NEW 'PHONE CABLE WILL SPAN THE GULF

Remarkable Development of Victoria - Vancouver Business Necessitates Improved Facilities

So marked has been the development of business between Victoria and Vancouver that the B. C. Telephone Company have decided to lay another cable between the two points. It will be of such size as to handle without difficulty treble the amount of work that is possible with the facilities at present available. In addition a number of important improvements on the Mainland are projected, among them being the installation of a new switchboard at Vancouver and the establishment of long distance connection from the coast with Agassiz and the Harrison Hot Springs.

George H. Halse, manager of the company, who is expected in Victoria any day, was interviewed in Vancouver yesterday. He said:

"We have been taxed to the utmost to keep up with the growth, not only of this city, but of the whole province," declared Mr. Halse yesterday. "At the beginning of the year we made most liberal estimates, but long ago we saw that they would not come up to the work we found to be necessary. The many delayed orders are a matter of regret to us just as much as to the prospective subscribers. This delay has been due to the failure to arrive of a large additional switchboard which we ordered from Montreal some time ago. We now expect that it will be shipped by the 20th of the month, and a month later should see it installed here. We will then be in a position to handle all the delayed orders and put on at least 10,000 telephones. By the first of the new year it is the hope that we will not have a delayed order on our books. Our 'phone increase lately has been at the rate of nearly 350 per month.

Our construction work during the past season has been fully up to the needs, however, and in that respect at least there is no cause for complaint. In the present year we have laid 700,000 feet of wire, equal to 50 pair cable line. In Vancouver alone, we have put up 1,500 poles, which, allowing at the rate of $5 per mile, will mean that there have been 40 miles of poles added to the city equipment. All pole construction at the present time is being done in the lanes, and whenever possible it is the policy of the company to put the poles in the lanes. Unfortunately in many places this is impossible owing to the fact that there are no lanes at all, or they only run for a block or two, or else they are at different angles. I may say in this connection that very soon we will be removing the poles from Hastings and Granville streets.

The business between here and Victoria has increased so largely that it is our intention to add another cable next year. The present one has two lines in it but the new one will probably have more. Work on laying it along the route of the existing cable will commence as soon as practicable. Another improvement to be made is our connection with Seattle. In the past, Vancouver has always had to secure connection through Bellingham and that means many delays. Last summer, however, I had a conference with the president of the Pacific States Telephone & Telegraph Company, and we made arrangements to build a direct line. It is to be finished in about a month.

"We expect within the coming year to also connect up with Agassiz and Harrison Hot Springs from Mission, and when necessary this line will be pushed further into the interior along the main line of the C. P. R. or wherever else that business will offer. In all parts of the province where our lines are in operation we have attempted to keep fully abreast of the times and we can safely say that in most places we have well succeeded. Offices have been built and systems established in Ladner, Eburne, Hammond, and Langley. The system has also been entirely rebuilt at Grand Forks with cable, and good offices have been erected, so that this branch is one of the best in the Dominion. New offices have been purchased in Rossland and arrangements are being made now to move into them. Long distance extensions have been made, among other places, from Nanaimo to Cumberland, Courtenay, and Comox, and it is now possible for a person in Vancouver to communicate direct with any of these points. Connections have also been made with a number of farmers' lines, such as in Ladner. We maintain the service and thus give the benefit of direct long distance connections.

"In the city it has been found that for residential service the party lines have worked very well and wherever desired these will be continued. The reason for most discontinuance in business 'phones is that the business calls have been too frequent to make it pay for us and we realise that a busy line is not good for a merchant who wants to get some one else in a hurry. The company clearly realises that it is its duty to meet all the requirements and an attempt will always be made to do this. All the stock of the B. C. Telephone Company is owned in British Columbia and the management is entirely invested here. This means that the interests of the company are solely in and for this province.

BANK WINS SUIT WITH CANNING CO.

Judgment Given By Chief Justice Yesterday Afternoon in Case Long Pending.

The Northern Crown Bank has won out in the long pending litigation between that institution and the Capital City Canning Company. Judgment was given by the chief justice yesterday afternoon. Last year the company's pack was hypothecated to the bank for $18,544 the sum brought by the salmon.

The Capital City Canning company operated the cannery at the outer wharf until the season of 1908, and the salmon was hypothecated to the Northern Crown Bank. Chon Yik, a Chinese, brought suit to recover a judgment of $2,000 against the company, and in November of last year issued a writ of execution under which Sheriff Richards took possession of the salmon pack. By virtue of section 88 of the Banks Act, the Northern Crown Bank, which held the warehouse receipts for the salmon entered an interpleader action, in which the bank became plaintiff and the Chinese defendant.

