

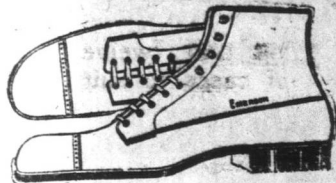
We Sell Emerson Shoes FOR MEN

BECAUSE we know that everyone who wear Emersons is a satisfied customer.

BECAUSE Emerson Shoes set the fashion in American smart footwear.

BECAUSE the Emerson trade mark is a pledge of quality. You can get just the style Emerson you want in our new shipment now opening.

Prices, \$12.30, \$15.90, \$17.20 and \$20.00.



Drop in and let us show
you our large and varied
line of
Emerson Shoes.

When a man produces a great piece of work, whether it be a picture or a pair of shoes, he is proud to have it bear his name.

The Emerson trade mark on a pair of shoes is like the signature on a check—a guarantee that they are good shoes.

This trade mark is stamped on the sole of every Emerson Shoe as a pledge of good faith by the Emerson Shoe Co.



Bishop, Sons & Company, Limited,
St. John's.

Britain and the Dominions.

(Continued from 8 page.)

bullet through his intestines, but was miraculously saved by the Providential appearance of another doctor on the scene. Cousins and other members of Mr. Feilden's family unfortunately went down. Mr. Feilden himself did meritorious military service, as indicated above.

In 1904, Mr. Feilden was a delegate to the St. Louis Electrical Convention. During the early part of the War he was a member of the Council of the Entente Trade League, Lord Desborough being Chairman, and was actively engaged in organizing various Trade Committees. He also helped with Lord Roberts' National Service League, receiving his Lordship's commendation.

Mr. Feilden is a Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute, and a member of various trade, technical, commercial and Empire associations. Throughout an active life he has been in the van of progress, particularly in commercial and industrial matters, with special regard to Overseas trade. He has been described as a man who gave British industry a lead. His firmness of purpose is undoubted, and he has perhaps done more for the promotion of British trade in every part of the world than any other living journalist. One of the main planks of his platform is to promote a better feeling between employer and employee, and he has been particularly active in this direction, both during the War and since the Armistice.

Another great ideal of Mr. Feilden's is to keep constantly before the public the immense sacrifices which the Empire has made in defence of the National heritage of freedom or commerce and personal liberty, and to emphasize the obligation of individuals towards the State in the struggle to maintain our supremacy in the markets of every issue of the Empire Mail.

In the responsible position he has held, Mr. Feilden has been entrusted with the most delicate and difficult propositions, all of which he has carried through to a successful issue. He is personally acquainted with the Premiers of the Overseas Dominions and other Empire leaders, and with hundreds of leading manufacturers in Great Britain, all of whom have re-

cognized the great work he has accomplished. Mr. Feilden has an intimate knowledge of the conditions prevailing in connection with trade in the United Kingdom and abroad. He has had unique opportunities of frequently visiting the most important manufacturing establishments in Great Britain, various parts of the Empire, and in foreign countries, and has studied commercial and industrial subjects in all their branches. He will be a man worth meeting in Canada, as he can supply first-hand information, and will be glad to impart his view and to give the benefit of his experience to Canadian manufacturers and commercial men. He is travelling with the Imperial Press Conference Delegation, not as an official member thereof, but as an independent unit to represent the great interests referred to. The main reason of his visit to Canada is to secure the most reliable information and data possible in connection with Canadian conditions—financial, commercial and industrial. The information he will obtain together with his impressions, will be placed before the readers of the Empire Mail in a special Canadian edition on his return to England, and will be made known to the world over. This information is intended to portray all the best elements of Canadian life, and to indicate how trade can be expanded between the Mother Country and the Dominion, to show the advantages of settlement in Canada, and generally to present an up-to-date and true picture of the Canada of to-day, its potentials and its opportunities.

