

New Goods Now Opening!

A Large Shipment of ENGLISH and AMERICAN HOSIERY

Exceptional value in English Plain Cashmere Hose, prices: 60c., 90c., \$1.10, \$1.60, \$2.20.
6 Dozen Special Value Plain Cashmere Hose, 60c.
12 Dozen American Mercerized Hose in colors Sky, Pink, Myrtle, Grey, Brown, Champagne, 95c. This Stocking is re-inforced at Heel and Toe, and will give entire satisfaction to wearers.

20 Dozen Heavy Plain Cashmere Hose, clearing at 70c.; big value.
8 Dozen Sample Silk Hose, all colors; value for \$1.30; only 85c.
6 Dozen Very Special Value in Black Lisle Thread Hose, \$1.30 pair.

BISHOP, SONS & COMPANY, LIMITED.

Bolshevistic Riots in Toronto.

Greek Church Adherents Theatrical Rector.

Bolshevism has broken out amongst several hundred foreigners in West Toronto, with the result that last Monday night, March 10, the police were called to disperse a rioting crowd of over 300 persons that congregated in front of a Greek Catholic church, at 119 Franklin Avenue.

Rev. James Boyarczuk, rector of the church, has received numerous anonymous letters threatening his life unless he turns the church into a "National Church." The unrest has been growing with such rapidity recently that Father Boyarczuk communicated with Bishop Budka, of Winnipeg, who is head of the Ruthenian churches in Canada, asking him to come here to settle the dispute.

Bishop Budka arrived in the city on Monday night, and when he saw the angry crowd congregating in front of the church, and demanding that the doors be thrown open for the purpose of holding a meeting, he issued instructions that the church be locked and remain closed until the dispute has been settled.

In explaining the trouble, Rev. James Boyarczuk stated that there was a congregation of 600 in church. It was owned, he said, by the Roman Catholic Episcopal Corporation. About 300 radical Socialists have been attending the church of late, and breaking up the services repeatedly since the new year.

Last Sunday, while the morning service was being held, the Socialists gathered in the basement and held a meeting. They were so disorderly, he said, that the church service had to be discontinued.

Inspector Duncan, of Keele Street division, had a strong force of men in the vicinity of the church on Monday night. When the crowd appeared and made effort to gain entrance to the building for the purpose of meeting, the police stepped in. They were successful in splitting the crowd, and driving them in different directions from Franklin Avenue.

Rev. Mr. Boyarczuk has asked for police protection. Some of the letters forwarded to him contained the threat that his life would be ended within twenty-five days.

Kaiser's Art Treasures.

Will They Be Sold?

The former German Emperor owned hundreds of paintings, coming from the brushes of the world's greatest masters, which hang upon the walls of the sixty-five palaces that belonged to him. What will become of these masterpieces?

There is a possibility of the pictures coming into the open market, the new democracy in Germany feeling that one of the first sources of revenue to meet the financial claims of the Allies may well come from the properties of the Hohenzollerns, the nobility, and the junkers.

Valued at \$1,000,000.

Included in Wilhelm's collection are no fewer than nineteen undoubtedly genuine work by Rubens, acknowledged as the greatest of Flemish painters. \$500,000 would not purchase these pictures under ordinary conditions indeed their price might well run to nearer \$1,000,000, for among them is that wonderful "Holy Family," now in the Palace of Sans Souci, near Berlin, also "Mars and Venus" hanging on the walls at Koenigsberg.

All of his galleries are rich in examples of the French Romantic school, many of these works having been collected by Frederick the Great, who was so deep a lover of everything French, from art to philosophy.

Boon to Mankind.

There are at least fifty of the finest of this French school, and their price might run to almost any figure.

Some rare examples of the older German art and many of the Netherlands and Italian masters fill out the spaces on the wall of the many palaces. It may be that out of the downfall of the Emperor will come another great boon to mankind, in that pictures which none save a favoured few have been able to admire and study will now be given to the world.

Earle Williams Sued.

For \$100,000 Damages for Alleged Breach of Promise.

Los Angeles, Cal., March 2.—Although denying he ever agreed to marry Miss Roma Raymond, beautiful Polish actress, Earle Williams, the well-known film star, indicates in the answer on file in the Superior Court, that he will oppose on technical grounds.

Miss Raymond's suit for \$100,000 for alleged breach of promise.

As a novel defence to the action, Williams contended in his answer that Miss Raymond was born in Austria-Hungary, had never been naturalized, and therefore was an enemy alien and unable to maintain a suit against the defendant, who was an American citizen, born in California.

He denied they became engaged or that he promised to marry her several times, while she alleged they were living in Brooklyn at 93 Hicks street. In that time he denied she acted toward him as a wife. On the contrary, he alleged she was "frequently careless, unkind and repellant" toward him.

