

WEEK -- END SPECIALS

The Australian Treaty came effective on October 1st. The general effect is increase in cost on all imported Dried Fruits, Raisins, etc. Stocks imported prior to October 1st were bought 3c per lb. less on goods imported since. We were fortunate in buying heavily.

Here are a few specials which will save you money the days to come.

DEL MONTE PRUNES

1925 Pack, Size 30-40
 Large, per lb. ... 25c
 2 lbs. ... 45c
 Per 25 lb. box ... \$4.75
 Size 40-50, large, per lb. ... 20c
 2 lbs. ... 35c
 Per 25 lb. box ... \$3.90
 Size 50-60, medium, per lb. ... 15c
 straight ... \$3.50
 Per 25 lb. box ... \$3.25
 Size 60-70, medium, per 25 lb. box ... \$3.25
 These Prunes will keep at least one year. We would suggest buying a 25 lb. box.

Evaporated White Figs, per lb. ... 15c
 2 lbs. ... 30c
 25 lb. box ... \$3.10

CANNED FRUITS

Now is the time to buy for winter supply. Here is a list of prices which will be in effect for 3 days. Buy a can or more and save money.

Maker Pears, heavy syrup, 2 1/2's ... 30c
 Per doz. ... \$3.25
 Maker Pears, heavy syrup, 2 1/2's ... 40c
 Per doz. ... \$4.25
 Maple Brand Sliced Pineapples, 2's, 2 for ... 35c
 Per doz. ... \$1.85
 Monte Sliced Pineapple, 2's ... 30c
 Per doz. ... \$3.35
 Monte Grated Pineapple, 2's ... 25c
 Per doz. ... \$2.90
 Monte Sliced Peaches, 2's ... 25c
 Per doz. ... \$2.75
 Maker Sliced Peaches, 2 1/2's ... 35c
 Per doz. ... \$3.85
 Alkin's Best Apricots, 1's, 2's ... 20c
 Per doz. ... \$2.35
 Yellow Hammer Apricots, 2 1/2's, talls ... 30c
 Per doz. ... \$3.45
 Monte Fruit Salad, 2's ... 40c
 Per doz. ... \$4.40
 Try Our Assortment A
 Per doz. ... \$2.95
 12 tins Fruit, 2's - Assorted Pears, Peaches, Sliced Pineapple, Apricots, Plums, Strawberries ... \$4.25
 Assortment B
 Per doz. ... \$4.25
 12 tins Fruit, 2 1/2's - Assorted Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Fruit Salad, Pineapple, Royal Anne Cherries.

FREE DEMONSTRATION of VEGEX

Starting Tomorrow, Thursday
 Mrs. Law will demonstrate Vegex, the richest known food in Vitamin B on the market today.
 We cordially invite you to attend.

Rupert Table Supply Co.
 Four Phones - 210 - 211 - 212 - 298

Auditorium Skating

Will open for a month's
 Beginning Tuesday Eve., Sept. 15.
 Afternoons ... 2 to 4
 Evenings ... 8 to 10
 Good Music both sessions
 Competent instructors to teach beginners.
 L. J. Warren - Prop.
 Phone Black 449.

SOVIET SNARE IS DISCUSSED

Writer in London Times Criticizes British Trade Unionists for Attitude

LIBERTY DESTROYED

Despised by Socialists and Laughed to Scorn by Working Men of America

The following interesting letter recently published in the London Times gives the viewpoint of the critic of the Soviet regime in Russia. Under the heading of "The Soviet Snare," he says:

Opinions may differ as to the propriety of the speech made by M. Tomsy, the Bolshevik delegate, to the Trades Union Congress at Scarborough, but few will deny its frankness. "They were not ashamed," he said of their ideas.

It was in the name of those ideas that in October, 1917, they gave up criticizing the capitalist class by resolutions and began criticizing them by arms. In 1917 they set free the bankers from the burdens of the banks, they set free the employers from the burden of conducting the factories, they set free the landowners from the burden of the ownership of the land, they had set up a working class state, and now, after nearly eight years of power, they saw no reason why they should give up the ideas for which they had had to fight.

Destruction

All this is quite true. The Bolsheviks did begin "criticizing by arms" and in the pursuit of this amiable purpose they destroyed, directly by murder and indirectly by starvation, millions of Russians, among whom the vast majority were working men and peasants. They did "set free the bankers from the burden of the banks," and the result has been that ever since the dawn of that freedom wandering delegations of Bolsheviks have been touring the world whining for alms and credits. They did "set free the employers from the burden of conducting the factories," and they have had to summon them back—and "the wages in private industry are 25 per cent higher than in nationalized industry," while the general average of wages "seems now to be approaching three-quarters of pre-war rates" (Trades Union Delegates' Report).