Mr. Feilden recognizes to the full the position which Canada occupies as a great country, with abundant opportunities for British capital, enterprise and emigration, and his tour will therefore be one of vast importance to the trade relations between the Homeland and the Dominion. The information he will be able to give readers of the Empire Mail will doubtless stimulate action in the development of Canada, and be of inestimable value alike to British manufacturers and the business men of what he describes as "the wonderful country," he is visiting.

When carrying a full pan of milk, move hands slightly, to keep pan slowly turning from right to left or vice versa, and the milk will not spill. The water in which potatoes or rice has been boiled is a good substitute for milk and flour in thickening gravies. Browned flour may be added if necessary.

Torbay Garden Party.

The energetic parish priest of Torbay, Father Ashley, will hold a Garden Party in that thriving and historic village on Wednesday next, and it is needless to say that it will be well patronized by the general public of St. John's, as well as his own people of the parish. The object is a very necessary and most laudable one. The Church is very old, and beyond repair, so nothing is left for the beloved priest to do but to erect a new one, and, notwithstanding the many calls made upon the people of late, Father Ashley is most sanguine of success. He deserves to succeed. Torbay Sunday has always been recognized as an important day in connection with church affairs in this country, and for many years past hundreds of people of both sexes, old and young, have visited the village on that date.

The corner-stone of the old church was laid on the 9th October, 1889, when that pioneer and patriotic priest, Rev. Father Troy, had charge of the Parish. This venerable cleric passed away to his reward on April 2nd, 1872, and his name is a household word and highly venerated, even to this day. Father Troy was succeeded by the no less zealous and saintly Father Clarke, who was mainly instrumental in raising the village from a second or third class to one of the most prosperous and independent in the country. On the 1st November, 1879, he, in conjunction with other leading citizens founded the Total Abstinence and Benefit Society, which exists to-day and is in a flourishing condition. He encouraged agriculture and every industry for the advancement of his people, and education received a great impetus chiefly attributable to his untiring exertions. He fought the good fight, and, in the evening of his days, owing to failing health, he retired to his Native Land—Ireland—where he passed peacefully away some few years subsequently. He was indeed the "Father of his people."

But the edifices, social and otherwise, erected by those zealous and enterprising pioneers could not last forever, and the duty now devolves upon the shoulders of their no less zealous and energetic successors, to take up the plough, the share of which they left in the furrow and continue the good work carried out by them during the many years they so carefully, diligently and zealously looked after the spiritual and temporal welfare of their flock. Hence it is that Father Ashley appeals to the people of all classes to assist him in accomplishing his object, viz.—to erect a new church and presbytery, for which the present edifices are entirely unsuited, having outlived their time, after a period of over sixty years. We feel fully convinced that the people generally will, with their usual generosity, render all the assistance necessary, so as to enable Father Ashley to accomplish his grand object of once more having a House erected to the Glory of God, to succeed the old one in which so many thousands have rendered up their prayers to the Most High for well over a half a century.

This can be done by our people attending the Garden Party on Wednesday next, 11th inst., in their hundreds and otherwise assisting the reverend gentleman to successfully carry out the good work handed down to him by his illustrious and saintly predecessors.

In Touch With Victorian.

The Signal Hill wireless telephone station was in communication with the U. S. Victorians on her way down the St. Lawrence River. The U. S. Ship, on route to England was also spoken to. Messrs. Morridge, Hunt and Edwards, who erected the station here will leave shortly for England, thoroughly pleased with the success of their demonstrations. The station will not be dismantled, but will be continued by the Canadian Marconi Co. with Mr. Collins as manager.

The King's Touch of Healing.

According to James Fraser, in the "Golden Bough," the healing touch attributed to many kings dates back to the time of the magicians from whom kings in general were evolved and who retained some magical functions for a certain length of time.

