CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

VICTORIA EXHIBITION

Sept. 24-28, 1912
Fare from Calgary to
VICTORIA and Return
$22.75
Going dates Sept. 21-26. Final return limit Oct. 1, 1912
For tickets apply to Ticket agent, Calgary.
R. G. McNEILLIE,
District Passenger Agent,
Calgary

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

NELSON FRUIT FAIR
Nelson, B.C.
Sept. 23rd-28th, 1912.
SINGLE FARE
For the Round Trip
Going dates Sept. 22-27. Return limit Oct. 2, 1912.
For tickets apply to local agent
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The Wants have led the way for many a household to be its own landlord.

QUAINT BELIEFS OF THE NATIVES OF SPAIN

Sorcery More Prevalent Than Believed; Inland People Eaten Up With Superstition

Trial by Leaf Determines Whether or Not Death Has Been Caused by Black Art

Melbourne, Sept. 14—The annual report of theLeutenant-Governor af the Territory of Papua, as presented to the Parliament of the commonwealth of Australia, contains much interesting information on the quaint beliefs and superstitions of the native races. Sorcery is far more prevalent than is generally believed. The Resident Magistrate of the Central Division states that in the trial of a native from the village on the Bartholomew Range, he came across a curious custom that is used to find out if the native had died by sorcery or not. The body, he says, is placed on a platform in the centre of the village, and a leaf is placed on the breast; the feet are then pointed in the direction of a village, and the body is asked if any man or woman in the village pointed at caused the death. if the leaves falls offthe body, people are sure that the person who caused the death was a native of the village pointed at: if the leaf does not fall off the body at the first attempt, the body is pointed to another village, and so on until the leaf falls, or is blown off. The inland people are eaten up with superstition, and any man who likes can terrorize them into doing what he wishes. In one case before me, he says, it appeared that a woman died in a village, and the people put the death down to sorcery on the part of another village. Some time after the death, some of the dead woman's relatives were near another village just after dark. A dance was being held in the village, and the relations of the dead woman, looked into the village, said that they saw the ghost of the woman among the dancers, and they promptly went back to their village and told the village constable, who next arrested three men from the other village for the murder of the woman, brought them into the station, where they were tried and discharged. the Resident Magistrate of the North-Eastern Divisions tells how the largest tribe in the Division, the Maisin people, were perturbed at the number of death in their villages, and came to the conclusion that the mortality must be due to the sorcery experts among the Kubiri people. They decided that this could not be allowed to go on without making the Kubiri people pay for it. So the Maisin natives to the number of 71 went to the Kubiri villages and said, "You must pay for these people you have killed"—fortunately the Papuan will usually accept a pig as compensation for any relative, especially if the Government is near, or else our sorcerers will make pouri-pouri and take payment by making all sorts of disasters happen to your tribe." The Kubiri people promptly handed over the required pigs and other articles, more apparently from fear of Pouri-pouri than from fear of any actual violence.

News was shortly brought to the government station and a summons sent to the Maisin people to come in. They all candidly admitted the fact. The leaders were sent to jail for three months, and the others for one month.

Sorcery is probably widespread in the division, but the fear of sorcery without due cause probably does far more harm than the sorcerers do either directly or indirectly by causing fear. In common with pretty well all races in a low degree of culture the Papuan is surrounded by natural processes he does not understand, but which he believes he can control—at least if a more expert sorcerer does not thwart him. He sees a friend die—it may be pneumonia, but the fact is proof positive to him that someone has murdered him by magical means. If he wants rain to come he has only to apply to the nearest rain maker, who puts the appropriate articles in a stream of water, and perhaps recites the appropriate spells, and in thit wet part of the territory rain is pretty sure to come before very long. If a plentiful supply of garden produce is required there is probably someone who knows the right article to bury in the garden. A short time ago two police were sent in a canoe along the coast. They came back after some slight delay very indignant with one another. One complained that he had arrested and handcuffed a native, and that the other one had promptly released him. It appears that they were delayed at Pongani by rough weather, so the more courageous of the two decided to arrest the local storm maker, and did so. The other policeman, when asked to explain why he had ventured to release a man under arrest, explained—not that he had grown out of such belief, but that he only released the storm maker because he was afraid that if the storm maker was kept under arrest he would naturally keep the sea rough, and perhaps prevent them from getting back altogether.

