

land Pins!

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in service.

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ware Co.

THIS.

recently purchased in
American Smartness.

CHILDREN.
They are quite simple
and knock. 70c

RLS.
You have looked at
to see this 85c

TOTS.
Hats, such
window, at ea. 90c

GIRLS.
on Ser- 95c

KEY.

Dreams was staged, the characters
being admirably taken by Mrs. Col-
ville, Miss Flora Cliff and Capt. Camp-
bell. The proceeds, which were up to
exp. will be devoted to
church purposes. The evening closed
with singing of National Anthem.

Greeting From England.

These verses appeared in the Lon-
don Chronicle, April 22, 1893, the day
after the United States had declared
war against Spain, following the
"Maine" tragedy.

American dear brother land!
While yet the spotted guns are
mute,
Accept a brotherly salute.
A hearty grip of England's hand.
To-morrow, when the sulphurous
glow
Of war shall dim the stars above,
Be sure the star of England's love
Is over you, come weal or woe.

Go forth in hope! Go forth in might!
To all your nobler self be true,
That coming times may see in you
The vanguard of the hosts of light.

Though wrathful justice load and
train
Your gaze, be every breach they
make
A gateway pierced for mercy's sake
That peace may enter in and reign.

Then, should the hosts of darkness
hand
Against you, lowering thunderously,
Flash the word "Brother" o'er the
sea,
And England at your side shall
stand.

Exulting! For, though dark the night
And sinister with scud and rack,
The hour that brings us back to
luck
But harbinger the larger light.

A German Exhibition.

Carrying out a project suggested
some time ago in Germany, the Ger-
man Government has opened an
exhibition in Munich calculated to
prove to King Ludwig's subjects that
the wartime cartoons of enemy artists
are violent and bitter, while those
made in Germany are merely amusing
and caustic. Side by side with sam-
ples of the most extreme anti-German
cartoons are placed some of the more
moderate German sketches.
According to a copy of the Munch-
ner Neueste Nachrichten recently re-
ceived in London, most of the enemy
productions are of the poorest quality,
and produce "only a feeling of disgust."
Some, indeed, such as the cartoons of
Raemaekers, "combine with the sense
of disgust a bitter feeling of pain at
this unparalleled degradation of art."

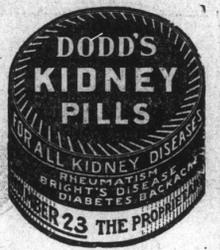
The exhibition, which is called
"Our Enemies' Sowing of Lies," was
opened by the Police President of
Munich. He said that there were a
certain number of Germans who
thought it necessary to ask them-
selves whether they could have con-
ceivably provoked the hatred of their
enemies by their own "past or present
behavior." Such persons inquire
whether, when the war is over, Ger-
many will not be ruined economically
by the insuperable dislike of the whole
world—unless, indeed, by "good mili-
tary and political behaviour in the
last stages of the war and at the con-
clusion of peace." The Germans can
obtain a good mark from "the su-
preme judge of the world, Herr Wood-
row Wilson."

The Police President admitted that
the exhibition did not include every-
thing, chiefly because some of the
enemy pictures "are so shameless that,
according to German ideas, they sim-
ply cannot be exhibited in public."
But he hoped that the public would
go away satisfied that they were not
really boches, Huns, and barbarians,
but merely the victims of "a cam-
paign of lying ad calumny which is
backed up by gigantic financial re-
sources."

"Stella Maris."

Lying at Bissett's upper wharf is
the explosion-wrecked steamer Stella
Maris, which was purchased by Burns
Kelker from S. M. Brookfield, Limit-
ed. The hull of the former wrecking
steamer appears to be intact, floating
like a cork, and in view of the fact
that the craft on the morning of the
disaster was closer to the Mont Blanc
than any other ship in the harbour is
testimony that the Stella Maris was a
strongly built craft and in spite of her
ago came out of the destruction un-
wrought that day in a surprisingly
good state. The hull is built of teak
and copper fastened. Not much out-
lay will be necessary in putting the
boilers and machinery in working
condition. Burns and Kelker intend
rebuilt the boat for a freighter and
the work of carrying this out will be
started at once.—Halifax Mail, July
2nd.