The first king to whom suffering superstitious humanity, thronged for succor from pain was Clovis of France, in the misty days of Christianity, who by the laying on of hands cured those who were afflicted with the king's evil. His efficacious touch is vouched for in the "De Mirabilibus Struamus" of Laurentius, physician to Henry IV. of France. The healing power also was used by the pleasure-loving Louis XIV. of extravagant tastes and amorous proclivities as well as by numerous other French kings. Louis dispensed his gifts with royal generosity, touching, it is asserted, sixteen hundred persons, who came to him on Easter Sunday, 1686, to be healed. To each he said, "Le Roi touch; Dieu te guerisse," after which he handed each one 15 sous.

The "Gift" in England. English authorities say Edward the Confessor was the first king upon whom was bestowed the God-given power of healing by the laying on of hands; and furthermore that this gift was used by sovereigns of England for many centuries. Some authorities cite that it extended to Queen Anne's time; others put it later.

Shakespeare in Macbeth gives the holy office to King Duncan, who was a contemporary of Edward the Confessor.

"Strangely visited the people. All swollen and ulcerous, pitiful to the eye. The mere despair of surgery, he cures. Hanging a golden stamp around their neck. Put on with holy prayers."

A ceremony in connection with the laying on of hands was established by Henry VII. It can be found in the Common Prayer Book of the year 1534 by Thomas Parnell. The form most frequently used by the English kings was "I touch, but God healeth." These words always were said in the presence of a bishop or a priest who introduced the patient to the royal presence.

Certain days were set aside for the healing ceremony. A rather interesting announcement of Charles II. is worth quoting: "His sacred majesty having declared it to be his royal will and purpose to continue the healing of his people for the evil during the month of May and then to give over till Michaelmas next, I am commanded to give notice that the people may come to town in the interim and lose their labor."

The Touching Place. Among the thousands who came to Queen Anne to be cured was Dr. Johnson, who received at this time a small gold piece called the touching piece. The practice of presenting the person touched by the king with a small piece of silver or gold originated with

Henry VII, but was discontinued later because of the many deceptions practiced by people who had the "itching palm." Dr. Johnson's coin was decorated with a relief of St. George and the Dragon on the reverse and a ship on the obverse. The legend on one side is "Soli deo gloria," and on the other, "Anne, by Grace of God, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, Queen."

William III. was skeptical about the healing power, calling it a silly superstition. Once, at the close of Lent, when his palace was besieged by a crowd of sick, he is reported as saying: "Give the poor creatures something and send them away." Another time, when he was importuned into laying his hand on a patient, he said: "God give you better health and more sense."

Superstition in connection with the belief in the kingly gift of healing led to many uncanny customs among the peasantry in the early days. The chronicles of Twyford record a marvellous cure of a badly afflicted boy by a man named Marley of Oakford, whose medicine reminds one of the ingredients stirred in the cauldron of the witches of Macbeth. Marley gave a box of ointment to the child and told him to dip a pin's head in it and strike the wound nine times each day. He was then to catch a toad, cut off one of his hind legs, put the leg in a calico bag, tie the bag up to the wound and let the toad go away alive, and as the toad died the wound would heal.

JUST RECEIVED:

Two Thousand Bottles of Brick's Tasteless Cod Liver Oil.

Brick's Tasteless contains all the virtue of Cod Liver Oil without the nauseous grease. It will promptly relieve chronic bronchitis and all pulmonary affections, croup, hoarseness, nervous disorders due to or maintained by an exhausted condition of the system, hysteria, nervous dyspepsia, flatulent dyspepsia, anæmia, night sweat, the prostration following fevers, diphtheria, tonsillitis, etc., etc., and general debility for constitutional weakness of any age or life.

DR. F. STAFFORD & SON, Wholesale and Retail Chemists and Druggists, St. John's, Nfld.

Express Passengers.

