

# WEAR A DOROTHY DODD

And forget your foot troubles. You will no longer feel that drag to your step, that dead weight, that tired feeling.



**THE ELEGANCE**  
—OF—  
**Gold Medal SHOES**  
IS THE RESULT OF BOTH BEAUTY OF DESIGN and BEAUTY OF FIT.

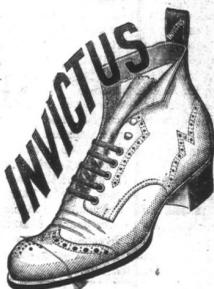
**MOST SHOES SIMPLY COVER THE FEET.**

Both Dorothy Dodd and Gold Medal Footwear support, brace and aid the feet. One well fitted pair will prove this.

## Geo. A. Slater's Famous Invictus Shoes are Flexible.

The foot feels as if it is rested on a cushion instead of a hard leather bottom.

The most thing about breaking in New Shoes is the hard stiff feeling of the soles. Every step is an effort to make the leather bend. You instantly notice the difference when you put on a pair of G. A. Slater's Invictus Shoes.



# MARSHALL BROS.

### A. P. C.

The following are some extracts from reports received from Mr. M. C. Roberts, the A. P. C. Lecturer, who is at present working in Trinity Bay, in the interests of the A. P. C., giving lectures, etc.

Report written from Britannia Cove, dated June 29th:—

Monday morning at 8 o'clock I arrived at Hickman's Harbor and immediately arranged for a public meeting in the school room. At 8 o'clock we had a good audience, including a large number of women who came along, some of them with babies in arms, and a couple of times during the evening it was a matter for decision who had the floor, the babies or I. However, we had a very successful meeting, and they all appreciated it, enjoying all the views, as well as what was said. Unfortunately, Dr. Leslie, who did all he could to make the meeting go well, was called away and was therefore unable to be present.

We had a very successful meeting in Britannia Cove last night. The women and men who were home came along and were very attentive. I talked for two hours, and then the people did not seem in a hurry to go home. I understand there is quite a good deal of Tuberculosis here. Mr. Soper acted as chairman and gave all possible aid to make the meeting go well. He also managed the lantern of some. Mr. Currie had previously arranged to go to Trinity to meet the Prospero. He couldn't get away on account of high wind so he came along to the meeting. He and I spent considerable time yesterday afternoon trying to plan a route for the meetings. He is certainly doing all in his power to make good come from the visit in Trinity Bay.

This evening, Wednesday, I have made arrangements for a meeting in Burgoyne's Cove, across the Sound. I expect to try and arrange another meeting for this week also.

Extracts from report written from Clarendville, dated July 3rd:—

It was blowing a good breeze Wednesday afternoon, but we crossed Smith's Sound from Britannia Cove to Burgoyne's Cove and had a very successful meeting. Mr. Tulk, the school teacher, acted as chairman, and his son, Rev. Andrew Tulk, from Burin, managed the lantern and made some appropriate remarks at the end. Mr. Wm. Soper, of Britannia Cove, came across and spoke briefly at the end.

Thursday Mr. Currie took me in his boat to Foster's Point, a distance of about 25 miles. I landed here and made arrangements for a meeting. We had a good audience in the church Friday evening. Saturday I got Mr. Gulliford to put me to Elliott's Cove, and last evening we had a meeting here. I think about every one in the Cove came along. We also had had the meeting advertised in Snook's Harbor and Apey's Brook, a distance of about 4 miles, and we had representatives from each place. From all that I can here and see, Consumption is around here, not in small amounts either. I hear many words from time to time, all in favor of such work as the A. P. C. is doing.

This morning I got put across from Elliott's Cove to Clarendville. Just as I was coming in the harbour I saw a horse and carriage leaving here. The thought presented itself that it was the minister. I immediately got my car out, and the man and I soon had the boat to the wharf. I jumped out and ran (much against my principles) and caught the carriage at the top of the hill. I puffed pretty hard but eventually got enough breath to deliver my message. The minister was just driving to Shoal Harbor. He promised to-night in church to advertise a meeting there for Tuesday night, and Tuesday he is going to George's Brook, and he is announcing a meeting there for Wednesday night.

I am announcing a meeting in the church to-night to be held to-morrow night. You can see by this that my programme is full, in fact rather too full, and I do not expect to be able to keep such a pace up. However, I find it pays to rush when the opportunity offers and ease off when there is nothing to lose.

Mr. Currie and Mr. Soper did all they could to aid me. Mr. Currie said if I couldn't get a boat he would try and give me a couple of days with his, so that I could get landed out in the Arms. It is absolutely impossible to accomplish the work and gain our end and reach the much needed places without a boat.

I really believe that in those small places a great deal of good can be done by those meetings, and I can see they realise the necessity of doing something towards improving Public Health.