He admitted he contributed to her support and paid the grocery bill while they lived in Brooklyn, but denied she was recognised as his wife. He declared she never offered to marry him until last September, when she learned he was about to marry another.

He did not marry another. His wife was Miss Florine Walz, a wealthy New York girl. They were married in October, and it was the announcement of the marriage which precipitated the court action. Williams also sought to show that Miss Raymond's suit was barred by the statute of limitations.

According to her complaint, they became acquainted about 1912, while both were working before the film camera. In 1913 she alleged they became engaged to marry, and she declared Williams repeatedly renewed his promise between September 1912 and 1918. Meanwhile, she declared, they began housekeeping in Brooklyn.

He was alleged to have told her his salary at that time was only \$35 a week, and he did not consider that sufficient on which to marry. She said also that he told her he would appear to better advantage on the screen if it were not generally known that he was married.

Williams denied these assertions in his answer. It was September 27 that Miss Raymond declared she reminded him of his alleged promise to marry her and at that time she said he definitely refused. She then followed him to Los Angeles and instituted the suit.

Velour and gabardine are still excellent for wraps of any sort.

Nothing is more suitable for morning wear than a low walking shoe of tan Russian calf, with inserts of cloth.

T. J. EDENS.

By S. S. Coban from New York:

30 cases Cal. Oranges.
5 cases Lemons.
5 cases Grape Fruit.
30 bxs. Wine Sap Apples.
20 crates New Cabbage.
20 sacks Yellow Onions.
50 bags Potatoes.
Farsnips.
Carrots.
Beets.

Cube Sugar—2 lb. cartons.
Cane Sugar—Loose.
Icing Sugar—White.
Icing Sugar—Pkgs., Pure Gold.
Prince Albert Tobacco.
Edgeworth Tobacco.
Richmond Best—Plug.

Goodwin's Toilet Soap.
Strawberry Jam—Imported.
Raspberry Jam—Imported.
Marmalade—Imported.
Tomato Catsup—Libby's.
Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuits.

By Express to-day:
10 Cases
FRESH LAID EGGS.

T. J. EDENS.

Duckworth St. and Rawlin's Cross.

War Wastage of the Best Men.

"War and influenza between them must by now have accounted for some 18,000,000 young men throughout the world, and they must have rendered at least another 10,000,000 young men incapable of earning a living, and so unable or unwilling to marry," says the medical correspondent of the Times.

"The seriousness of this loss is not as yet generally realised. It is not understood, for example, that there is a peculiar tragedy in the fact that up on the heels of the war should have come an epidemic with a selective tendency for young adults, and these not the weak, but the strong, the fittest, the most promising. The war reaped a harvest chosen for it; the unfit largely escaped. Influenza came and once again, at least in the experience of many, the unfit fared better than the fit, the very young and the very old than those of active life. Death in these last years and months has gathered the flower of the world's young manhood.

"The young man power of the world, and especially of Europe, is reduced to a very low figure and the best of the young manhood is lost. The future of the race is largely with the middle-aged and the unfit. Thousands of women are condemned to go single who in happier days would have become the mothers of families.

"What the economic and social effects are likely to be must remain a question of dispute. No man can tell. But the medical effects are less obscure. It is not, for example, probable that unfit fathers will beget robust sons; nor that fathers who by one means or another were able to avoid service in the Army will breed a race of fighting men. The mothers may do something to save the situation, it is true; but men of weak stamina do not mate very often with vigorous and brave women.

"One remedy that suggests itself at once is a greatly increased care of the children of our soldiers and sailors. These do, in fact, represent the hope of the nation. They, and they alone,

inherit the traditions of our race which have made our race glorious. Their value is above all computation at this time. Again every assistance should be given those of our soldiers and sailors who are left to us to marry at once. Economic barriers should be removed; inducement should be held out. The old economic prejudice against married men with families is now no longer merely dangerous; it is fatal.

"Finally, the unmarried mother must be held and protected. It is a matter of national urgency."

Newfoundland Nonagenarian.

DIES IN SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

By late Seattle, Wash., papers received here, we learn of the passing of one of that city's most prominent philanthropic ladies, in the person of Mrs. Elizabeth Foss, who was 91 years of age at death. Born in St. John's, Nfld., on June 18, 1828, she lived the early part of her life in Boston, being married in that city. In 1875 she went west to San Francisco, and thence to Seattle by boat. Seattle was at that time a very small and unimportant place, and during her lifetime there she witnessed its splendid development and growth. In her will she left the larger portion of her fortune to the churches and charitable institutions so that in death she was as generous as in life. Many in Seattle had good reason to regret her passing, and even here there may be some who will be sorry to hear the sad news.