Such beliefs really do little harm as a rule, and are the Resident Magistrate thinks, best ignored unless they are wilfully and deliberately used as a means of extorting presents or causing fear; and if too much notice is taken of such matters the native becomes all the more convinced of such real power, since action by the Government is liable to be regarded as an admission that the sorcerers are really guilty of causing the deaths or other misfortunes which the natives put down to them. The best way of dealing with such superstitions appears to be to ignore them until they are used for a purpose evil in itself.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY
—WEEK-END TRAIN TO—
BANFF, LAGGAN & FIELD
September 14-15, 1912.

Westbound Sat., Sept. 14		Eastbound Sun., Sept. 15
15.00	Lv. Calgary Ar.	21.30
17.30	Banff—Lv	19.05
	—Ar	18.00
18.30	Laggan	17.00
19.50	Ar. Field Lv.	15.40

Fare from Calgary to Banff and return, $8.80; to Laggan and return, $5.20. Final limit 14 days.

Fare from Calgary to Field and return, $6.00. Good going Saturday or Sunday, returning Sunday or Monday.

R. G. McNeillie, District Passenger Agent, Calgary.

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To Prince Rupert, Massett
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NARROW ESCAPE OF THE OREGON EXPRESS

Portland, Ore., Sept. 11.—The Oregon and California express of the Southern Pacific system, which arrived here this morning, narrowly escaped a disastrous wreck near Gervais, a station forty miles south of this city. A track-walker, who was following just after the train, discovered twenty-seven sticks of dynamite, some of the sticks capped and connected with fuse.

The train had passed over the explosive, but for some reason the dynamite failed to explode. Detectives from this city and Salem were despatched to the scene as soon as word reached headquarters in this city, but in spite of an all-day search for the miscreants who placed the dynamite, no arrests have been made so far as known.

Railroad officials in Portland are very secretive, and will not make public any of the details save the main facts of the attempted wrecking of the express.

To Federate Architects

Toronto, Sept. 12.—The federation of all the local and provincial architectural associations in Canada will be consolidated in Ottawa on October 7, when the Royal Canadian Institute of Architects opens its annual meeting. Such a federation has been agitated for years, but has been opposed on the floor of parliament because of dissension on the part of local associations. A bill was put through at the last session of the house of commons, when it became assured that practically all of the provincial societies had finally agreed to affiliate.

The Ontario Association of Architects will meet in Ottawa on October 5 and 6, and the resolution to federate will be forwarded to the institute, which will meet on the 7th and 8th.

After Toronto Hotel Men

Toronto, Sept. 12.—War has been declared by the provincial license department upon electric bells, buzzers and other signals by which the offending hotel keeper protects himself against the visits of police and license officers while doing an after hours' trade. The word "obstruction" in the liquor license act will hereafter apply to any device by which warning can be given.

A conviction secured in a test case in Owen Sound has been upheld by the high court. Another conviction with a fine of $100 has been secured at Windsor.

LAD KILLED WHEN HUNTING

Gun is Discharged as Boy Climbs Over Log

Bellingham, Wash., Sept. 12.—Frank Ball, aged 17 years, is the first victim of the hunting season in this locality. The youth was hunting with two comrades, near Custer, yesterday, and in climbing over a log his double-barrel shotgun was discharged in some unknown way, the charge blowing off the top of his head.

COUNTESS, COUSIN OF KAISER, IS INSULTED

Roumanian Naval Officers Tried to Flirt With Her and Get Into Trouble

Bucharest, Sept. 12.—The prompt action of the Roumanian government here has prevented an unpleasant international complication arising out of an affair at Constanza, where the Countess Wilhelm Hohenau, a cousin of the German emperor, and her travelling companion were insulted by some Roumanian naval officers in a restaurant and were, it is alleged, submitted to further indignity at the hands of the local police when they attempted to obtain redress.

It seems that the countess, who before her marriage was the Princess zu Hohenlohe-Oehringen, stopped at Constanza on her way from Constantinople to Berlin, and with her travelling companion entered a restaurant near the railway station.

Vain Protests at Insult.

There she was annoyed by the admiring glances directed in her direction by some naval officers, and after appealing to the maitre d'hotel in vain, she addressed the officers and told them in good energetic French what she thought of their conduct.

She then went to a hotel and telegraphed to the German legation at Bucharest, relating the circumstances and demanding an apology from the Roumanian authorities.

