Ice! Ice!

upply the trade with any
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T LOWEST PRICES.

s Laced, Leather Heel	$3.00
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Laced, Leather Heel	$4.50
ed High Cut, Low Heel	$3.00
ed Regular Cut, Low Heel	$2.20
ed Regular Cut, High Heel	$2.50
Rubber Sole and Heel	$2.50

N STYLE IN WHITE FOOTWEAR
TO BE SEEN AT

& Monroe, Ltd.,
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by using
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Complete
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fering them at prices which
every dollar saver. Terms
to suit purchasers.

Drayton,
6 Water St.

SALE OF 6,910 PAIRS OF LADIES' SHOES,
Prices, 75c to $6.00.
LONDON, NEW YORK and PARIS ASSOCIATION OF FASHION,
Grace Building, 283 Water Street,

From Out the Storied Past.

(continued from 8th page.)

its neighbourhood have done much better this season than most other places.

Delighted With Approbation.

I with pleasure acknowledge the receipt of your letters Nos. 10 and 11, and am well pleased to find that my conduct has hitherto met your approbation and your letter of 26th June, I shall not fail to notice particularly by the next direct conveyance, if I can in the meantime make myself deserving of the liberal encouragement you offer me in the above-mentioned letters, I shall be extremely happy. The screw you mention for seal fat will be useful. I am sorry you cannot insure the stores, or, at least, a certain sum on them, being composed as well as the houses of such combustible matter, should either one of them on the Room take fire, the destruction of the whole would be inevitable during the late dry weather. I assure you I passed many uncomfortable nights, especially after poor Spencer's house with all his goods, clothing ,etc., was destroyed at Jigging Hole, the 30th ult. The smoke reached this place. I sent most of our hands with many others belonging to the Harbor to prevent its progress through the woods, which by their means was fortunately accomplished, otherwise the way the wind was the whole Harbor would soon be in danger. Mr. Garland's stores soon afterwards had a very narrow escape, one of their oil stages having taken fire. I yet hope you will be able to insure a certain sum, as having property here to such a large amount is indeed extremely hazardous. The whole might be destroyed in one hour.

Marine Insurance.

Are the small brigs insured when I send them up the Sound? The Alpha was very near going ashore once this Summer on her passage thither. The Alpha is supplied with provisions, etc., for the passage out from Portugal. I must beg for the future that you will not omit advising me of any privileges you may allow the captains. Captain Hamon declares upon his word and honour (which I this time take) you promised him the privilege of carrying 30 qtls. fish, which is a great deal in so small a cargo. Enclosed is the Alpha's Bill of Lading, 1121¼ qtls. only, which is all we could get into her exclusive of the captain's 30 qtls. Some fruits, say chiefly raisins, I think would answer very well by return of Alpha.

I remain, sir,
Your humble servant,
WM. KELSON.

Note of Explanation.

In several issues I made particular reference to James MacBraire, and said I was of opinion that Mr. Kelson and he were great friends and in touch with each other. At the time I said so I had no idea MacBraire was about to start business in Trinity. But you will observe Kelson has nothing whatever to say against MacBraire going to Trinity. Mr. Darell was his great rival, and he (Kelson) never omitted the opportunity to use the rapier in finding his weak spots. Mr. Kelson would undoubtedly have proven himself a keen and subtle journalist had he adopted that profession, and would certainly have done more execution amongst his opponents in political warfare by the use of the rapier than is done at the present day with the bludgeon. James MacBraire was one of the founders of the Benevolent Irish Society of St. John's in 1806, and was President for several years. He was a most philanthropic, charitable, broadminded gentleman, and, I understand, that there are several tombstones in the churchyard at King's Cove, B.B., erected to the memory of some of his dealers, placed there by him at his expense, as stated on the epitaphs—more especially to several of the Murphy family, which are surrounded by beautiful iron railings seven feet high, costing £100 stg. in England. And yet there was nothing too bad for some of our so-called historians to say about him—after he was daed and could not defend himself. He gave more to the poor people of St. John's after the great fire of 1846, when in Scotland, than all his traducers gave during their seed, breed and generation. I understand Capt. MacBraire is buried in Berwick-on-Tweed, Scotland.—H.F.S.

The Cause of the War.