ONLY UNTIL JULY 27th to BUY
VICTORY BONDS. BETTER GET
YOURS IMMEDIATELY.



Huns Policy of Sea Crime.

London, (via Reuters' Limited).—
That the sinking of hospital ships is a
deliberate policy on the part of the
Germans now is placed beyond all
doubt by the torpedoing of the Cana-
dian hospital ship Llandovery Castle,
the newspapers say in their editorial
comment to-day.
In the presence of such unscrupu-
lous infamy deliberately repeated,
says the Daily Chronicle, "it is a waste
of breath to reiterate the abhorrence
which everybody with a spark of
civilized sense must feel. But we
would invite the German people to ask
themselves what is the use of their
statements appealing, like Foreign Sec-
retary Von Kuchlmann, to be credited
with 'probity and honor,' while crimes
so odious, dishonorable and unashamed
continue to be carried out by the or-
ders of their Government."

The excuse for the attack on the
Llandovery Castle, says the Daily
Mail, was a lie, and the German of-
ficer who told it did not believe it
himself when he said to the captain:
"You are carrying eight American
fight officers."

If there had been a particle of
truth in the charge, the newspaper
adds, the submarine commander had
only to stop the Llandovery Castle,
seize the eight officers and take them
to Germany as proof of Allied guilt
in using hospital ships for transports.

To reduce the cost of living, ex-
perts say to eat more fish and less
meat.

Market Notes.

CODFISH. The balance on hand
in stocks here last week was roughly
45,000 quintals, and it is expected that
this quantity will have been exported
by the end of present month, conse-
quently the new spring catch will
come on the market in August with
clean stores and under otherwise fav-
orable conditions. The basis for open-
ing prices will likely be \$10 to \$10.50
taqual. Markets on both sides of the
Atlantic are holding good. Oporto
stocks are down to 9,000 quintals.
COD OIL. The prices of both com-
mon and refined have eased off, \$280
per ton being offered for the former
and \$2.50 to \$2.75 per gallon for the
latter. These figures may advance
later, especially if the war continues
into another year. Other contingencies
render it impossible to say whether
oil prices will go up as high as those
of 1917.

HERRING. Splits have been pur-
chased at \$7.50 per barrel, which is
the ruling price. A splendid demand
for this pack exists in the West In-
dies now. The Green Bay Scotch
pack is fast being cleared to New
York markets, direct, sales being
made at \$14.15 per barrel. Big losses
have been incurred through a sacrifice
in prices owing to lack of cold storage.

LOBSTERS. Maritime Province
packers are becoming alarmed over
prospects of this fishery's future and
are seeking for legislation to save the
industry from gradual extinction. A
meeting of those interested is to be
held at Halifax the second week in
August. A representative from New-
foundland should attend this meeting
and we trust that arrangements will
be made to have one sent. This is a
matter which affects us very closely.

PROVISIONS. The price of Pork
still keeps easing down. Wholesale
dealers quote Ham Butt \$47. Very
few sales are being made, at this sea-
son. The imports are some 7,800 bar-
rels behind last year. Beef figures
hold firm. Local prices for the best
brands, wholesale are \$41; Packet and
Boneless \$40; Cuttings, \$29.50. The
Canadian Food Control Board advises
that no more Flour will be sold for
export until September, when the
new crop is milled. This will be a
serious development for Newfoundland,
as our white flour stocks are
practically exhausted. We have never
come to the time when it is incumbent
upon us to buy "Government
Standard" brand which is selling at
\$13.80. Superior grades are \$14.75.
American granulated sugar is acutely
scarce and imports are only able to
partially fill orders. The tonnage
situation is responsible for this
though there may be relief in a few
weeks. Local quotations stand at \$10
per hundred pounds. Barbados sugar
is offering at 9 1/2 cents per pounds,
Light Straw, Crystal and Muscovado,
8 1/2 cents, with fair supplies in stock.
The loss of a cargo of molasses a few
days ago will accentuate the shortage
in prospect. For advanced information
the past week from 22 to 24 cents per
gallon. A parcel of 1,000 puncheons
destined for this dominion has been
sold to dealers in the Maritime Pro-
vinces, a goodly portion of which will
go to Halifax.