It was this action in which the Chief Justice has given judgment in favor of the Northern Crown bank. It first came before him on February 8th last and then an order was made for the sale of the salmon pack by the bank, the amount realized to be placed to a special account. The proceeds, $18,544, were not sufficient to pay off the indebtedness of the company to the bank and judgment was given for the bank. No order was made as to the Sheriff's costs. The Chief Justice informed him that he would have to look to the defendant. In the meantime, it is reported, the Chinese had died. W. C. Moresby appeared for the bank, and Frank Higgins for defendant.

In a case brought by Herbert Cuthbert, in the county court, before Judge Lampman against Dan Campbell for the amount of commission on a deal for the sale of the Colwood hotel and contents, judgment was reserved. Cuthbert claimed commission owing to his having introduced one Taylor, a purchaser. It was held that when Taylor went to secure possession, Campbell sought to remove part of the contents of the hotel, which the would-be purchaser claimed, and the deal failed.

Change in Alberta.

CALGARY, Nov. 18.—Extension of wheat and alfalfa culture on southern Alberta prairies is tellingly evidenced by the action of George Lane, one of Alberta's earliest and most prosperous ranchers. Lane, up to a few years ago, had an unlimited free range, both on the prairie and the foothills. Noting the rapid march of wheat and the success of alfalfa, Lane sees the end of free ranges on the plains, and predicts a marked advance in land values. With a view to securing the profits resulting from the increase in land values, and at the same time providing himself with an enormous wheat and alfalfa ranch, he has purchased 10,000 acres near Bassano, in the Bow valley. His plans are already laid for cultivation of the tract, and 2,000 acres will be prepared in spring for alfalfa. This premier fodder will be sed for fattening cattle, which after running a couple of years in the foothills will be shipped to Bassano for finishing. The destiny of Bow valley as a finishing ground for the fattening of the range stock of the foothills is rapidly being worked out.

TORONTO FOOTBALL CLUB DISAPPOINT PILGRIMS

TORONTO, Nov. 18.—The Toronto and District Football association made a beautiful mess of the arrangements for a Soccer game here with the Pilgrims. The English team which has been touring the United States with nothing better than a letter from the Pilgrims in response to one from the Toronto and District association that the Englishmen would like to play here and would take the financial risks if a Saturday game could be arranged.

The local organization billed a game for this afternoon, hired grounds and advertised the match. The Pilgrims arrived here tonight from New York, hoping for a Saturday game. In the meantime 2,000 people had to be turned away from the advertised game, a dinner for 100 people ordered by the Toronto and District association at the St. Charles Cafe was prepared by the latter, and at 12 o'clock tonight he had received no cancellation. A game may be arranged for Saturday.

Blue Book on Defence.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A blue book on the imperial defence conference was issued today. It contains the full text of General Sir William Nicholson's proposal for organizing the forces of the empire on which the military discussions were based.

PORT ARTHUR, Tex., Nov. 18.—Three men were drowned here yesterday when a skiff capsized with a party of four while rowing across the canal basin. Their names are John Marshall, Legardo, Abner Burtus and Pete Kamsen. The men came here from New Orleans. The bodies have not yet been recovered. The fourth man was rescued.