Unfortunately the German minister, without revealing the countess' identity, complained to the minister of the interior, and the latter simply ordered the perfect of police at Constanza to make an investigation.

Apology by the Government.

This he proceeded to do in the usual way by sending a commissary of police to apprehend the countess and bring her to the prefecture so that he might make a report on the matter. The countess submitted to the arrest, made the complaint, and then revealed to the astonished prefect her name and titles. Before he recovered she swept from the room and took a train for Berlin.

Meantime the wires became hot between Bucharest and Constanza, with the result that the offending prefect has been reprimanded, the commissary suspended for a month, the offending officers sentenced by court martial to thirty days' arrest, and an humble apology from the Roumanian government forwarded by the German minister to the countess in Berlin.

NO MORE MARRIAGE DOWERS TO MAIDS OF HONOR

Queen Mary Opposes It and That Means That the Custom Must Cease

Hertofore They Have Been Receiving a Marriage Portion of $5,000

London, Sept. 11.—Queen Mary has directed the royal chamberlain to discontinue the time-honored custom of giving marriage dowries to maids of honor. Queen Victoria, as queen in her own right, had eight maids of honor always at her court and whenever a maid became a bride she received $5,000 out of the royal purse. Cupid found much encouragement under those conditions, for though the maids of honor are usually either the daughters of near relatives or peers, they are not always wealthy.

Queen Mary, inasmuch as she is only a queen consort, is limited by state etiquette to four maids of honor. They are Miss Venetia Baring, Miss Katherine Villiers, Miss Ursula Lawley and Miss Mabel Gye. Each of them, on becoming a maid of honor, attains the title of honorable for the rest of her life.

The present queen also has let it be known that there is to be no increase in the salary of a maid of honor, which is $1,500 a year, almost a quarter of which sum has to be spent for gloves alone.

A maid of honor must be a clever and agreeable talker and a charming girl, well up in books and music, able, like the queen, to speay German, French and Italian, a fine dancer, and good at cards and needlework. She must, of course, dress exceptionally well. Sometimes, when in the country, the queen occupies the afternoon in needlework, at which she is an expert, and the maid of honor in attendance on her either reads or plays, or helps her in making garments for the poor.

At Buckingham Palace.

When the court is at Buckingham Palace, the maids of honor generally go on duty just before lunch time. A carriage or automobile is sent to the private house of each maid and they lunch at the palace with the royal household, after which they await the queen's commands. Two of them usually attend the queen whenever she appears in public, at concerts, garden parties, theatre, opera or other functions.

All the maids have to attend the state balls, and at Windsor Castle, where in the season, there is a constant round of banquets, balls, etc., the maids scarcely ever have an idle moment.

Can You Wonder at It?

Sandusky, Ohio, Sept. 11.—Reading the Congressional Record and numerous other publications sent him by Congressman Anderson for a year drove Carl Hessenmyer of this city insane, according to his own statement in probate court today. He said he got so he read nothing else.

KNOX TO LUNCH WITH EMPEROR

Tokio, Sept. 12.—Philander C. Knox, the special ambassador of the United States to the funeral of the late Emperor Mutsuhito, and Mrs. Knox will be received in audience by Emperor Yoshihito and Empress Saduko. They will take luncheon with their majesties.

On Wednesdty afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Knox will visit the room in which the body of the late Emperor is lying in state

TORTURE PRISON ECHOES WAILINGS OF VICTIMS

Suspects of Korea Strung Up by Toes and Thumbs to Make Them Admit Lies

Lighted Cigarettes Applied to Flesh of Victims to See if They Are Conscious

Seoul, Sept. 11—At Namsan, the mountain on whose sides the headquarters of the governor general of Korea is situated, there are two small buildings, one frame and the other brick, near the headquarters of the gendarmerie.

A prisoner under suspicion is first put into a solitary cell in the frame building on scant rations. There in winter the cold is severe, for the building is unheated. Most of the prisoners accused of conspiring against the governor general were arrested last fall and winter.

Hung up by Thumbs

The most common torture is that of hanging up by the thumbs according to those said to be conversant with the fact. The prisoner, on being brought into the torture chamber, is stripped naked. His left arm is passed behind his back, palm and fingers upward, resting on his right sholder blade. His right arm is put up, his hand extended, palm outward, and fingers down over his right shoulderblade. A strong string is fastened around the left thumb to keep the string from cutting the flesh. In the same manner the right thumb is tied to the sa mestring, after which the two thumbs are drawn together.