To reduce the cost of living, ex-
perts say to eat more fish and less
meat.

What's in a Name?

A Lot! when you see DEXTER
on a Raglan.

Its an absolute guarantee of quality.



Wear a Dexter Weatherproof

and be free from weather
troubles. Rain cannot pene-
trate Dexter Triple-proofing.
Innocent of rubber. Critics
cannot find fault with Dexter
style and Tailoring. Let us
show you a selection.

Don't wear a Rag.

Wear a Raglan.

A "DEXTER"

for choice.

"As British as the
weather—but reliable."

We also Stock the BURBERRY
and JAEGER Raglan. LET'S
SHOW YOU.



Submarine Bases.

The United States Navy Depart-
ment has offered a reward of \$1,000
for information leading to the dis-
covery of enemy submarine bases "on
this side" of the Atlantic. The New
York Times regards this offer as a
counsel of caution. Apparently it
does not signify official belief in the
existence of a single German base
anywhere from the broken coast of
Maine to the Florida Keys and the
lagoons of Louisiana. Yet there
seems to be a lurking suspicion that
the enemy may have agents, some-
where along the coast or elsewhere,
engaged in furnishing him with sup-
plies. It was at the suggestion of
"some of the Admirals" that Secre-
tary Daniels was moved to offer the
reward; to civilians only, of course.
It might be said that the Secretary is
"taking no chances." Consider this
statement by him:

"We have no information that there
is any submarine base on this side
maintained by the enemy, but if such
a base does exist, we are anxious to
obtain the information. Nor do we
have any reason to believe that there
is a secret base on our shores. Still,
we think it well worth while to make
this offer in the hope that it will re-
sult in an even keener lookout on
the part of the civilians and others
along shore."
Evidently the offer is open to the

West Indies, Mexico, and the Span-
ish Main, as well as to the Atlantic
and Gulf coasts. The Times says the
distinction in the Secretary's state-
ment between "on this side" and "on
our shores" should be noted. Prob-
ably the Navy Department has its
mental eye on Mexico. At all events,
the American offer should serve to
keep the people along the Nova Scot-
ia (and Newfoundland) coast on the
alert. This is the season when the
utmost vigilance should be observed.
—Halifax Morning Chronicle.

Pacifists.

There are no more stubborn fight-
ers than the pacifists. Everyone
knows the story of the conscientious
objector who, having satisfied a tri-
bunal that his principles forbade him
to fight for his country, later defend-
ed his pacific views so vigorously that
he found himself hailed before a mag-
istrate charged with assault and
battery. The Pacifists are all like
that. They do not apparently object
to see their country beaten, but they
refuse to own defeat themselves, be
the odds against them ever so over-
whelming. The affair of the Emper-
or's letter has given a fresh fillip to
their activities. The "Peace" of Brest-
Litovsk gave them pause for a time;
the "Peace" of Bukarest frankly stag-
gered them; but here was a most joy-
ful way out. An amiable Austrian
prince writes to his amiable brother-
in-law an amiable letter proposing
peace; why was the offer rejected by
the ruthlessly militaristic Govern-
ments of France and Great Britain?
"We might have had peace in 1917,"
they cried, and devoted their consid-
erable powers of invective to the
agreeable task of attacking the two
or three statesmen immediately con-
cerned for not having initiated and
carried on secret negotiations on the
basis of the Emperor's proposals—a
curious move, by the way, on the part
of a group which for months and
years has been denouncing "secret
diplomacy." The Pacifists in our midst
are small in numbers and vociferous
out of all proportion to their weight,
but their campaign of misrepresenta-
tion and insinuation contains germs
of danger to the common cause, and
we are very glad that on the debate
on the adjournment for the Whitsun
recess Mr. Balfour seized the oppor-
tunity to blow their whole edifice
sky-high.—Review of Reviews.