THE LOCAL MARKETS

Flour.	
Royal Household, a bag	$ 2.00
Lake of the Woods, a bag	2.00
Royal Standard, a bag	2.00
Wild Rose, a bag	2.00
Robin Hood, per sack	1.75
Calgary, a bag	1.85
Snowflake, a bag	1.75
Drifted Snow, per sack	1.80
Three Star, per sack	1.85
Moffet's Best, per bag	
Feedstuffs	
Bran, per 100 lbs	1.40
Shorts, per 100 lbs	1.70
Middlings, per 100 lbs	1.80
Oats, per 100 lbs	1.40
Feed Wheat, per 100 lbs	2.25
Crushed Oats, per 100 lbs	3.75
Barley, per 100 lbs	1.90
Crushed Barley, per 100 lbs	2.00
Chop Feed, per 100 lbs	1.85
Whole Corn, per 100 lbs	2.00
Cracked Corn, per 100 lbs	2.00
Feed Cornmeal, per 100 lbs	2.00
Hay, Fraser River, per ton	29.00
Hay, prairie	18.00
Dairy Produce.	
Eggs—	
Fresh Island, per dozen	.70
Eastern Eggs, per dozen	.35
Cheese—	
Canadian, per lb	.20
Neufchatel, each	.10
Cream, local, each	.10
Butter—	
Alberta, per lb	.35
Best Dairy	.35@.30
Victoria Creamery, per lb	.45
Cowichan Creamery, per lb	.45
Comox Creamery, per lb	.40
Chilliwack Creamery, per lb	.45
Salt Spring Island Creamery, lb	
Vegetables.	
Tomatoes, per lb	.05
Beets, per lb	.03
Carrots, per lb	.03
Parsley, per bunch	.05
Celery, per head	.20
Cucumbers	.05@.10
Radishes, per bunch	.05
Potatoes, per sack	1.00
Cauliflower, each	.10@.20
Cabbage, new, per lb	.03
Lettuce, a head	.05
Garlic, per lb	.20
Onions, 5 lbs. for	.25
Sweet Potatoes, 5 lbs	.25
Fruit.	
Lemons, per dozen	.25
Figs, cooking, per lb	.03@.10
Local Apples, per box	1.75@2.50
Bananas, per dozen	.35
Figs, table, per lb	.35
Raisins, table, per lb	.25@.30
Pineapples, each	.35@.50
Quinces, 3 lbs	.25
MEATS	
Beef, per lb	.08@.12
Mutton, per lb	.12½@.20
Veal, dressed, per lb	.12@.15
Geese, dressed, per lb	.14@.20
Guinea Fowls, each	1.00
Chickens, per lb	.25@.30
Chickens, per lb, live weight	.15½@.18
Ducks, dressed, per lb	.20@.25
Hams, per lb	.18@.22

POPULAR PHOTOGRAPHY

(By Frederic J. Haskin.)

Photography is playing a part in the mechanical reformation of the habits of civilized man only less important than that of the steam engine, the telegraph and the telephone. The steam engine, applied to steamships and railway locomotives, brought the people of different parts of the world into one community. The telegraph and the telephone made it possible for the whole world to know in one moment the local event of the moment before. Photography has visualized the current history of the hour and has brought before every eye the wonders of the universe.

Photography has taken an important position in journalism, and it is becoming more and more to be used as a vehicle for transmitting ordinary intelligence. First the illustrated magazines and newspapers, by the use of half-tone photographs on metal plates, were able to give their readers a truthful reproduction of the features of great men and women concerned with important events. So common is this use of photography that the average American child is able to recognize at a glance the portrait of any notable person or the picture of the scene of any great event.

Supplementing this journalistic feat of spreading visual information broadcast, has come the moving picture machine. Now the ordinary man in the streets not only recognizes the portrait of the English King or the German Emperor at a glance, but he also knows just how Edward VII lifts his hat to a lady and just how William II acknowledges the salute of an officer. The people of Vinton, Iowa, the court ladies of Peking, the bazaar hangers-on of Calcutta, and the residents of Melbourne all have seen Wilbur Wright flying through the air in his aeroplane. Within a few weeks after the news came that the North Pole had at last been found the world saw the Stars and Stripes at the top of the world. Photography plays its part in every event of the time.

No other habit has grown so rapidly in America as that of amateur photography. Commercial photography has kept pace, and the business of manufacturing and distributing photographic supplies has come to be one of the most important in the country. The people of the United States in 1900 spent $50,000,000 for photographs and photographic apparatus and materials. Conservative men in the trade estimate that the expenditure for 1909 will be at least $75,000,000. One firm has made over 17,000,000 lenses since 1882, and in the few years that the high priced anastigmatic lenses have been on the market, this same concern has turned out over a million of them. These lenses sell for more money than the best cameras fitted with ordinary lenses, and it is evident that many amateurs, as well as professionals, demand them. One corporation devoted to the photographic supply business in its last annual statement reported property worth $22,000,000. The profits for the year, after allowing a heavy percentage for depreciation, were more than $7,000,000. A million dollars was devoted to improvements, the stockholders were paid a handsome dividend and $2,000,000 was retained as surplus.

Every city now has a photographic supply business which ranks high in the list of retail money-earners. Inquiry at any one of these retail stores will discover the fact that the amateur photographer is a veritable slave to his machine. While there are a great many persons who purchase cameras, only to throw them away after the "new" is worn off, the average kodak fiend, once in the clutches of the habit, never recovers. He snap-shots on to his grave.

