deeply of their duty to their homes and their country.

The call from the trenches grows more insistent. We cannot expect those who have already been fighting to end the war themselves. Others must be ready.

The Zeppelin raids on London are not war. They are expeditions undertaken for the simple business of murder—women and children preferred.

The healthy man who reads the daily news from the front and does not feel a desire to have one go at the Germans is not likely to make much stir in the world.

The only real business in Canada today is war. Upon the issue hangs the fate of every other business, and all the others are therefore incidental or subsidiary.

Col. Fowler's battalion, the 88th, should contain several platoons. It is up to the young men themselves to organize these platoons, as Halifax young men did for the 86th.

The British casualties at the Dardanelles amount to almost 100,000 men killed, wounded or missing. That has been a very costly business, with little as yet to show for it, and the diversion created by Germany in the Balkans makes the task to be accomplished still more difficult.

To those Canadians who say—to their shame—"Let England do her share in the fighting first," the statement of British casualties at the Dardanelles is a reminder. It shows more than 90,000 up to Oct. 9. That is at the Dardanelles alone, while Australians suffered to the number of 29,000. Canada's casualties to date are something more than 10,000.

St. John lost a worthy citizen yesterday in the death of Mr. Thomas H. Adams of the Dominion Public Works Department. In earlier years he was identified with the milling business in Carleton, where the firm name of Zachariah Adams & Sons recalls pleasant memories. Mr. Adams had given good service in the position to which he was called.

Serbia, like Belgium, is now the object of German attack, and deserves the utmost efforts the Allies can put forth in her defence. Her gallant people have already suffered severely from war and disease, but their spirit is dauntless, and they have rendered the most valuable service to the cause of civilization—a service that will not be forgotten in the day of final reckoning with the Teuton and the Turk. Bulgaria has thrown away her great opportunity, and Greece appears to be about to do the same.

A Paris cable says that Italy will take a part in the struggle in the Balkans. It may be hoped this is true. Lord Milner's suggestion that the Allied troops should be withdrawn from the Dardanelles and sent to aid Serbia shows how seriously the situation is regarded in England. Serbian advice is to the effect that the Germans are ready to sacrifice men in great numbers, and are actually doing it, in their determination to hack their way through in the shortest possible time. The Allies must act—and act quickly.



MADE IN CANADA
REFUSE ALL
SUBSTITUTES
AND
DEMAND
ROYAL
YEAST
THE BEST
YEAST IN
THE WORLD
E.W. GILLET CO. LTD.
TORONTO, ONT.
WINNIPEG MONTREAL

LIGHTER VEIN.

Senator Elkins, deploring the dishonest methods of one type of business man, said, with a smile:

"It all brings back to me a dialogue I heard in a southern school."

"Children," said the teacher, "be diligent and steadfast and you will succeed. Take the case of George Washington, whose birthday we have soon to celebrate. Do you remember of my telling you of the great difficulty George Washington had to contend with?"

"Yes, mam," said a little boy. "He couldn't tell a lie."

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, a famous suffragist, speaking of a recent unethical motion at a woman's club, said it reminded her in its delicacy of the story of a Ripon man.

"This man got married and after several years had elapsed his wife said to him: 'One night, 'John, you' do not speak so affectionately to me as you used to when we were first married. I fear you have ceased to love me.'"

"Ceased to love you?" growled the man. "There you go again. Why I love you more than life itself. Now shut up and let me read the paper."

Times' Changes

Black—Someone just told me that Miss Gayway's mother won much fame for the delicate years she used to spin in olden days.

White—And Miss Gayway wins much fame for the delicate ones she spins in modern days.

Two New Styles That
Are Extra Good
Value
AT
\$3.00

Women's Gun Metal Button
Boots, Black Cloth Tops.

Women's Patent Leather Button
Boots, Black Cloth Tops,
\$3.00 a Pair

These Goods are now on display
in our Women's Window.

TRY A PAIR

McRobbie
Foot-Fitters
King Street

MILLIONS FOR THREE
BOSTON CHILDREN

Boston, Oct. 15.—Three Boston children, Louise, Barry and Jane Sullivan, aged twelve, ten and eight respectively, have just fallen heir to the bulk of a \$8,000,000 fortune left by their grandfather, Dennis Sullivan, a pioneer Colorado mining man and banker.