## The BUSY STORE Has More Bargains.

Remnants of White **LINEN FINISH SHIRTINGS**

36 inches wide, worth 12c. and 15c. yard, Selling for 8c., 9c. and 10c. yard.

**Lace BLOUSES,**

Worth \$2.50 and \$3.00. Selling for **\$1.00 each**, in the following Shades—Cream, White, Grey and Myrtle.

**P. F. COLLINS, THE MAIL ORDER MAN,** Five Doors East of Post Office.

### No More Workhouses.

All About the New Era that is Dawning for England's Poor.

A brighter, better, more hopeful day is about to dawn for England's poor. The workhouses are going to be abolished, the poor law, as at present administered, is to be broken up.

This has been recommended by a Royal Commission, and their recommendations will shortly be put into practice. It will constitute a momentous change, the most tremendous of this or any other age. Our rulers have come to realise at last that the treatment which the nation has been meting out to its poor is too bad for the good and too good for the bad, and it is going to alter it all.

No longer will the respectable workman, in temporary low water through no fault of his own, who goes to the workhouse, be herded with outcast vagrants, and put to the prison tasks of oaking picking and stone-breaking. On the other hand, authority will deal sternly with the able-bodied loafer and the wastrel. For him, gaol first; and, if this fails to cure him, then the penal colony. But such stern measures will be reserved for the incurably-violent. To all others a helping hand is to be extended.

Palaces for Paupers. The change will not lay any greater burden upon the taxpayer than that which he already has to bear; it may even lighten it. Nearly twenty millions a year is being expended by the present Poor Law Authorities, but a large proportion of this immense sum is spent on the upkeep of expensive buildings—"Palaces for Paupers"—and in wages and food for a small army of workhouse masters and matrons, relieving officers, and so on.

All this expense will be done away with, for workhouses and workhouse officials will be alike things of the past. The separate workhouse infirmaries for the care and cure of the sick will be retained, and their present staffs of skilled doctors and nurses will be even increased.

But all other workhouse buildings will be either sold outright or used, where suitable, as sanatoria in the great national fight against consumption, which is also shortly to be inaugurated.

For disease, and especially the terrible disease of phthisis, or consumption, has been proved to be one of the principal cause of pauperism. The man who is ailing cannot compete successfully in the labour market with the man who is well and as his illness becomes worse so does his chance of obtaining work decline. He becomes first an unemployed, then an unemployable; his home is sold up, and eventually he and his family drift into the workhouse.

Then, and then only, is he taken in hand under the present system, and then it is too late. The mischief is done, his ruin is accomplished. Under the new system, the authorities will begin at the other end. The prevention of destitution, rather than its relief, will be the first care of the community.

This sounds "a big order," but those who have studied the question, and who are the leaders in this new crusade, are confident that it can be done. It is now possible, they say, to abolish destitution, just as we have found it possible to abolish plague and typhus, and negro slavery and the labour of little children in cotton mills.

Only, you must begin at the fountain. You must catch the outbreak of the minute he falls out of work, and either find him another job, or, if necessary, make one for him.

Forestation, coast protection, the reclamation of waste lands, and other such work, that will ultimately benefit the community and pay for itself, are to be substituted for stone-breaking and oakum-picking.

The sick worker is to be carefully nursed back to health, if that be possible; and it will be possible in the majority of cases. The untrained will be trained.

It is Not a Dream. For the aged and infirm, the disabled veterans of the army of labour, rest-houses instead of workhouses, care and comfort in place of neglect and discomfort. For it is realised now that it is not only the duty but the privilege of the community to look properly after such as these.

Does all this seem Utopian—a splendid dream impossible of realisation? Perhaps; so do most reforms—at the beginning. There was a time, not so very long ago, when children everywhere grew up untalented, undisciplined, uncared for.

To-day we look upon it as quite a matter of course that some seven million boys and girls should emerge every morning, washed and brushed, from their five or six million homes, to present themselves at a given hour at their thirty thousand schools, where each and every one of them finds his or her own individual place, with books and blackboard and teacher provided. So with the new scheme, it may take time, but it will be before long an accomplished fact.

Yours truly,  
REFORM.

**BICYCLES**  
BICYCLE SUPPLIES  
DISC RECORDS BICYCLE MUNSON  
45 East Paines, 349 Yonge St.  
Send for our Price Catalogue. TORONTO  
April 12.

## SUNLIGHT SOAP

Make your House-cleaning easy by using Sunlight Soap. Pots, pans and milk-cans, brass and tiles, doors and floors, all things that Soap can be used upon, Sunlight Soap will clean and brighten. There is no Soap like Sunlight.

### New Telephone Cable.

An interesting engineering work was recently carried out, namely the laying of a new telephone cable across the English Channel. The vessel employed for that purpose was named the "Faraday," which is fitted up expressly for that service, and has already laid about 25,000 miles of cable, and has had on board as much as 2,000 miles at one time.