Perhaps no other single invention has served as many widely differing purposes as has the photographic camera. It has been of incalculable aid to science. The astronomer has captured on photographic plates thousands of the secrets of the stars which would have been forever hidden from the human eye. The bacteriologist has used the photography in the study and identification of germs and thereby has helped onward the progress of modern medical science. The nature student has used the camera to interpret and explain his discoveries and observations to the world. The soldier has applied the photographic camera to the science of war, and by using the telephoto lense camera in connection with airships it will be practically impossible for an enemy to mask a daylight movement. The printer has welcomed the photograph as the most substantial enhancement to the range and value of printing since Gutteberg first discovered "the art preservative of all arts."

The most interesting phase of the art of photography is the moving picture. The cinematograph machine is in use in every civilized country in the world, and in many which are not considered to be civilized. It is the most ubiquitous form of amusement in the world. It appeals with equal force to the educated and to the illiterate, to the young and to the old, to men and to women. It has revolutionized the amusement business in American cities. In China it has worked a social revolution by bringing men and women together on a plane of equality for the first time in centuries. In India it has been used in political propaganda, and has been a powerful engine in bringing about political revolution. In Europe it has transformed the character of the theatre, and has enlisted in its support the highest dramatic talent of the day.

In any city in the world one may repair to the moving picture theatre, seat himself in a comfortable chair, and look upon the motions of the people of all the world, real and unreal, true and untrue. He may see the boiling lava in the throat of a Hawaiian volcano, without experiencing any of the sufferings of the asbestos-clad photographer who risked the fires of the lava of hell to make the film. He may see the lions of the African jungle coming down by night to drink at the water hole, without having a tremor of sympathetic fear for the safety of the photographer who took his life within ten steps of the king of beasts to obtain this flashlight photograph.

Then, too, he may see pictures whose only value is to be found in their capacity for measuring the skill of ingenious fakirs. For instance, one may see a moving picture of Theodore Roosevelt lion-hunting in Africa. The picture was made in Chicago. An enterprising film maker purchased a decrepit lion from a "busted" circus. A wild bit of African jungle was rigged up in a back yard surrounded by a lion-tight fence twelve feet high. The T. R. baggage was brought in, T. R. came ashore, shook hands with everybody and did everything one might expect the real T. R. to do. Beaters had been engaged from among the denizens of South Chicago. A few bird shot fired into the king of beasts quickened his temper and it was not long until there was a very real lion hunt in progress, with a score of Illinois native beaters scared within an inch of their lives. But the lion was shot, skinned and his carcass left for the birds of prey. T. R. kept the centre of the stage all the time. Out on the film circuit the picture attracted great attention.

Prize fighting is now prohibited in the greater part of the world, but prize fight moving pictures are to be seen everywhere. The films taken of the Burns-Johnson fight in Australia earned more money than any actual prize fight ever did. The people of the Atlantic coast cities saw the recent Johnson-Ketchel fight within five days after it had actually taken place in San Francisco. The deciding game of the championship baseball series between Pittsburgh and Detroit is being played over again on the canvas screens of a thousand five-cent theatres.

Photography, however, has not proved itself to be a handmaiden of truth. A clever fakir in the photographic business can produce some astonishing effects. A recent photograph showed the passengers landing from a trans-Atlantic liner in the middle of the North river and walking on the water to the shore of Manhattan Island. Photographers in their dark rooms, employing none but mechanical devices, have reproduced over and over again spirit photographs such as have been used to support the contention of those who claim to have communication with the spirit world.

The largest photograph ever made is in Germany. It is a panoramic picture of the Bay of Naples and is forty feet long by five feet wide. It required a "Ferris-wheel" forty-one feet in circumference to develop it. The washing tank was fifty feet long, more than six feet wide and over two feet deep. No dark room large enough for the task was available and a dark cloudy night served the purpose. Eighty thousand gallons of water was required to wash the print. It was enlarged from six smaller pictures. The smallest photographs taken are to be found in microscopic laboratories, and microscopes must be used to distinguish them from mere black points upon the white paper background.

Photography is becoming increasingly popular, and its uses are being multiplied from year to year. It is impossible to predict its future, but its very existence is assurance that all posterity will know this age better than we know any age of the past. Our fathers bequeathed to us their written word and their sculptured monuments. We will bequeath to our children, living pictures of ourselves, moving pictures of our deeds, and with the aid of the phonograph, the very expression of our voices.