On June 28, 1914, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir to the throne of Austria-Hungary, and his morganatic wife, the Duchess of Hohenberg, while visiting Serajevo in connection with manoeuvres, were assassinated while driving in their motor to the Town Hall. Previous to the fatal shots, a bomb was thrown at the carriage. The Archduke warded this off with his arm, and it fell and exploded, injuring the occupants of the next carriage and some of the spectators. On reaching the steps of the Town Hall, the Archduke said to the Burgomaster (on the steps to receive him): "We come to Serajevo to make a friendly visit, and are greeted with a bomb; this is outrageous." The City Fathers stood thunder-struck. Then the Archduke said, "You may now proceed." After the inspection of the Town Hall the Archduke and his wife descended the steps with the intention of visiting the hospital to which the injured had been removed, when two revolver shots rang out in quick succession. The Duchess sank into the arms of her husband, who had barely time to utter the words, "Sophie, remain alive for our children," when he was fatally wounded by another bullet, which struck him in the neck. He, too, quickly, lost consciousness, and it is uncertain whether he reached the Ronak alive. The Duchess died a few minutes after arrival, a priest having administered the last sacrament. Both the assassin and the would-be assassin were said to be Serbians, who declared that no plot was in existence, but that they were enemies of imperialism and decided to kill the Archduke as its embodiment. Out of this assassination, which it is now said was planned by the Central Powers, the present war eventuated. Austria threatened to punish Serbia; Russia took her part. France backed up Russia. Germany sided with Austria, Great Britain and Italy joined Russia and France, and later, Montenegro, Belgium and Roumania, with other countries, sided with the Entente. Bulgaria and Turkey went over to Germany and Austria.

Memorial Service.

A Memorial Service in honor of the men of the Congregational and Presbyterian Churches who have given their lives during the Great War, 1914-1919, will be held at the St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at 10 a.m. on July 1st, 1919. All adherents of these two churches are invited to attend Divine Service at that hour.
june26,4i

An electric vacuum cleaner expedites housework greatly.

THE FIGHTERS.

Now Willard's in his training camp, acquiring skill and vim, to put a ring 'round Dempsey's lamp, or rend him limb from limb. It seems to me a shameful waste of time and beef and brawn, for scrapping's in atrocious taste, since Ludendorff is gone. This Willard should have finer aims, a nobler path should tread; for there are more uplifting games than punching Dempsey's head. And Dempsey might be teaching school, or running a hotel; for people say he is no fool; his head's upholstered well. I'd rather earn twelve bones a week, as salesman in a store, than have some fellows split my cheek and draw a lot of gore, e'en though I drew a mighty check for letting t' other guy wind tentacles around my neck, and paste me in the eye. I'd like Jack better if he wrought with all the toiling throng; for punching Willard's dome of thought won't help the world along. Oh, Jack may send in giant blows, and gain the victor's wreath; or Jess may ruin Dempsey's nose and drive in all his teeth; and sports may talk for many years about the biffs they'll give; but that won't make this vale of tears a better place to live. We brighten up no mundane place by pugilistic trend; and pushing in the human face achieves no worthy end.

Greatest Rule of Health.

And How it May be Carried Out With Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

You sometimes hear it said that the most important Rules of Health is "Daily movement of the Bowels."

Constipation begins with the bowels but it does not end there.

You must also consider the way it affects the liver, the kidneys, the digestive system, and in fact the whole human body.

Headaches, backaches, aching limbs, indigestion, billiousness, kidney derangements, appendicitis, and the most serious diseases imaginable often have their beginning with constipation of the bowels.

There is one treatment which has a direct and combined action on the bowels, the liver and the kidneys and gets these organs into good working order in remarkably quick time, and that is Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

They afford relief quickly, but they do more than that. They positively cure constipation, and insure lasting regularity of the bowels by setting the liver right.

Mr. M. Lock, 30 Home street, Brockville, Ont., writes: "For many years I have been troubled with constipation and have tried a number of remedies, but without obtaining much benefit. About a year ago, I started using Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and have found them to be the best medicine for constipation that I have ever used. I would strongly advise anyone troubled with this complaint to try the same remedy."