This new form of cable, the invention of Mr. Dieselhorst, is a vast improvement on all other submarine telephone lines, for despite the fact that so much of it is under water, it will be possible to speak from Glasgow to Paris. In other words, this invention makes it possible to speak over more than twice the distance than was formerly possible, so that it is now practicable to "ring up" Holland, Dublin, or Paris from England.

The speaking efficiency of the ordinary submarine cable limits considerably the distance over which speech is commercially possible, but the new cable has what are called "pupin" or "loading" coils made of iron. It has been found that these introduced at intervals in a telephone circuit improve the speaking conditions to the extent stated above. This cable has been laid by the English Government, and the French are about to lay another.

**Important Submarine Invention.**  
The invention of an entirely new system of submarine and wireless telegraphy by Mr. Hans Knudsen, the well-known Danish inventor, is likely to have effects of world-wide importance, bringing the cost of cablegrams down to a rate within the reach of everybody. Applicable to existing lines, without as in the former cases affecting the wires, the invention quadruples the speed at which messages may be sent to any part of the world, and by so augmenting the present capacity of cables will make it possible to send messages to any part of the world at one-third the present paying rates.

The invention, which seems destined to revolutionize the present system of submarine telegraphy, is simplicity itself. The slow cumbersome Morse code signals, now generally employed, is entirely dispensed with, messages being transmitted in ordinary language by an operator at the one end pressing the lettered keys of a keyboard. At the other end the message is received instantaneously, and automatically printed in the original text by a typewriting machine, so that anybody who can read may act as cable operator or receiver. The advantages of this in times of emergency, such as a strike of telegraphists, is obvious.

In war time it is impossible to tap the cable, as unlike the Morse system of dot and dash, every impulse sent by Mr. Knudsen's system is alike and, therefore, meaningless to those who

are not acquainted with the keyboard of the instruments, while should the copies of the latter be stolen the position of the letters of the alphabet on the keyboard would be immediately changed, such alteration being recorded automatically at the other end without the possibility of being tapped en route. Before long a cheap cable letter rate that will bring the cablegram within reach of the man in the street will be established, when it will be possible to send and receive family and social messages at a small outlay. — Shipping Illustrated.

**Nutritive Hypophosphites**  
When a person feels "blue"—"all tired out"—doesn't feel like doing anything"—cannot concentrate his mind on his work—feels weak mentally and physically—doubts his powers—complains of poor appetite and sleeplessness—suffers from headaches—then his nervous system is run-down and demands a good up-building tonic. Nervous exhaustion is a modern disease, caused by too close attention to business, overwork, worry, devotion to trying family cares overstudy, etc.

Nutritive Hypophosphites forms the best nerve and brain food known and have restored thousands of sufferers to health. Large bottle, \$1.00.

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**PETER O'MARA,**  
The West End Druggist,  
46 & 48 Water St., West.  
Telephone 334.  
Mail orders promptly attended to.

**PERSISTENT COUGH.**  
Wherever soothing syrups fail to cure that persisting cough which exhausts you,  
**MATHEU'S SYRUP**  
of Tar and Cod Liver Oil and other medicinal extracts will rapidly and definitely rid you from it.  
The merits of Mathieu's Syrup are highly recognized and endorsed. Here are a few proofs:—

**WESTERN UNION TEL. CO.,**  
Church Point, N.S., May 9, 1908.  
Blacking & Mercantile Coy., Ltd., Amherst, N.S.  
Dear Sirs,—Rush one gross Mathieu's Syrup to Church Point Station.  
LOUIS A. MELANSON.

**CHARLOTTETOWN, P.E.I., July 27, 1908.**  
Blacking & Mercantile Co., Ltd.  
Dear Sirs,—Yours of the 22nd inst. received re Mathieu's Syrup. I have been using the article in my home for the last seven or eight years, and know of nothing better to use when one is subject to cough or cold. In fact, we would not be without it for twice its value. I have very much pleasure in recommending this article, and in selling it over the Island I have the same report from our customers.  
CARVELL BROS.,  
C. M. RITCHIE.

**SYDNEY, C.B., July 20, 1908.**  
Dear Sirs,—Yours of the 22nd to hand asking for testimonial for Mathieu's Syrup. I have handled Mathieu's Syrup for one year, and find it one of the best sellers in a cough medicine that I have ever handled. I am ordering one Gross from your traveler to-day, as I sold the last bottle in stock yesterday.  
DON. J. BUCKLEY, Druggist

**AGAINST HEADACHE** there is no remedy so active as **Mathieu's Nerve Powders** which contain no opium, morphine or chloral. 25 cts. per box of 15 powders.  
**J. L. MATHIEU CO., Sherbrooke, Can.,**  
OS. McMURDO & Co., Wholesale Chemists and Druggists, St. John's, Nfld.

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