Famine Chronic

They did "set free the landowners from the burden of the ownership of the land," and Rykoff, the titular head of the Soviet, has put it on record that "the landowners' land gave a yield of 10, 15, and even 20 pounds

LAND ACT.

Notice of Intention to Apply to Purchase Land.
 In the Land Recording District of Prince Rupert, and situated at the mouth of Big Falls Creek which flows into the Eastall River about 18 miles from its mouth.

TAKE NOTICE that John A. Smith of Prince Rupert, B.C., occupation lumberman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 635, Range four; thence 30 chains northerly; thence 30 chains westerly, more or less, to the Eastall River; thence 30 chains southerly; thence 30 chains easterly, and containing 90 acres, more or less.

JOHN A. SMITH, Applicant.
 Per C. P. Riel, Agent.
 Dated August 14th, 1925.

MINERAL ACT.

Certificate of Improvements
 Spokane Mineral Claim, situated in the Athol Mining Division of Cassiar District, on the west side of Big Horn River, to the east of and adjoining the Edwin Mineral Claim.

TAKE NOTICE that Fred Lawson, agent for Agnes S. Law, Free Miner's certificate No. 70745C, intends, sixty days from the date hereof, to apply to the Mining Recorder for a Certificate of Improvements for the purpose of obtaining a Crown Grant of the above claim.
 And further take notice that action under section 27, must be commenced before the issue of such Certificate of Improvements.
 Dated this 30th day of August, A.D. 1925.

LAND ACT.

Notice of Intention to Apply to Purchase Land.
 In the Land Recording District of Prince Rupert, and situated at Big Falls Creek which flows into the Eastall River about 18 miles from its mouth.

TAKE NOTICE that Clifton P. Riel of Prince Rupert, B.C., occupation lumberman, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the southwest corner of Lot 635, Range four; thence 30 chains northerly; thence 30 chains westerly; thence 30 chains northerly; thence 30 chains easterly to point of commencement, and containing 40 acres, more or less.

C. P. RIEL, Applicant.
 Dated August 14th, 1925.

CASSIAR LAND DISTRICT.

Recording District of Telegraph Creek.
 TAKE NOTICE that John Jacob Fowler, of Great Glacier, Stikine, rancher, intends to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted on the west bank of the Stikine River, near the Great Glacier, at southeast corner; thence running north 30 chains; thence in a westerly direction 30 chains; thence in a southerly direction 30 chains; thence in an easterly direction 30 chains, to commencement post.
 Dated August 21st, 1925.
 JOHN JACOB FOWLER, Applicant.

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 your favourite pipe tobacco

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In the famous Vacuum (Air-Tight) Tin



Through the use of the famous Vacuum (air-tight) tin

OLD CHUM SMOKING TOBACCO is preserved for you in perfect condition; it is always as fresh as when it was originally packed.

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Manufactured by Imperial Tobacco Co. of Canada, Limited

more per desiatine than the land of the peasants." Perhaps this failure of the peasants party accounts for the fact that since Lenin decreed the "New Economic Policy" he admitted the ruin, complete and irremediable, of all his theories and endeavored to disguise his final failure under the cover of a phase. The "new" economic policy was just as new as the first squirrel which laid by a store of nuts in the first autumn for its winter sustenance.

Barbarities in Georgia

Exposed and despised by the Socialists of Europe, laughed to scorn by the educated working men of America, the Bolsheviks have found their sole allies for the furtherance of their discredited ideas, among the British trade unionists. Are there no sane Labor leaders in this country who can see the palpable truth and who have courage to expose to their fellows the greatest imposture ever foisted upon a gullible world? When will British working men ask themselves how the Bolshevik tyrants, after crushing with fire and sword and all their own inimitable barbarities the attempt of Georgia to secure self-determination, have the impudence to talk of "British Imperialism" and to secure the passage of a resolution condemning it at the Trades Union Congress? And how long will it be before British Labor begins to wonder why Moscow reserves its most malignant hatred for the British Empire, and why all its sinister energies are directed, from Sydney to Shanghai, to the destruction of British trade and therefore of the livelihood of British workers?

Bolshevik Myth

Some days possibly, alienists may explain how British Labor succumbed to the obsession of the Bolshevik myth. Probably the cause will be found in the ceaseless reiteration by the Soviet propagandists and their hirelings in this country of the phrase "workers' and peasants' government." The inherent honesty of the British working man predisposes him to take words at their face value without proper criticism. The Russian peasant or worker may have less influence upon the government of the country than has an inmate of the Bethlehem Hospital upon the civic administration of London—neither has any influence whatever; but because the parrot phrase is repeated British Labor accepts it as a truth. And apparently — if formal resolutions mean anything—the British trade union machine is ready, at the bidding of the Red International, to plunge this country into civil war, bloodshed, and terror, in order that, like Russia, after passing through the abomination of desolation, it—or as many of the population as sur-

vive—may return with infinite pain and misery to the present ordered state of society. When Lenin decreed the "New Economic Policy" he admitted the ruin, complete and irremediable, of all his theories and endeavored to disguise his final failure under the cover of a phase. The "new" economic policy was just as new as the first squirrel which laid by a store of nuts in the first autumn for its winter sustenance.