Mrs. R. Childs, Harriston, Ont., writes: "I suffered from constipation and kidney trouble for some time. One day I bought some of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills to see if they would help me, and to my delight, I received great benefit from them in a short time. They are a splendid medicine, and I always keep them on hand as a household remedy."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are so universally used as a treatment for constipation and liver and kidney troubles that you can obtain them at any store where medicines are on sale. One pill a dose; 25 cents a box. Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

MAJESTIC THEATRE
Friday and Saturday,
MADGE KENNEDY,
The incomparable Goldwyn Pictures Star triumphs anew in her supreme screen achievement,
"A Perfect Lady."
This play is a picture version of ROSE STAHL'S famous stage success,
Also, a new and special attraction—"DETECTIVE FINN" of Scotland Yard, in
A 3 PART DETECTIVE STORY.
MAIN FLOOR 10c. MATINEE DAILY, 5 and 10c. BALCONY 20c.
MAJESTIC THEATRE

FROM MY SCRAP-BOOK.

BY THE CUB-EDITOR.

THE GREAT DECISION.

Our readers will have noticed that we have been absent from the usual week-end Telegram for the past few weeks, and there may be enquiries as to the reason for this. We therefore wish to explain our conduct. When we say "explain" we do not mean that it is our intention to lay bare the facts of the case, and to bare our very soul for the vulgar gaze of all and sundry. Not so. Without divulging any State secrets, however, we CAN state that we have been on an important mission during our absence from here. Of course there will be some who will not be satisfied with our explanation: there always are. We look for sympathy, when we state that we have fought one of the greatest fights imaginable within the last three weeks. What that fight was we may not say. We had to decide something. Thereto came the battle of the soul. Gentle reader, can you imagine a fierce battle between Inclination and Duty? The nearer you get to imagining this the more you can sympathize with us. We are proud to say that Duty won. (And we might remark here, parenthically, that the German Nation has agreed to sign the Peace Treaty.) Of course we do not wish it to be inferred that our absence had a lot to do with this. Oh, dear no! But you DO see the coincidence, don't you? Does it not seem suggestive to you that our resumption of this weekly service and the agreement of the Germans to sign the Treaty both happen about the same time? You do! Enough!

—C.-E.

DO IT.

Do the duty that lies nearest thee, which thou knowest to be a duty.
—Carlyle.

EAGLE EYES.

It is claimed for the American Indians that they can see at least one-tenth farther than average white men.

UGH!!

Grocer: "My best butter is two shillings a pound, sir!"

"But," said Billy, "this butter is bitter. If mother puts this bitter butter in her batter it will make her batter bitter."

So Billy bought a better bit of butter and his mother put the better bit of butter in her batter, and the better bit of butter made better batter than would the bitter bit of butter.

Be pleasant every morning until 10 o'clock. The rest of the day will take care of itself.—Col. W. C. Hunter.

Serbia is said to lead in centenarians, with Ireland in second place.

THE GOOD TIME COMING.

There's a good time coming, boys,
A good time coming:
War in all men's eyes shall be
A monster of iniquity,
In the good time coming.
Nations shall not quarrel then
To prove which is the stronger:
Nor slaughter men for glory's sake:—
Wait a little longer.—Charles Mackay.

THE TABLECLOTH.

Do you know why a tablecloth hangs over the edge of a table? Because the Anglo-Saxonrs, who invented the tablecloth, used to wipe their mouth with the edges that hang over. Later came the napkin, but we still stick to the useless overhanging edges.

AND A GOOD THING TOO.

One half of the world is glad that the other half doesn't know how it lives.

THE REASON WHY.

Two Irishmen met one day. The first said: "Misther O'Sullivan, will ye stop and have a friendly discussion on the matter of Home Rule?"

"It's sorry I am," said O'Sullivan, "but it's not convanient just now."

"O'Flaherty: "And why not?"

O'Sullivan: "Why to tell ye the truth, O'Flaherty, I haven't got me stick handy."

THE DOOR.

Few persons realize what a modern convenience is the familiar door. No primitive peoples have, or ever had have, doors; the great temples of Egypt and of Greece had doorways, of course, but no doors. Often there were silks and tapestries hung over the doorways or doors or gates; but the door proper is absolutely an improvement, even a luxury, of modern civilization.

A GREAT MEMORY.

Rembrandt, the great painter, knew the Bible by heart from end to end.

When your wife asks you, "Who is the prettiest woman in this ballroom?" don't rubber around the room.