LIVE NEWS OF THE PROVINCE

Deane at Cranbrook.

F. J. Deane, formerly M. P. P. for this district and more recently editor and proprietor of the Nelson News, has taken over the managing editorship of the Cranbrook Herald.

Narrow Escape.

In the twinkling of an eye, John Leech extended a helping hand to his fellow workman, "Paddy" Leech, and undoubtedly saved his life. The accident occurred the other day at the Royal hotel, Mrs. L. V. Roberts, the proprietress, having men at work on the roof, making some repairs. By the slipping of a plank, Hamilton was suddenly confronted with a sheer drop of 30 feet into the passage. Leech grasped him, and held him until he recovered his footing, and he escaped from the adventure with nothing worse than some cuts and bruises, for which lotions were speedily supplied by Mr. King, of the C. P. R. freight office.—Nelson News.

Mysterious Death.

The body of David Atherton, of Coal Creek, was found lying by the side of the mine track about a mile from Fernie on Monday. One leg had apparently been broken but there are no other marks on the body to indicate a violent death. The body was brought to Fernie and Coroner Wilkes is holding an inquest into the cause of death. It is possible that the unfortunate man may have fallen off the train, or may have been struck by the mine train.

The Atherton family have been very unfortunate of late. Their boarding house was burned at Coal Creek in the Coal Creek fire and besides the contents of the house a large sum in cash was burned, it being but a short time after pay-day, the first that they had had since taking over the house. Much sympathy is expressed for Mrs. Atherton and family in their sudden bereavement.—Fernie Free Press.

Hunting for Boy.

Does anyone know anything of Joseph Caphart? When last heard from by his anxious mother, Mrs. Ida Caphart, New Sheffield, R. D. No. 3 Beaver Co., Pa., he was at Lethbridge. This was on the ninth of October this year. His mother is very anxious about him as he was ill and despondent at that time and she fears that he has been ill and unable to write to her since then.

He is seventeen years of age has light hair, blue eyes, fair complexion and is 5 feet 9 inches tall. He was a member of the Y. M. C. A. at New Brighton and is not known to have had any bad habits.

Anyone knowing of the young man will confer a great favor by communicating at once with his mother at the above address.—Lethbridge Herald.

Seriously Injured.

YMIR, B. C., Nov. 18.—Owing to a broken flange on a car heavily loaded with coal, Mr. Killian, conductor of the local freight, and two brakemen were shaken up pretty badly on Thursday, the 12th, all sustaining injuries of a greater or less degree. Two cars and the caboose left the track, the latter, which was occupied by the above mentioned employees, turning completely over. Mr. McSherrin will be in the hospital for a couple of weeks and Mr. Killian and the other brakeman escaped with several minor bruises and contusions. The caboose was stopped by a telegraph pole which it came in contact with, otherwise it would have rolled down a sloping embankment for about 500 feet. The derailment occurred near Little Dalles, between Northport and Bossburg.

Sale of Vancouver Property.

Close to 100 acres for approximately $300,000 represented yesterday morning's work of Auctioneer Barrett in the renewed sale of Point Grey lands. It was all acreage in lot 138, between Sixteenth avenue and Chaldecott road, and brought close to $3,000 per acre.

Added to the $1,116,524, the proceeds of yesterday's sales, it brings the total to date to nearly the million and a half dollar mark. The lands sold to date approximate 366 acres, leaving 320 yet to be sold.

In other words, half of the lands on this auction block have realized a million and a half, lending additional assurance to the general expectation that the total receipts will reach, if not exceed, $3,000,000.

The sale was renewed at 2 o'clock this afternoon nearer the Point in lot 140.

Mines Very Busy.

Messrs. W. J. Michiner and J. M. Savage, officials of the Pacific Coast Coal Mines, were in the city yesterday, guests at the Windsor. Mr. Michiner stated that the company's mines at South Wellington are very busy indeed, and more men are being put to work every day. At present about 600 tons per day are being mined, and every pound is finding a ready market. Yesterday, said Mr. Michiner, there were six vessels lying at Boat Harbor waiting for cargoes, and last evening the Transit left there with a cargo of 2,600 tons for Mexican ports.

The Pacific Coast Coal Mines Company have made a special effort for securing the Mexican trade since commencing shipping, and their efforts are now bearing fruit. Every small shipment which has been sent heretofore as "Sample shipments" have given every satisfaction, and from now on it is expected that a regular trade will be carried on. Mr. Michiner stated that not only in Mexico, but in other places, trade has been worked up which in no wise interferes with that enjoyed by the other two large coal companies on this part of the island, until at the present time it is not so much a question of finding a market, as it is of supplying the coal fast enough.