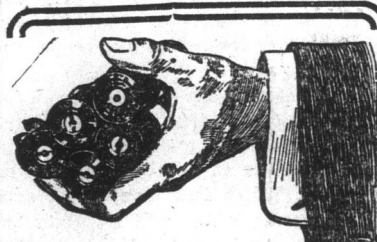
EXCESSIVE ACIDITY is at the bottom of most digestive ills.

KI-MOIDS

for indigestion afford pleasant and prompt relief from the distress of acid-dyspepsia.
MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE
MAKERS OF SCOTT'S EMULSION

Just received large shipment
Nyal's Throat Pastilles. Price,
30c. per box. Stafford's Drug
Store.—mar11,t

Interesting combinations in colors
are gray-and-black, French blue-and-
navy blue, and mahogany-and-black.



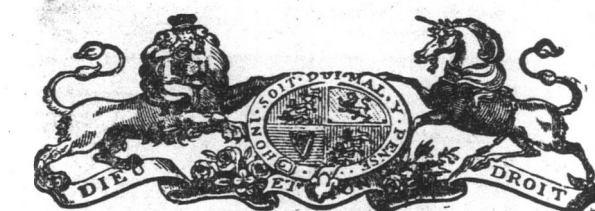
You don't press a
button any more but
we still do the rest.

Expert workmen,
modern methods, im-
proved equipment &
tested chemicals in-
sure results.

Let us finish what
your Kodak began.

TOOTON'S,
THE KODAK STORE,
320 WATER ST.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GAD-
GET IN COWS.



PUBLIC NOTICE Regarding Coal!

Notice is hereby given that, acting under the powers conferred upon him by Clause 9 of the Coal Order dated 18th day of July, 1918, the Minister of Shipping orders that on and after the 20th day of March, 1919, said coal order shall be suspended until further notice in so far as same relates to sales of coal for local consumption in the City of St. John's, but any coal exported or used for bunkering vessels will continue to be subject to the control of the Minister of Shipping as set out in the order dated the 18th day of July, 1918.

By order of the Minister of Shipping.

T. A. HALL, Secretary.

St. John's, 20th day of March, 1919.

NOTE:—The effect of this Notice is that all restrictions previously in force as regards the quantity of coal that can be purchased by any person or firm for local consumption have been removed.
mar20,61

The miser bog, gold plated on fine
soldered mesh, is the newest thing in
trinkets.

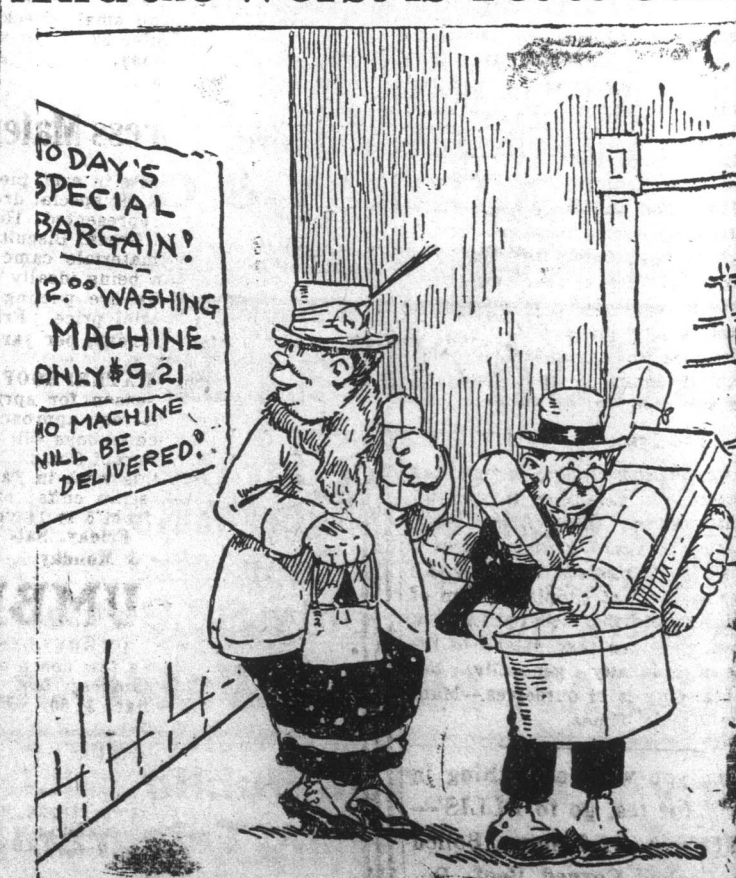
Undersuits of tulle hang below the
frocks and give the proper length to
the skirt.