To this string holding thumbs there is fastened a rope that extends through a pulley in the ceiling, through another pulley in a side wall and then down to a hook on the side wall.

The "examiner" thus ties up a prisoner who has refused to give such testimony as is desired, goes to the rope and jerks it through a pulley, and up the victim goes.

Says Hanging Men Are Lashed

This leaves the prisoner suspended, his tip-toes barely touching the floor, every muscle of his body in racking strain. He is then beaten on the back, stomach and on his sides, the instrument being a sort of frayed rattan switch. The switching does not always bring blood upon a tough skin, but, as it is described, every blow seems to cut deep into the flesh.

Some who have experienced this method of judicial suasion have said that they have seen by the clock on the wall that they were kept hanging more than an hour before they became unconscious under the agony.

At times the examiners would ask them to confess. If there was no answer a lighted cigarette was touched to the flesh to see if the prisoner was conscious. If unconscious the prisoner was dropped and cold water thrown on him until he was brought to.

This partion of the "exercises" was conducted by a Japanese physician.

Says He Was "Thrice Killed"

"I was killed and brought back to life three times," declared one of the prisoners in open court, describing the impressions made on him by this method of procedure.

While the prisoner is in the midst of this torture a long statement is written out, which is said to be the man's confession. The next day the statement is read to him and his assent demanded.

"You said yesterday," the examiner declares. The prisoner pronounced the written statement false—things he never could have dreamed of. He gives testimony to prove his oral statements, such as he bad been ill at the time or away from the place. No alibis are permitted.

The examiner hits him on the ears. Men have said they had been made unable to hear for weeks. Maybe the prisoner is kicked in the stomach and carried out unconscious. Perhaps he is in the physicians hands for a week. He is taken back and told that several others have been killed and that the same fate will be his if he does not confess to the lies set down in the "confession" prepared for him.

Burned and Then "Iced"

With some this threat is sufficient. If one replies that he cannot lie, the captors tie his thumbs behind his back as before, stand him crouched under a shelf about four and a half feet from the floor, on his tiptoes, his heels touching the wall behind him, the cord from his thumbs being fastened to the wall to hold him in position. He cannot move.

Hot irons are held in front of him till he feels as if his flesh is being burned to a crisp; he is told that he is to be burned if he does not say "yes" to what has been written for him. He denies. Then suddenly they apply ice to his limbs and he thinks he is burned.

"I was fried with hot irons," testified one of the men on the stand.

Not many of the prisoners had opportunity to wedge in much description of their experiences. The court wanted to hear nothing on this subject.

This "frying" usually does the work. Under conviction that his body is being consumed by fire the prisoner says "yes" to whatever the examiner demands. He has testified and criminated ministers of the gospel, men he knew would not do wrong, and others he did not even know.

Perhaps the "frying" process fails. The examiners again threaten the prisoner. Still he denies. Again he is stripped. This time they dip him headfirst into a big jar of water with ice in it. Then they stand him on his feet in the jar, with water above his waist. He pleads for mercy.

Hung Up by the Toes

This torture chamber is a chamber of horrors. A man is hanging by his thumbs, screaming for mercy; another on tiptoes under the shelf is pouring forth agonizing cries.

"I will not lie!" declares the prisoner.

The examiner ties his big toes together, and hangs him head down. Blood flows from his mouth and nostrils. It is too much. He assents. He can endure no more.

Automobile Accident

Ambleside, Eng., Sept. 11.—John J. Williams of New York, his wife and son, were injured, though apparently not seriously, a chauffeur was dangerously injured and another man was killed in an automobile accident at Kirkstone Pass in the Cambrian mountains today. The Williams were returning to Ambleside from a tour in a hired car. The mechanism went wrong, and the car ran into a bank was overturned and completely wrecked.

BACKSLIDING ABBE IS GIVEN ABSOLUTION

Paris, Sept. 12.—The Abbe Guinot has received absolution on what he believed was his deathbed, after having earned a living for fifteen years by denouncing the church.

In 1897, Guinot, then vicar at Ansierre cathedral, eloped with a young lady penitent and joined the staff of the anti-clerical periodical Yonne, in which, week after week, he exercised his expert knowledge of the Catholic church to calumniate it.