Keep Your Kodak
Busy for the sake
of the Boys
"OVER THERE."

We have a full line of Kodaks
and Kodak Supplies.

Kodaks from
\$8.50 up, at

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The Kodak Store,

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Everything for the Photographer

Summer Dress Fabrics!



Gloves!

Just opened:
30 dozen 2 dome
White
Lisle
Gloves,
50 cts. pair.



Wash Goods.

MUSLINS, VOILES and SILKS.
Soft dainty materials, few shades.
CRESCENT ORGANDIE,
in fancy stripe and floral patterns,
25c. yard.
DIANA BATISTE,
in neat flowered and figured designs,
40c. yard.
VOILE SUPREME,
in large flowered and figured patterns,
40 ins. wide, 40c. yard.
MERCERIZED ORGANDIE & MULL,
large flowered and checked patterns,
35c. and 37c. yard.
**WHITE CHECKED and STRIPED
MUSLINS and VOILES,**
40c., 45c. and 50c. yard.
WHITE AMERICAN DRESS LINEN,
60c. yard.

VASSAR VOILE,
in shades of Navy, Rose, Light Blue,
Copen, Sunset, Pink and White,
50c. yard.

CHIFFON MULL,
in shades of Brown, Navy, Pink, Light
Blue, Blonde, Cream, Black & White,
60c. yard.

COLOURED SHANTUNG,
in Green, Saxe, Cardinal, Navy, Rose,
Champagne and Black, \$1.00 yard.

SILKS!

NATURAL SHANTUNG SILK,
36 ins. wide, \$1.40 and \$1.75 yard.
MERVE SILK,
36 ins. wide; Turquoise, Pink and Car-
dinal Shot.
TAFFETA SILK,
in Nigger, Copen, and Saxe.

STEER Brothers.

Hindenburg, the Idolized Beast.

(From the Syracuse Post-Standard).
The Countess Laura Turczynowicz
was the most effective speaker of War
Chest week, for she brought her own
personal testimony of the havoc of
war. She has lived through the hor-
rors of German warfare in a country
which has suffered German brutality
and atrocity, without the relief which
America has been able to extend to
Belgium. She has lived in a war area
in which the most ruthless and
heartless of all German commanders
made the reputation for inhumanity
which commended him for promotion
to the head of all the German armies.
The country was compelled, as part
of her Calvary, to act as hostess to
General Hindenburg, to see him lock
men and women in a church for two
weeks without food or water, to hear
him tell distracted fathers that they
could not have their own daughters
back, as they "belonged" to the sol-
diers; "Thus she described Hinden-
burg:
"You have seen his pictures. That's
just the way he looks, only more so.
He is purple and red. I don't think it
is apoplexy. It is temper and alcohol.
He is the cruellest creature that ever
drew breath.
This beast is the idol of Germany,
his ugly statue adorning the public
squares of her cities, his power
throughout the empire second only to
that of the emperor himself. What
hope is there for the world with the
Hindenburg monster in command of
Germany's armies—and her soul?
A scratch on polished furniture may
be almost obliterated by rubbing vigor-
ously with linseed oil.
Cream cheese and butter worked
together and seasoned with cayenne
makes a delicious sandwich.
A good salad is made of fresh as-
paragus and beets served on lettuce
leaves with French dressing.
In making casserole combinations,
do not forget to put the lighter vegeta-
bles with the lighter meats.
When screws and nails are difficult
to remove, try putting benzene oil
into the wood around them."

Paper Men Are Real Producers.

