

Just Arrived:
Choice Assortment

DUTCH
Flowering Bulbs.

Showing on 2nd Floor, Upper Building.

DAFFODILS,
NARCISSUS,
TULIPS,
CROCUSES,
JONQUILS,
HYACINTHS,
Single and Double.

HYACINTH BULB GLASSES, assorted colours.
38c. each.

New shipment of KNITTING WOOLS and MONARCH
KNITTING BOOKS—12 and 13.

Ayre & Sons

E. J. HORWOOD,
WATER STREET, ST. JOHN'S.
WHOLESALE BROKER.

LOCAL and FOREIGN BUYING and SELLING SOLICITED.
Representing CHICAGO BROKERS, I am in a position to
offer c.i.f. Quotations on all grades of Barreled

PORK and BEEF.

I also make a Specialty of handling all sorts of LOCAL
PRODUCE.
FISHERMEN, FARMERS and LUMBERMEN
Please Write, Telegraph or Telephone whether you want to buy
or sell. I am at your service.

USE ME!

TERMS ON APPLICATION. oct3,61,ead

In the olden days you had to pay
five shillings a pound for tea—To-
day you pay less than that amount
for Golden Pheasant, the Tea of
Teas.

THE
FLASHLIGHT
BE SURE IT'S AN
EVEREADY

"THE RIGHT LIGHT TO LIGHT RIGHT."

The newest thing in Flashlights is the ALUM-
INUM CASE FLASH, the price of which is
surprisingly Low.

WM. HEAP & CO., Ltd.,
AGENTS.

Forty-Four Years in the Service of
the Public—The Evening Telegram.

Ruhr Occupation
Working Hardship
to Swedish Mines

Kiruna, North of Arctic Circle, Sweden, October 13. (A.P.)—France's occupation of the Ruhr, and the resultant collapse of the Swedish iron ore trade with Germany, have brought hardship to Sweden's great northern ironfields and aroused enmity to France in the large Arctic areas of north Sweden and Norway which depend upon the pay-rolls of the iron districts for their existence.

In 1922 the Kiruna fields used to send three shiploads of ore daily to the Norwegian port of Narvik. At the present time there is scarcely a shipload a week. Germany formerly took the greater part of this ore. She has the furnaces to handle it, but her purchases have ceased since the flurry in the Ruhr.

England and France have no furnaces suitable for the reduction of the Swedish ore. The Bethlehem Steel Company has furnaces which are capable of using this ore, and some of it goes to America. Sweden exported nearly 5,600,000 metric tons of iron ore in 1922, and over 80 per cent. of this went to Germany. As early as 1918 Germany bought over 3,000,000 tons of Swedish ore for the Ruhr furnaces.

The railway which runs from Lulea, on the Gulf of Bothnia, to Narvik, north of the Arctic Circle in Norway, lives on the ore traffic. It hauls export ore from Kiruna to Narvik, and from Gellivare and other mines further south to Lulea. But the latter port freezes, and in mid-winter the export ore reaches tide-water entirely through the Norwegian port, Narvik.

Ore and wood products are practically the only freight which this great section of Lapland affords. Its single railway, which is entirely electrified and is the most northern electric railway in the world. Cities of 10,000 people have sprung up here in the heart of Lapland at Kiruna and Gellivare, where mountains of iron ore are being demolished by gigantic electric shovels and rushed to tidewater in steel dumpcars. These load directly into steamers at Lulea and Narvik, after the manner that the Mesaba Range pours its ore into steamers at Superior, Wisconsin, for the use of furnaces in Indiana or Pennsylvania.

The crews at these great ore centers now have only three or four days of work a week, and are feeling the pinch which threatens to become worse unless France and Germany reach some agreement on the Ruhr situation.

Great Britain has about 1,000,000 tons of iron ore stored at Narvik. In addition there are about 1,000,000 tons more which belong to various commercial organizations. This accumulated before the armistice. Great Britain bought her part to keep it from going to Germany, but the British furnaces cannot use it, and apparently it has been impossible to find markets elsewhere.

Spain and Morocco yield an abundance of ore which is adapted to British and French furnaces as they are now equipped. If German furnaces do not speedily come into the market again for the Swedish ores, and if Great Britain does not alter its steel industry to handle Swedish ore, the outlook for the Swedish iron mines is far from promising.

Sweden, furthermore, is facing new competition from Chile. Strangely enough, Swedish builders are constructing some gigantic ore ships for the Bethlehem Steel Co. which are to be used in carrying Chilean ore to the United States. These vessels have several times the capacity of the average ore ship which has been operating from Narvik and Lulea, and can handle the product more cheaply.

Nfd. Highlanders Dance, C.C. C. Hall, Prince's Orchestra, Wednesday, October 31st, Hallowe'en special. Caterers: Ladies Auxiliary. Tickets from W.O.'s, N.C.O.'s and Officers of Brigade. oct15,ead,tf

Office Boy (to his boss)—"Fine weather we're having."
Boss—"We! Since when have you been made a partner?"