It is impossible to enjoy idling thoroughly unless one has plenty of work to do.—Jerome K. Jerome.

It is now beginning to be felt that journalism is to modern Europe what political oratory was to Athens and Rome, and that, to become what it ought, it should be weilded by the same sort of men.—J. S. Mill.

The black apes of Guinea have long silky hair, and their fur is used for muffs and capes. During the last few years one million and seventy five thousand skins have been shipped to Paris.

A LIGHT BURDEN.

The driver of the jaunting car of Ireland is always ready to excuse himself. If he is reproached for the condition of his horse.

"I say, Paddy," said a tourist one day, "that is the worst-looking horse you drive I ever saw! Why don't you fatten him up?"

"Fatten him up, is it?" queried the driver, as if he could not believe his ears. "Faix, the poor baste can hardly carry the little mate that's on him now!"

ATE RAW MEAT.

Fuseli, the painter, was in the habit of eating raw meat for the purpose of raising horrible imaginations in his mind, and for a similar object, Mrs. Radcliffe dined upon uncooked meat, during the time she was writing "The Mysteries of Udolpho."

WHAT HE REALLY SAID.

Office Boy: "The editor says he is unable to make use of the enclosed contributions, for the offer of which 'e is much obliged."

Lady Artist: "Oh! did he really say that?"

Office Boy: "No. 'e said, "Take this stuff away, John. It gives me the pim-jams!"

Come to think of it, man is about the only animal that murders for the glory of it.

H.C.L. AGAIN!

Customer—"Send me a quarter's worth of boiled ham, please."

Shop Assistant—"Airig, sir. Anything else?"

Customer—"Yes, if my wife isn't at home tell the boy to put it through the key hole."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Mr. Cub-Editor, do you believe that alcohol is harmful? Do you not believe that everybody would be better off without it?—Temperance.

(Hic!) Shertainly we do! We (hic!) believe that effrybody would be (hic!) better off without it. It (hic!) in on'y a filthy habit, (hic!) and is de—(hic!) moralizing to the mind, (hic!) and deteriorating to the (hic!) body! We are for Pro—(hic!) hibition! Hic!—C.-E.

Who invented the Union Jack?—Historicus.

Jack Horner, of the Workman's Union. C. E.

Who was Earl Kitchener?—Britisher.

Kitchener? Kitchener? We have heard that name before. Perhaps he was a movie star?—C.-E.

Spitzbergen is Claimed to Be Norway's Paris.

Christiania, Norway, June 26.—"Spitzbergen always formed a part of Norway's dominion," says Charles Rabot, a leading French geographer, in a pamphlet on the subject. "Spitzbergen is not at all a no-man's land as is generally said to-day. This idea is of recent date, and is advocated by writers mostly in good faith, but ignorant of the existence of diplomatic treaties negotiated in the past few centuries concerning the islands, by business men interested in it and finally by cabinets docile to suggestions from Germany. The question is not whether Norway should be authorized to carry out the annexation of the land, but to complete the soverignty she has possessed since the 13th century.

M. Rabot says the soverignty of Norway in Spitzbergen was recognized formally by France in a treaty made in 1667, and by Sweden in a treaty made in 1672. The Hansa towns paid tribute to Norway for fishing in Spitzbergen for centuries. Norway controlled the navigation and whaling in this part of the Arctic which has been looked upon as a Norwegian sea. Great Britain tried to annex Spitzbergen in 1614, but the claim was not recognized by any other state, as it was based on wrong information and after 1623 Britain abandoned the claim to sovereignty.

M. Rabot refers to the Norwegian colonization of the land (there are at present 540 Norwegians out of the whole population of 600) to the Norwegian scientific exploration of the land, and finally to the great Norwegian mining industries started in 1907 many years in advance of any other European settlement. The writer describes the German maneuvers to prevent the Spitzbergen question from being settled in 1910, the intention becoming manifest at the conclusion of the Brest-Litovsk treaty with Russia that Germany was prepared to take possession of Spitzbergen for itself.

Summing up, M. Rabot says political interest as well as justice and the task of removing any cause for conflict in the Arctic sea should lead the allied powers to award Spitzbergen to Norway.—Charleston American.

Miss Information. "RED" WINS WITHOUT AN EFFORT— By Cowan