A handsome evening wrap was of
black velvet and black and silver chif-
fon brocade.

An interesting pair of stockings
has a large, diamond-shaped insert
of real lace in the front.

Imagine, \$8.00 buys a Pho-
graph that plays any 10 in
record made. Others at \$18.00,
\$26.90 and \$32.00. Floor Car-
pets, \$60.00. Our prices on re-
liable guaranteed Phonographs
are 20 per cent. lower than else-
where. Records free with ex-
change. J. M. RYAN SUPPLY
CO., 227 Theatre Hill.—mar20,61

And the Worst is Yet to Come



Danger Signs of Peace Conference.

By An M. P.

All who helped to give the great
impulse to the Coalition at the polls
much alarmed at the course of
events at the Peace Conference.
First we had Mr. Lloyd George de-
claring that the Bolsheviks should
be invited to the Conference, in spite
of Britain's emphatic verdict against
Bolshevism. Next we had the rumor
that there were to be no indemnities,
because President Wilson does
not desire; and lastly the German
claims and the territories which we
have won from Turkish tyranny are to be
handed over to the League of Nations,
which may or may not appoint those
who made the sacrifices to control
the League.

Indemnities.

If there was one question above all
others which the electors were inter-
ested in it was that of indemnities.
The facts, and admit that un-
less we make Germany pay the net
cost of the war, then most of the great
reforms which we desire will
be lost. We are faced with
a budget of \$250,000,000 unless we
take the criminals pay, and that is
of our total income; and since, with
aid of our great people, we have
defeated the Germans, what possible
reason have our Ministers in failing
to carry out the Prime Minister's
pledge, which was that Ger-
many should pay according to her ca-
pacity.
President Wilson, head of the one
greatest State which has been
enriched by the war, says "No
indemnities," and Mr. Lloyd George
is prepared to eat his
word and say "ditto" to the
President.

The Hun Colonies.

can find no record of American
movements in South, East, or North
Africa. I cannot remember American
troops in Palestine or Mesopotamia.
The "Times" "History of the
War" makes no mention of American
ships at the Dardanelles, so this
question appears to be primarily a
high question. The interests of
France, Italy, and Belgium are, it is
involved to a minor extent; but
no case can I trace the right of the
United States to dictate the future of
the territories. President Wilson's
policy has, however, gone forth that
these countries are to be the property
of the League of Nations, and our
League of Nations Delegates appear to
be bowed the knee on every single
point of vital interest to the British
Empire.

The League of Nations.

The League of Nations does not
exist, and why Siam, Liberia,
Switzerland, and not to mention Ger-
many, Bulgaria, Austria, and Turkey,
of whom will join this wonderful
League, should control these territories
which we have won for civiliza-
tion at such bitter cost, only Presi-
dent Wilson and Mr. Lloyd George
can explain.
Presumably the League of Nations,
it is to own these territories, will
pay the whole cost of their con-
quest; this is the logical conclusion
of such a policy, but I have not yet
seen any indication that it is Presi-
dent Wilson's intention.

All this weakness fully justifies the
warnings of the National Party at the
election, but none regret more than
Socialists that their warnings have
been true.

France and Ourselves.

France is most sceptical about
standing over her destiny to a chimeri-
cal League to defend her from a fu-
ture onslaught from Germany, and
while everything is to be gained from
the Allies forming an alliance against
Germany, and for enforcing the end of
Conquest Armies, surely our interests
and our gratitude should cause us to
stand by France, and not abandon
our great friendship in search of a
newland which no one has explor-

France, and the British Empire
ruled the world. Without France the
power of whose manhood perished by
our side in resisting the German to-
rments, Europe would be German to-morrow.
Without the British Fleet France
would have died, and without the Brit-
ish Army the German Armies would
have been hammered into accept-
ing defeat. Let us then remember
our friends, and stand with France
in resisting any plans to hand over
our destinies to an unknown com-
bination of enemies and neutrals.
France will stand by us.

The Peace We Want.

We want a peace which is just, and
we expect our delegates to remem-
ber that we pay them \$5,000 each
per annum to guard British interests.
They are our Ministers, and they are
not the servants of Utopia or even of
the Moon. Having secured British
interests, they can then attend to the
drama of humanity generally, but
their first duty is to ourselves.—Man-
chester Weekly Times.

When you want something in
hurry for tea, go to ELLIS—
Boiled Cheese, Ox Tongue, Boiled
Ham, Cooked Corned Beef, Bo-
logna Sausage.

Grape:Nuts

A True Builder



Made from
whole wheat &
malted barley this
delicious food pro-
vides the necessary
elements for sturdy
muscle and brain
building. Economical—
Requires no sugar.

"There's a Reason"

Canada Food Board License No. 2-026