BILLY'S UNCLE



A Sketch of
Allan R. Crawford

LONDON.—An intimate sketch of Allan R. Crawford, the University of Toronto student who raised the British flag on Wrangel Island and took possession of the island in the name of King George V., on Sept. 18, 1921, and who perished, along with three companions, while trying to get to Siberia from Wrangel Island, which the party left on Jan. 28, 1923, has been contributed to the Manchester Guardian by a friend and classmate of young Crawford, as follows:—The political significance of Wrangel Island or the distinction of commanding a Polar expedition were nebulous ideas in Allan Crawford's mind when he first learned that Stefansson required men with scientific training for research in the North. Nor was there the bait of material reward. It was Dr. W. A. Perks, professor of geology at the University of Toronto, who first suggested that Allan, one of his students, might communicate with the explorer. Presumably his task would be to make records of minerals, rocks, and fossils for use in connection with the main expedition to follow in two or three years time. A chat which he had together after completing our third year examinations in 1921 illustrates his attitude. The Canadian student's concern in the long vacation of four months is what he can find to do, rather than where he is going. Allan had a rather startling idea. Producing a telegram from from Stefansson he said:—"Here's what I'm thinking of. It will probably take two or three years, but it's the chance of a lifetime. The disadvantage is that people who go on these expeditions usually return with their digestions ruined." Three years of university life had changed his viewpoint. Here was a chance which differed from the usual grind of civil service or commercial life. "I find I can't concentrate as I could in school," Allan told me. "I'm restless. Perhaps I would be able to settle down after a couple of years of this sort of thing." Crawford was young—just twenty at the time; a couple of years would stabilize his ideas, and then he would return to finish his B.A. course. He was undertaking a sort of extended trip to gain experience. He did not need to expose himself to Arctic perils for the sake of making a name. He would have done that in any case. When he matriculated from University of Toronto Schools in 1918 he captured not one, but several scholarships, in mathematics and science. His university record in the honor geology course gave great promise. But he doubted whether it was worth while—he wasn't satisfied. Allan Crawford is a native of Hamilton, Ont., although Toronto claims him as her own. Things he learned when a Boy Scout in the former city were probably his first preparation for his Arctic activities. When the Normal College was moved from Hamilton to Toronto, Professor J. T. Crawford and family followed, and Allan and his young sister went to school there. Everybody at the University in 1921 knew Allan Crawford—a tall, dark, and handsome youth. His humor was of the jerky, spontaneous variety—the sort which makes you laugh in spite of yourself. He was one of the trimvirates who inaugurated "Gobblin," a Toronto comic journal which has grown from a university magazine into an international monthly, with a large circulation in Canada and the United States. A. R. Crawford was the chief of the business staff when this enterprise was commenced. "A.R.'s" extra-academic activities extended into the realm of sport. He represented his university on the "grid-iron"—and Canadian football is very strenuous, as the nickname implies.

Says England's
Future Depends
Upon More Babies

LONDON.—England's declining birth-rate is giving the authorities cause for concern. For the three months ended in June the birth-rate per 1,000 of population in England and Wales was only 20.7. The registrar general says that "this is the lowest birth-rate recorded in any second quarter of the year, except dur-

ing the period of war." In 1913 it was 24.9, in 1914 24.5, in 1920 26.6, in 1921 23.9 and in 1922 21.1. In the second quarter of 1923 it fell to 20.7, which is a drop of nearly 6 per cent. in three years.

"If the birthrate continues to fall at this headlong rate," observes the Daily Express, "Britain's very existence as a nation is menaced." The paper asks what the chief causes of the slump in babies is, and gives the answer itself by saying: "First, unemployment, and second, shortage of houses. The working man cannot afford to marry," it says, "and the homeless man dare not marry. Therefore, in order to arrest the fall of the birth-rate, we must solve our employment problem, and our housing problem."

Stuffy Head Cold?
Mentholatum
will relieve it.

It is necessary to face the facts, the Express adds. "Without a steady and constant birthrate the British Empire would cease to exist. Every child born in these islands is a potential producer of wealth. If our supply of children fails, our empire will decline and fall like Rome. The Empire has been built up on emigration from the mother country to the daughter countries over the seas. The new lands have drawn their new blood from the old stock in the motherland. It is our duty to look a generation ahead, so that in 1943 there will be a stream of young men and young women flowing from the old home land to the new lands."

On sauted rounds of bread place slices of pineapple, pour over each a little pineapple syrup and top with a cherry.

Just opened a small shipment of the latest New York styles, in Red and Blue Kid Shoes. "See the new strap effect." Parker & Monroe, Ltd.—oct4,tf

Communists Lead Mobs
IN RAID ON SAXONY FARMS.

DRESDEN.—(A.P.)—Peasants in the Mulde Valley could scarcely believe their eyes recently when at day-break they went to the fields to work and discovered that hundreds of acres of wheat and other grains in the shock had disappeared like magic over night. The Mulde District, it developed, had been invaded at night by hundreds of unemployed from the cities and towns, and the grain carried away on their backs. In other localities the unemployed became even bolder and invaded the farms in broad daylight, defied the peasants, and helped themselves not only to grain which had been cut, but picked the ripening fruit, and even dug up whole fields of potatoes, cabbages and other vegetables. The raiders said they were hungry and that they had decided upon force as a means of relieving their stress. In reporting the case, the authorities announced that the movement was in the hands of Communists. Only a few of the unemployed men were

Communists, the German police reported, but because of empty stomachs they were easily led by the radicals. In some instances the crowds numbered 300 to 400 persons made up of men, women, and children.

Harvest of the Sea

Boats Endangered by Shoals of Fish. Glensarm Bay, County Antrim, is so full of fish that boating there is reported to be highly dangerous. Patrick McLaughlin, with a crew of four men, was returning with a boat load when the vessel ran into a big shoal and nearly capsized. The men were thrown from their seats, and one, jumping overboard, swam ashore. Many people have arrived from surrounding districts and are filling bags, baskets, buckets and wheelbarrows with fish of all kinds. As there are no means of transit, Irish cities and towns will not benefit from the great sea harvest.

Men's Tan Calf Laced Boots with rubber heels only \$4.50 at SMALLWOOD'S.—oct12,tf

A Clean Sweep.

BY BEN BATSFORD.