(From Toronto Saturday Night.)
Publishers of Canada, those who use
newsprint, have freely handled the
visible weapon of their publicity, and
have more energetically employed
their concealed club of gentlemanly
intimidation, to have the price of
newsprint sliced down to suit their
own platform in these war times.
When it gets down to bedrock, and we
try to think like economists and talk
as bankers are supposed to talk, by
the uninitiated, who is the greatest
national producer just now, the pub-
lisher or the pulp and paper man? A
little card that comes floating through
the mails tells us that Canada's pulp
and paper industry turns out about
\$80,000,000 worth per annum, and
\$60,000,000 worth of this product is
exported to the United States. The
pulp people by keeping their plants
going strong, can cancel \$60,000,000
out of an adverse trade balance to
Canada. These manufacturers can also
expand and bolster up a business em-
ploying the natural resources of Can-
ada, and with a market just across the
border eager for the stuff, they can
sell in time a quarter of a billion dol-
lars worth, instead of \$80,000,000
worth. They can produce large sur-
plus profits for all Canada from a
foreign source, which means a net
gain to the country to enable us to
pay off our war bills. This the pub-
lisher cannot do. The publisher
deals in brains, white paper and ink,
but he does not produce much else
than sensations. The Dominion Gov-
ernment appointed Commissioner
Pringle to set the price of newsprint,
and after his finding, which set the
price too low, according to the pulp
and paper men, the publishers joined
hands and called the Commissioner
names. The pulp men wanted an in-
crease of fifty per cent. over the old
price. The Commissioner set the
price for newsprint at \$2.85 per hun-
dred pounds, this figure to terminate
in May. Almost as a unit the pulp
and paper men contended that the fig-
ure so set was not far from the level
of cost of production, and some main-
tained they would have to sell to
Canadian publishers at a loss in
meeting the figure. However, the
price was set, and then the publishers
made demand that this figure should
not terminate in May, but remain in
force until June, and apparently so
until that figure becomes established
in concrete. They also asked that
thirty-five cents of this price be with-
held from the paper men, to be re-
funded in case the price finally fixed
is under that set. Public opinion
might very well step in here, and de-
cide whether or not the pulp and pa-
per men are entitled to a fair price
for their products.

A full month's interest for nothing
—Buy Victory Bonds.

Pershing's Words to Men of Allied Fleet.

London, July 2.—The Right Rev.
Charles Henry Brent, former Pro-
testant Episcopal Bishop of the Philip-
pines, during a recent visit to the
Grand Fleet, delivered the following
message from General Pershing to the
men of the British and American ships:
"The bond which joins together all
the men of our blood has been
mightily strengthened and deepened
by the rough hand of war. Those of
us who are privileged to serve in the
Army and Navy are to one another
as brothers.
"The spaces of land and sea are
nothing where common purposes
bind. We are so dependent on one
another that the honor, fame and ex-
ploits of the one are the honor, fame
and exploits of the other.
"Should the enemy dare leave his
safe harbor and set his ships in bat-
tle array, no cheers would be more
ringing as you and the Allied fleets
move to his defeat than those of the
American forces in France. We have
unshaken confidence in you, and are
assured that when we stand on the
threshold of peace your record will
be one worthy of your traditions."

Dastardly Enemy Acts.

Pity for the ignorant enemy sol-
diers who are said to be the unhappy
tools of their masters is pleaded for
day by day, month by month, and
year by year as the war continues,
by those amongst us who seem un-
able to visualize the iniquities and
facts as they are. Can one im-
agine any Britisher carrying out the
order to torpedo the Lusitania or to
shoot Nurse Cavell, or to bomb and
come down deliberately to by at low
altitude in order to raze the hospital
tents and attendants' quarters with
machine-gun fire, thus leaving no
loophole for pretext that they were
not aware of their objective? This latest
dastardly act is on a par with the rest
of the abominations carried out by
the servants of the Kaiser. The mul-
titude of these abominations makes
it impossible to believe that they are
done under protest, and puts the per-
petrators on a level with the instiga-
tors. There can be no soft-hearted-
ness towards a ruthless enemy; the
spirit which inspires such acts as
these, must be utterly vanquished.—
Review of Reviews.