Coquitlam Dam Case.

New Westminster's case in connection with the Coquitlam dam question will be heard at Ottawa on December 1. Word to this effect was received at the city hall on Saturday, from Hon. Frank Oliver, minister of the interior. Mr. Oliver's telegram was in reply to the message of the city council, which was ordered sent at the council meeting last Monday night, asking for an appointment.

Ald. Adams, chairman of the special committee, preparing the city's case, now has the evidence pretty well in hand. The city solicitors and E. P. Davis, of Vancouver, have been consulted as well as Mr. John A. Grant, who is acting for Coquitlam municipality. Ald. Adams said the other morning that it was most probable that the special committee would make a report on their case to the council meeting in camera. In this way the city would not have to make public any of the evidence and would therefore not be giving its hand away. At last Monday night's council meeting Ald. Adams endeavored to have the appointment made of the delegation that is to represent the city at the hearing, but no action was taken in the matter. It is highly probable that this will be made at tonight's meeting and if not at the next meeting.

FLORIDA FAST MAIL PILES INTO WRECK

Fireman Killed and Engineer Hurt Early Today—Passengers Escaped Miraculously.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 18.—Seaboard Air-Line train No. 43, known as the Florida Fast Mail, was wrecked at 2.45 o'clock this morning about two miles south of Denmark. The fireman is reported killed and the engineer slightly injured. The conductor, baggageman and express messenger also were injured. No passengers were hurt. The entire train was derailed and the engine landed forty feet from the main line.

Special announcement on Friday and Saturday

Campbell's "THE FASHION CENTRE"

Special announcement on Friday and Saturday

SALE OF ELEVEN RAINCOATS

$21 Values For $15

These are silk and satin rubber raincoats. We have eleven left as follows:

3 Greys
2 Champagne
4 Greens
1 Black
1 Navy

WILL BE ON SALE TODAY

With a good Raincoat and Umbrella you can defy the weather. We quote a line of serviceable Umbrellas at the following special prices—

$1.25, $1.50, $1.75

Extra good line at.....$2.50

Plain and fancy handles

Bestyette STORM CAPES

The most serviceable and prettiest garment to protect the child in stormy weather, light weight waterproof, made of silky rubberized material. Very inexpensive. (Ages 4 to 10 Years)

Price $5.00

Be sure and ask to see them

Special announcement on Friday and Saturday

The Ladies' Store ANGUS CAMPBELL & CO. LIMITED 1010 Gov't St.

Special announcement on Friday and Saturday

See the Windows of Copas & Young

They want to talk to you. Our goods are all priced in Plain Figures. You know the address, Corner of FORT AND BROAD STREETS

The Grocers who are not in the Combine

C. & Y. INDEPENDENT CREAMERY BUTTER, 35c per lb., or 3 lbs. for.....$1.00
FINE ONTARIO CHEESE, per lb.....20¢
JELLO, 3 packets for.....25¢
LYLE'S GOLDEN SYRUP, 2-lb. tin.....20¢
Four-pound tin.....35¢
FINE ISLAND POTATOES, 100-lb. sack.....90¢
CALGARY RISING SUN BREAD FLOUR, per sack.....$1.75
NEW ENGLISH MIXED PEEL, per lb.....15¢
CLEANED CURRANTS, 3 lbs. for.....25¢
MAGIC BAKING POWDER, 12-oz. can.....20¢
Five-pound can.....90¢
CHOICE OKANAGAN TABLE APPLES, Baldwin or Wagner, per box.....$2.50
Northern Spys, per box.....$2.65
ESSENCES, all flavors, per bot. 50c, 35c and.....20¢
CORNMEAL, 10-lb. sack.....35¢
NEW MIXED NUTS, just in, per lb.....20¢
CAFE DE EPICURE, genuine French Coffee, 1lb. glass jar.....50¢

We Save You Money

COPAS & YOUNG

ANTI-COMBINE GROCERS

Corner Fort and Broad Streets

Phones 94 and 133 Phones 94 and 133

Ellwood

Farm, Poultry and Lawn Wire Fencing

Bull Proof
Chicken Proof
Fire Proof

The Hickman Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.

Victoria, B. C., Agts.

544-546 Yates St.

Advertise in the Colonist