The children are now in Germany with their mother and stepfather, the Baroness and Baron Albrecht von Schroeder. The latter was Boston manager of the Hamburg-American Line before the war, and is now serving at the front as lieutenant of the 1st Guard Artillery of Berlin. The baroness was formerly the wife of Barry Sullivan, the Colorado miner's son.

Since Barry Sullivan's death, seven years ago the three little grandchildren have been dear to the heart of their grandfather and since the death of their grandmother two years ago have been his one consolation in life.

They visited Denver twice each year in company with their mother and each time further endeared themselves to the lonely old man in the big, silent house. When their grandfather learned that they were going to Germany with the baroness he was inconsolable. He had often expressed the intention of making the children his heirs.

Previous to Mrs. Sullivan's marriage to Von Schroeder, her home was in Beacon Street. The Von Schroeder home is at 25 Garden Street, Brookline.

Much of the ivory from which our piano keys, billiard balls, knife handles

Thanks to The
Times.

Mr. Fenwick D. Foley has
secured a small Runabout
which will enable him to
give very prompt service
in stove lining work.

Ring up Main 1601 or Main
1817-71.

Foley's Stove Linings
That Last

"Don't let the fire burn thru to the oven"

You Are Invited to Inspect
VAN GUILDER HOLLOW WALL
DWELLING
(Built Like a Thermos Bottle)
Now Being Constructed By Us on Lancaster Avenue.

Gandy & Allison
Showroom 3 and 4 North Wharf.

OILED CLOTHING
Best English and Canadian Makes

LONG COATS
"Nore," a special light weight Coat, black \$7.50
Olive Khaki, with Gorduroy Collar 3.75
Black with Gorduroy Collar and Brass Clasp 3.75
Swan Brand, black 2.65

THREE-QUARTER LENGTH COATS.
Lion Brand, black 2.75
BOYS COATS—Black, with Brass Clasp 1.75
PANTS—Yellow 50c. and 1.30
SOUWESTERS, black 50
SOFT CRUSH HATS—Black 60
SOFT PILOTS—Olive Khaki 40
All Hats are lined with Hannel and fitted with ear lugs. Made in three sizes.

WATERPROOF DRESSING—This Dressing is used for water proofing garments which have been badly worn.
Black and Yellow, Flat Caps, each 40

T. McAVITY & SONS, Ltd., 13 KING ST.

Ever-Ready Flash Lights!

These Flashlights throw a powerful light for a long distance. The light is instantly available and absolutely safe.

TUBULAR FLASHLIGHTS \$1.00 to \$2.00 each
VEST POCKET FLASHLIGHTS 85c. to \$1.65 each
PISTOL FLASHLIGHTS \$1.65 each
PORTABLE FLASHLIGHTS \$3.80 to \$4.50 each
EXTRA BATTERIES 35c. to 65c. each

There is No Greater Convenience or Protection Than An EVER-READY LIGHT

Emerson & Fisher Ltd.

The Prince Crawford Range

This Prince Crawford Range is one of the best cast ranges on the market. The cozy slide damper gives you full control of your fire at all times. The roopty top, reinforced with heavy cast iron, and beauty in design as made, is a seller. Comes in two sizes, 8-18, 8-20, fitted with mantle shelf, hot closet, or plain with all improvements that are needed in a range.

If you have an old stove that is not giving satisfaction, change now and reduce your coal bill this winter.

P. S.—Heating Stoves in all sizes and styles, both new and second-hand.

R. H. Irwin, 18-20 Haymarket Sq.

We will help you secure
good pictures
Let us explain a Kodak
to you
J. M. ROCHE & CO., Ltd.
90 King Street
THE KODAK STORE

For a Dainty Dessert
Colonial Cake
Is a Growing Favorite
Have You Tried It Yet?
Ask Your Grocer For It

and combs are made is collected in Siberia from the fossil remains of the giant mammoth, the great grandmother of the elephant. Many of these tusks, but a scientific million years old, having been preserved in frozen soil or ancient ice only recently brought to the surface.

Albert Jones of Syracuse in a hurry to catch a train, packed hastily, grabbed a coat from the hall rack and donned it on his way to the street car. Finding that he attracted more attention than usual when he entered the car, he looked down and discovered that he was wearing a beautifully frilled and decorated lady's coat.