He next married a peasant girl and became the father of two children, but a divorce followed. Some years ago Guinot married the head mistress of a school near Ansierre.

Recently he fell gravely ill and asked for extreme unction from the Abbe Deschamps, his successor at the cathedral, one of the men whom he had bitterly reviled.

Guinot, it appeared, had never been unfrocked, only forbidden to say mass, and Deschamps restored to him his priestly privileges.

Now, her "husband" having recovered and gone back to the cathedral, Mme. Guinot wants to know what is to become of her.

CRAZED SOLDIER RUNS AMUCK; KILLS FOUR

Berne, Switzerland, Sept. 12.—A Swiss Soldier ran amuck last evening and transformed the little town of Romanshorn in Lake Constance into a miniature battlefield, strewn with dead and dying.

The soldier is a native of the town and is named Schwartz. Suddenly, in a fit of madness, he seized his rifle and shot everyone within range of the windows of his house, killing four and wounding six men. He then barricaded himself in his residence.

The house was surrounded by armed police and citizens, among whom an hour or so later a panic broke out when they heard a shot.

The beslegers, under the impression that Schwartz had come among them, started firing and shot one another down until a dozen of them lay badly wounded on the ground.

During the scare the mad soldier escaped from his house and fled to the forest, where he is still at large and armed.

KAISER'S KEEN EYE ON CANAL CHANGES

Berlin, Sept. 12.—Germany is preparing a big effort to capture the South American trade when the Panama Canal opens by means of a lavish display and an energetic advertising campaign at the San Francisco Exposition in 1915. German representation at the fair has the direct support of the imperial government, and the Kaiser himself takes a keen interest in the coming campaign of German traders. Speaking at Hamburg recently, he said:

"Where they lead I will follow."

The North German Lloyd Steamship Company is launching four new cargo liners destined exclusively for the South American trade. Germans realize that the American tariff bars them from developing an export trade with the United States, but does not prevent their starting on the United States soil a campaign for the invasion of Latin America.

BENNETT AND AITKEN BUY IN MEDICINE HAT

Medicine Hat, Sept. 11.—R. B. Bennett, K.C.M.G., and Sir Max Aitken have completed the purchase of Toronto street school property here at $375 per foot, a total of $112,000. The land is excellent business property, situated one block from the main business section. But what the financiers intend to do with the property is unknown.

REVOLUTION IS WANING

Washington, Sept. 12.—The revolution in Nicaragua is on the wane, according to advices from Rear Admiral Southerland. The admiral reported that the American landing forces now control the railroad system and that the uprising has dwindled to the proportions of "the usual Central American revolution."

The turbulence appears to have subsided in proportion to the rapidity with which the American marines and bluejackets restored traffic on the railroad line. The road will be in operation soon from Corinto to Granada, the southern terminus, where there has been much suffering among the starved people.

To push the work Colonel J. H. Pendleton has been placed in command of the sailors from the cruisers Colorado and California, with 500 marines, and has occupied Leon as headquarters.

MEXICAN TROOPS THROUGH THE UNITED STATES

Permission is Given for the Passage of 1,200 Men to Attack the Rebels

Washington, Sept. 11. — Permission given to move 1,200 Mexican troops through the United States territory to attack the Mexican rebels in the state of Sonora and the reported repulse and retreat from the border of the rebel leader, General Salazar, and his men, combined today to bring satisfaction to government officials here.

Officials here are glad the scene of hostilities apparently is being removed from the border. With a considerable force of federals already garrisoning trategic towns in Sonora, it is expected that the 1,200 additional men will be sufficient to subdue the malcontents or force them further south.

Arms by Express

The Mexican troops will entrain at El Paso for Nogales, Ariz. Their arms and ammunition will be sealed in express cars, so they will go through American territory unarmed. In addition, they will be guarded by a detachment of United States regiments. The date for the movement has not been set.

There is much speculation on the concentration of rebel bands in the Ojas mountains and their preparations for a long and hurried march. Military observers are inclined to believe the rebel leaders intend to gain the Mexican Central Railroad and intercept the federals before they can get to El Paso, or that they contemplate to escape from the federal cordon seeking to surround them and are planning a fighting retreat along the mountains until they can join the Zapatistas in the south.