Diverse Interests

And Bourassa condemns such a campaign! "That the deputies (members) from our Province guard particularly the interests of our Province; that they be concerned particularly to make known to their colleagues of the other Provinces the interests and the sentiments of Quebec—that," says Mr. Bourassa through his journal "is natural and just; but all the same we cannot build upon a quarrel between the Provinces a sound political program." Canada being what she is, continues Le Devoir, a half-continent peopled by fellow-citizens with diverse and diverse interests, economic and political, it is the duty of those who desire to perpetuate Confederation by the development of a strong and united nation "to harmonize as far as possible the interests of the different Provinces and to reduce to the minimum the inevitable collisions. . . . A quarrel between Provinces might perhaps serve the purpose of some groups; it would be disastrous to the national unity."

Bourassa's Position

The Globe has not often seen eye to eye with Mr. Bourassa. Mr. Bourassa's past has not permitted it. In common with the vast majority of Canadians this newspaper has deplored repeatedly what it believed to be the dangerous and disloyal sectionalism of the eloquent protagonist of so-called Nationalism. But none ever doubted his ability, his sincerity — perhaps fanaticism would be the better word—or his crusading power among his compatriots. Time works wonders. It may be that the race and creed zealot of yesterday has mellowed and broadened. Perhaps when he visited Ontario recently on an entente mission and mingled with his English-speaking Protestant fellow-citizens he learned that they were not the bigoted, evil ogres he had once imagined. Instead he may have found them a rather decent lot, quite eager to know better, to understand more clearly and to appreciate more cordially their French-Canadian Catholic fellows in the sister Province, for whom they have much admiration and regard. Be that as it

may, Mr. Bourassa's warning to Lord Atholstan and his scheming associates that they "cannot build upon a quarrel between the Provinces a sound political platform" has the right ring, and his counsel to other citizens to do their part "to harmonize as far as possible the interests of the different Provinces and to reduce to the minimum the inevitable collisions" is most encouraging.

Lord Atholstan's paper posed as the high priest of national and Imperial unity, when it prated of the larger patriotism. But now, proceeds Mr. Bourassa's paper, it "does not hesitate to sow among the divers Canadian groups the germs of profound discord"; it "conducts a violent provincialistic campaign. It appeals solely or alone to Quebec, to the sentiments of Quebec, to the loyal Quebecers (aux 'loyaux' Quebecois)."

INTERESTING VIEW OF AN ENGLISHMAN

Letter to London Times Tells of People of Victoria From Old Country Viewpoint

A letter in the London Times from an Englishman recuperating at Oak Bay, Victoria, in part follows:

"I have fallen deeply in love with Victoria. It possesses wonderful natural beauty with all its inlets and the grand view of snow-capped mountains opposite on the American shore. It is luxuriantly wooded, and the lichen-covered rocks are a picturesque foreground and the flowers too lovely. Every one here works terribly hard and almost all the women do their own cooking and housework. It has been an astonishing and sometimes pathetic revelation to us to discover what surprising work gentlefolk can do. The tradespeople are more than half of their public school boys, and one ceases to be surprised when one's chauffeur, or milkman, or the man on the ferry addresses one in the most charming and cultivated of voices. Many of them are ex-army men, captains chiefly, and all have been wounded. It would be immeasurably pathetic were it not for the kindly air of friendly tolerance and good fellowship about the place. No one minds in the least what his neighbor does, and all respect each other's foibles. It is rather a wonderful atmosphere on the whole."

Advertise in the Daily News

LAND ACT.

Notice of Intention to Apply to Purchase Land.
 In the Land Recording District of Prince Rupert, and being a portion of Lot twenty-four (24), Range five (5), Coast District.

TAKE NOTICE that Frizzell's Limited of Prince Rupert, B.C., merchants, intend to apply for permission to purchase the following described lands: Commencing at a post planted at the northeast corner of lot twenty-four (24), Range five (5), Coast District; thence south thirty-two chains; thence west forty chains; thence north eight chains, more or less, to high water mark; thence northeast along high water mark to point of commencement, and containing eighty (80) acres, more or less.
 FRIZZELL'S LIMITED, Applicant.
 Dated August 14th, A.D., 1925.

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