GRAY HAIR
Dr. Tremaine's Natural Hair Restorative used as directed is guaranteed to restore gray hair to natural color or money refunded. Positively not a dye, and non-injurious. For sale by the Ross Drug Co., Ltd., 100 King Street, St. John. Price \$1.00 (postpaid). Write Tremaine Supply Co., Dept. J. T., Toronto, T.F.

Skin Sufferers--Read!

We want all skin sufferers who have suffered for many years the tortures of disease and who have sought medical aid in vain, to read this.

We, as old established druggists of this community, wish to recommend to you a product that has given many relief and may mean the end of your agony. The product is a mild, simple wash, not a patent medicine concocted of various worthless drugs, but a scientific antiseptic made of well known antiseptic ingredients. It is called the D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema.

This is a doctor's special prescription—one that has effected many wonderful cures.

The effect of D. D. D. is to soothe instantly, as soon as applied; then it penetrates the pores, destroys and throws off all disease germs and leaves the skin clean and healthy. All druggists sell D. D. D., 25c. and \$1.

We are so confident of the marvelous power of D. D. D. that we have taken advantage of the manufacturers' guarantee to offer you a full-size bottle \$1.00 on trial. You alone are to judge. If it doesn't help you, your money refunded.

D. D. D. Soap keeps your skin healthy. Ask us about it.

E. Clinton Brown, Druggist, St. John, N. B. D. D. D. is made in Canada.

THE HOME TREATMENT
FOR LIQUOR AND DRUG HABITS

When you have taken this treatment in the privacy of your own home for three days you are just as good a man mentally and physically, as you were before you commenced to drink and you will have no desire, appetite or craving for liquor in any form. Each treatment is specially prepared under supervision of a registered physician. Send for our special introductory offer and interesting literature, etc.

The Home Treatment Co., Grand Falls, N. B.

A Strong Combination
of Quality and Price
for the Boys

Ask to see our Elk Boots—made Medium High Cut with Bellows Tongue, Double Sole to Heel, Toes and Back Quarters doubly reinforced.

\$2.85 to \$3.50

Our Plump Box Kip Boots at \$1.85, \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.40, \$2.50 and \$2.85 are the Greatest Value for the Money.

Boys' Bargain Boots in broken sizes.

4 and 5 - \$1.50 per pair
1, 3, 4 and 5, \$1.90 per pair

Mail orders by parcel post.

Francis & Vaughan
19 King Street.

LADIES' NECKWEAR!

Five Hundred Samples Ladies' Neckwear and Belts, all newest styles and materials.

25c. NECKWEAR 15c.
40c. NECKWEAR 25c.
50c. NECKWEAR 35c.
60c. to 75c. NECKWEAR 45c.
80c. to \$1.00 NECKWEAR 49c.

A great variety. This is your opportunity for bargains.

Arnold's Department Store
90 Charlotte St. - Near Princess

COAL and WOOD
Directory of The Leading
Fuel Dealers in St. John.

COAL!

FOR GRATES
Old Mine Sydney and Cannel
FOR RANGES AND STOVES
Reserve and Springhill

FOR BLACKSMITH PURPOSES
George's Creek, Sydney Slack
Also
All Sizes of Best Hard Coal

R. P. & W. F. STARR, Ltd.
49 Smythe St. - 159 Union St.

Sawed Cordwood

\$2.00 per Load and Upwards
Delivered
GEO. DICK, 46 Britain St.
Phone M. 1116

FOR SALE!

When you want any Wood—Hard, Heavy Soft or Kindling—call up the largest wood warehouse in St. John. Broad Cove and American Hard Coals always on hand. Good goods promptly delivered.

A. J. WHITLEY,
238 and 240 Paradise Row,
Telephone M. 1227.

GRAB APPLES

Sweet Potatoes
Roman Meal
Karmon Water
... AT ...

Jas. Collins
210 Union St.

CLEAN
PURE
WHOLESALE BREAD

With the Delicate Flavor
of Crushed Nuts

Good Bread goes a long way towards the making of the meal, for if it has the real nut-like taste of the wheat, it whets your appetite as nothing else will. BUTTER.

NUT BREAD, remember, is made by an exclusive process that develops all that is best in the choicest flour that money can buy.

You Buy It
In Sanitary Wax Paper Wrappers
AT GROCERY STORES

DOUGLAS FIR!

GOLDEN FLOORING
GET OUR PRICES
J. RODERICK & SON
Brittain Street. Phone M. 854.