Federals at Cananea

Cananea, Mex., Sept. 11.— About 1,000 federals are here now, 50 or 60 under Col. A. J. Moreno arriving today. No wires are working out of Cananea except the federal wire to Nogales and the south. Colonel Ghrone and 350 men are expected here tonight. Last night the federals sent out about 150 men in the direction of the Ajos mountains. The number of bridges burned is unknown. Horses for cavalry, which arrived during the night, came in by train from Zorilla. They are now preparing to leave for the Ajos mountains. No attack is expected on Cananea tonight.

The Best Place

Is always the reliable place. You want a grocery where you know you will be treated right 52 weeks in the year. You can always rely upon our goods and our prices. A mere glance through the list below is enough to convince anyone that we combine high quality with low prices.

CRAWFORD OR ELBERTA (free stone) Peaches — Extra fancy, for preserving or table use. On sale, per crate...95c
PRESERVING PLUMS—(Italian prune), on sale, per crate..95c
POTATOES—Good Alberta stock per bushel 65c
CITRON (preserving), per lb. 5c
50c-lb. lots, per lb....4c
RHUBARB, fresh daily, 7 lbs 25c
GREEN TOMATOES, 5 lbs. 25c
20 lbs. for 80c
Or per case, about 40 lbs. $1.45
SWEET POTATOES, 3 lbs. 25c
Free demonstration of Cowan's Cocoa, Icings, etc., all this week. You are cordially invited to call in and try a cup of this delicious Cocoa.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR — Finest prepared Self-Rising Buckwheat Flour; regular 20c pkg. on sale 15c
FRESH OYSTERS — Arriving daily from the east.
Per pint 55c
Per quart $1.00
POTATOES — New B. C. stock, per bushel 85c
CAULIFLOWER — Fresh daily, on sale, 2½ lbs. 25c
CORN FLAKES — On sale, 3 packages 25c
Or, per doz. 95c
ONIONS, CARROTS, BEETS, TURNIPS, or CABBAGE, on sale, 8 lbs. 25c
RED PLUMS — per 5 lb. basket 45c
Or, per 4 basket crate....$1.50
APPLES—Extra good, 4 lbs. 25c
Per case, about 45 lbs....$1.95
CRAB APPLES — Choice preserving stock, 3 lbs....25c
14 lbs. $1.00
Per case, about 40 lbs....$2.50
CELERY — Fresh white stock daily, 2 lbs. 35c
PEARS—Choicest Bartletts, for preserving or table use, on sale per 40 lb. case....$2.50
We advise our customers to start buying their preserving fruit now. No freight charges paid to out-of-town points at these prices.
PARSNIPS—On sale, 6 lbs..25c
VINEGAR—Extra good grade for pickling or other purposes, Malt, white wine, or cider, per quart 15c
Per gallon 55c
PICKLING SPICE—Special mixture, 4 oz. 10c
Per lb. 35c
FLOUR—Seal of Alberta, 24 lb. sack 95c
49 lb. sack $1.90
98 lb. sack $3.65
FLOUR — Robin Hood, 24 lb. sack $1.00
49 lb. sack $1.95
98 lb. sack $3.75
MAPLE SUGAR—From Quebec, medium size cakes 5c
Larger size, per cake 10c
In our Meat Department, you will find the very best meats at the following prices:
HIND QUARTERS of Spring lamb, per lb. 24c
FORE QUARTERS of Spring lamb, per lb. 20c
GOOD LEAN MUTTON CHOPS —Per lb. 20c
BEST LEG MUTTON, lb....20c
SHOULDER OF MUTTON..18c
FOREQUARTER OF MUTTON, per lb. 15c
STEWING MUTTON 10c
FILLET VEAL, per lb....23c
SHOULDER ROAST VEAL, per lb. 18c
CHOICE VEAL CHOPS, per lb. 20c
STEWING VEAL, per lb....15c
LEG OF PORK, per lb....22c
CHOICE PORK CHOP 20c
FRESH SAUSAGE—Our own make, per lb. 12 1-2c
BEST LOIN PORK CHOPS—Per lb. 22 1-2c
BEST LOIN PORK ROAST, lb. 21c
PRIME RIBS OF BEEF, lb..18c
BEST SHOULDER ROAST BEEF, per lb. 14c
BEST SHOULDER ROAST OF BEEF—Per lb. 14c
LEAN POT ROAST, lb. ..12½c
STEWING BEEF, lb. 10c
BEST SHOULDER STEAK—Per lb. 15c
ROLLED RIB ROAST, lb...20c
HAMBURGER STEAK, lb. 12½c
CHOICE SUGAR CURED BACON—Per lb. 23c
CHOICE SUGAR CURED HAMS —Per lb. 22c