The following passengers arrived in the city by express this morning, having landed from the S. S. Kyle at Port aux Basques on Wednesday:—J. Butt, Mr. and Mrs. LeMee, Mr. and Mrs. Chalker, S. Simmonds, M. Angell, E. Edmunds, J. Carter, R. C. Pratt, J. Power, Miss E. Power, H. W. Phelan, A. Mundy, W. Dennis, H. A. Gillis, M. Hall, W. K. Stevens, H. S. Crammer, H. J. Rhodes, R. Butler, R. McVicar, C. Howdler, Mrs. A. Fenwick, A. Parsons, C. E. Hall, Mrs. McGrath, R. Dalton, C. Parsons, W. T. Ryan, L. Noonan, A. Gale, H. Gale, M. Ingraham, H. B. Thompson, Major McDonald, J. M. Wilmore, B. Burham, M. S. Miller, R. Cross, Mrs. R. Banker and son, P. E. Wall, G. W. Robinson, W. Dunn, J. Wilcox, T. Phippard and two sons, T. Hadden, Jas. Macpherson. The train was delayed some hours on the other end of the line owing to the engine and two cars of a west bound freight train being derailed a couple of miles this side of Port aux Basques.

Fire at Bonne Bay.

Alfred Halfyard of Curzon Village, Bonne Bay, had his dwelling house and all its contents destroyed by fire on Saturday morning. The loss is a very severe one as there was no insurance whatever. The cause of the fire is unknown. Several buildings escaped through the untiring efforts of the citizens.—Western Star, Aug. 4.

Brick's Tasteless at Stafford's. Price \$1.20 bottle. Postage 20c. extra.—Jly 19, 11.

Notice to Taxpayers.

Section 7—(1) Income War Tax Act:—"Every person liable to taxation under this Act shall, on or before the thirty-first day of March in each year, without any notice or demand, deliver to the Minister a return of Oath, in such form as the Minister may prescribe, of his total income during the last preceding calendar year. The Oath shall be in the Form V prescribed in the schedule to this Act."

Section 8—(1):—"If the Minister, in order to enable him to make an assessment, desires further information, or if he suspects that any person who has not made a return is liable to taxation hereunder, he may, by registered letter, require additional information, or a return containing such information as he deems necessary to be furnished him within thirty days."

NOTE.—Persons to whom forms have been sent under this Section are bound to return them filled in accordance with their income for the period named, even though no tax has to be paid.

Section 9—(1):—"For every default in complying with the provisions for the next two preceding sections, the taxpayer and also the person or persons required to make a return, shall each be liable on summary conviction to a penalty not exceeding one hundred dollars for each day during which the default continues."

NOTE.—Taxpayers and those suspected as being liable to taxation under the Income War Tax Act, and who have not yet made returns as required by the Act, are now given Thirty days from the Second day of August instant, to complete and send in returns for the accounting periods of 1917, 1918 and 1919. Persons who are in default with their returns after the expiration of the above number of days will be prosecuted in accordance with the Act.

JOSEPH O'REILLY,

Assessor's Department, St. John's, August 3rd, 1920. Assessor, Aug. 3rd.

Makes the Dish

With fresher, stewed fruit of all kinds, Freeman's Custard Powder makes a course equal, if not superior, to fruit and cream.

FREEMAN'S CUSTARD POWDER.
One of Freeman's English Foods.

Household Notes.

Left-over peas can be mixed with uncooked grated carrots and served on lettuce with mayonnaise. Cover hard lemons with boiling water and stand on the back part of the stove for a few minutes. Children and elderly people should

have their evening meal early and of light and easily digested food.

To clean the bread board and make white, rub it with a cut lemon and wash off with cold water, then set in sun to dry.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES DISTEMPERS.

Saves Cooking—Saves Sugar
and both are worth while
this time of year—

Grape-Nuts

This sturdy blend of wheat and malted barley has a sweet delicious flavor and comes ready to eat. There is no waste, no fuss in serving and the food is full of nourishment.

Sold by Grocers

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co. Ltd.
Windsor, Ontario.



RELIEVES RHEUMATISM
Sole Agent for Newfoundland
EGYPTIAN LINIMENT
GEORGE NEAL
Box 313 St. John's