COOKED MEATS
FINEST COOKED HAMS—Per lb. 40c
JELLIED TONGUE, lb....40c
VEAL LOAF, per lb....40c
CHICKEN LOAF—per lb. ...50c
CORNED BEEF, lb....35c
OX TONGUE, lb....60c
JELLIED VEAL—Per lb. ... 40c
HEAD CHEESE, lb....20c
JELLIED HOCKS—Per lb. .35c
STEAK HALIBUT — Per lb. 12 1-2c
STEAK COD—Per lb. ... 12 1-2c
STEAK SALMON — Per lb. 17 1-2c
SCOTCH KIPPERS, doz....40c
SALT HERRING, doz. 50c
No. 1 SALT MACKEREL, lb. 16c
HOLLAND HERRING — Per lb. 15c
BONELESS SALT CODFISH STEAK, per lb. 15c
Special prices given to hotels and boarding houses on application.
FRESH DAILY—Green Peppers, Egg Plant, Pumpkins, Vegetable Marrow, Watermelons, ripe Tomatoes, Rhubarb, Green Peas, Yellow Beans, Green Corn, Crab Apples, Cantaloupes (Muskmelon), Cucumbers, Cauliflower, etc.
PLUM AND APPLE JAM — Crosse & Blackwell's, 7-lb. tins regular $1.25. On sale....95c
WHOLE WHEAT OR GRAHAM FLOUR, on sale per sack..45c
LIME JUICE—Regular 40c, large bottle, on sale....25c
ORANGES — Choice California, on sale, per dozen....30c
PICKLING CUCUMBERS—Small size, on sale, 2 lbs...25c
SARDINES — Good domestic stock, on sale, 5 tins....25c
STICKY FLY PAPER—On sale, 4 double sheets....10c
11 sheets 25c
CASTILE SOAP—Genuine French, per doz. cakes....35c
TAPIOCA OR SAGO—Best white pearl, on sale, 2½ lbs. for..25c
SUNLIGHT SOAP—On sale, 11 bars....50c
Out-of-town customers are requested to write for our complete Grocery Catalogue. We prepay freight charges to your nearest railway station, according to our well-known method.
LEMONS—Good California stock per dozen 30c
SUGAR—Best B. C. granulated cane sugar, 20 lb. sack...$1.25
100 lb. sack....$6.20
FRUIT JARS—Best kind, latest model, extra clear glass.
Pints, per doz....80c
Quarts, per doz....90c
Half gallons, per dozen...$1.20
MAPLE SYRUP — Quart tins. On sale 35c
Half gallon tins....65c
BROOMS—Regular 50c brooms, on sale 40c
BAKING POWDER — The well known Tuxedo brand. Regular 20c, on sale 2 for....25c
RICE—On sale, 5½ lbs. for..25c
TEA—The Rajah brand of black tea, packed in 3-lb. tins. This we believe is the finest tea packed in 3-lb. tins to be sold at $1.00. Our price, per tin 90c. If you do not like it we will take it back and refund your money.
BULK QUEEN OLIVES—Regular 40c per pint. On sale..30c
TOILET PAPER—Flat, oval or rolls, 5 packages for....25c
ENO'S FRUIT SALTS—Regular $1.00 bottles. On sale....75c
CASTILE SOAP — Extra fine quality pure white Castile soap
1-lb. bars 15c
2-lb. bars 25c
RAISINS — Choice fresh seeded. On sale, 3 packages....25c
LARD—Pure and fresh
3-lb. pails, on sale 55c
5-lb. pails, on sale....85c
10-lb. pails, on sale....$1.65
20-lb. pails, on sale....$3.25

DELIVERIES TO SUBURBS
Special deliveries are made to most city suburbs every Monday, Wednesday and Friday afternoon. Orders to go on these deliveries must be in by 1 p.m. on day of delivery.

Store open night and day. Our special night staff keeps the store open to the public at night. Prices in our weekly ads. hold good for balance of week.

S. G. FREEZE
Distributors of Fine Groceries, Fresh Meats, Poultry, Fruit and Provisions
233A Eighth Avenue East, Calgary, Canada
Phones 3667, 3668 and 3559