"Gems"!!!

Used in the trenches

in the training camps

on the firing line

on the battleships

on the heights

by our boys, and smoked by soldiers, sailors and civilians everywhere.

10 for 15c
50 for 75c

Ask me what's short for popularity, and I'll tell you—"Gems."

Imperial Tobacco Co. (Newfoundland) Ltd.

LONDON GOSSIP.

LONDON, May 29th, 1916.

DOM MANOEL.

The young exiled King of Portugal is said to be eating his heart out at not being permitted to take part in the war. Failing the chance of being at the head of his own army in Portugal, he would like to be in our army, and his sympathies are passionately ours. He has, however, a fine hospital for the wounded at Brighton in which he is personally and keenly interested. It is something of a complication that his wife, Queen Augusta, should be a Hohenzollern, but her branch is Catholic, more ancient than that of the Kaiser, and not greatly in love with the Pussian Court. Her step-mother is a daughter of the King of Bavaria, and, therefore, a cousin of the Queen of the Belgians. Dom Manoel's mother, Queen Amelie, is now training as a nurse in a London hospital.

FASHIONS AND MUNITIONS.

The difficulty of inducing young girls to enter the dressmaking and allied trades is a phase of the labor shortage problem which is at present occupying the attention of West End dressmaking houses. For some years past there has been a falling off in the flow of apprentices to these trades, and shortly before the outbreak of war it was decided to raise the scale of payment given to workers, as a result of a joint conference between the employers and the representatives of the Labor Exchanges. Possibly this decision might have had the effect desired had not war conditions completely changed the whole outlook of the labor market. Employers now find that the considerably higher wages paid for munition work made it impossible for dressmaking firms to obtain the supply of labor they require. A further conference has just taken place between the Labor Exchanges and the firms concerned, with the result that a 50 per cent. rise in wages for girls entering the trade has been agreed to. It is doubtful, however, whether the wages paid are the only cause of the unpopularity of the dressmaking, millinery, and ladies' tailoring trades. One of the chief objections advanced is their seasonal character, involving periods of unemployment.

PRINCESS MARY AND MUNITIONS.

Princess Mary is most anxious to take up some definite war employment, and if she were permitted, she makes no secret, she would like to go in for munition working. The Queen at present sets her face against her only daughter undertaking such arduous employment at her age. But Princess Mary found an ardent supporter of her wishes in the Prince of Wales, who, during his brief stay with his family, not only emphasized what a fine example it would set the aristocracy but how it would endear the young Princess to democracy if she were allowed thus, during the war, to take her share in the patriotic toils of the people. Princess Henry of Battenburg and Princess Christian have both personally served soldiers at London terminal buffets in the last few days. But the energetic young Princess Mary declares she wants even more practical work, and indignantly rejects any suggestion that her health would not be equal to the strain. It is probable that, if the hot weather were not imminent, the Queen would agree to let her try her hand at light work; but as it is the project of the Princess is not likely to be immediately gratified.

HORSE RACING TO CONTINUE.

Horse racing is to continue this year on the restricted lines arranged between the Board of Trade and the Jockey Club. On May 23rd Sir Arthur challenged the Government to take the sense of the House on the question of abolishing the sport during the war; but I hear that this challenge is not to be accepted. The agreement between the Board of Trade and the racing authorities cannot now, it is stated, be disturbed. As no railway facilities are provided for racegoers, the military objection to the meetings has been overcome. Nevertheless it is a fact that a considerable amount of petrol is used in motoring pleasure parties to these races which in time of war ought to be employed exclusively for national purposes. At a recent Windsor meeting, for instance, 600 motor cars were counted leaving the racecourse in the direction of London. It is probable, however, that in the near future further restrictions will be enforced upon the sale of petrol for pleasure purposes. The newly appointed Petrol Committee has the matter in hand, and an official announcement is expected shortly.

NON-ALCOHOLIC BEER.

Much has been heard lately of the virtues of the officially-recommended non-alcoholic beer and its growing popularity. These reports—and the hot weather—have sent many people in search of it to the licensed houses. After a pilgrimage to-day a tavern was discovered in the newspaper area where "government beer" was to be had. It resembled a dark lager that has been drawn for some time—a harmless, thirst-quenching drink. The popular notion that non-alcoholic beer is actually made under the supervision of the Central Liquor Control Board is a delusion. Various kinds of non-alcoholic beer are supplied, together with alcoholic beers, to the munition canteens, and they are said to be quite popular in spite of the inevitable absence of "body." These beers all come within the legal definition; that is, they do not contain more than 2 per cent. proof spirit and do not exceed 1,016 specific gravity. I hear that the Liquor Control Board is at present considering what can be done to popularize the drinking of the lighter beers generally. This is a favorable time for an experiment. The output from the breweries is restricted for well-known reasons, and it might be to the brewers' interests to produce a bigger volume of lighter beers instead of a smaller volume of heavier beers. The desire of the Board, of course, is to reduce drunkenness, and this would be a good way to do it. As to the sale of non-alcoholic beer, the difficulty is that, to escape duty, the beer, whatever its specific gravity and so on, must not be manufactured in the same brewery as ordinary beers. Without some legislative change manufacture on a very large scale is hardly likely. If non-alcoholic beer became very popular, and it became worth the while of the public houses to supply it, there would be no need for the public houses to close at certain hours.

THE AFRICAN "RESERVOIR."

The use in Europe of African natives—one of the "reservoirs" described by Mr. Churchill in his striking speech—has been urged since early in the war by Englishmen with special knowledge of the natives. An authority on the subject sends the following suggestion: — Mr. Churchill contemplated the employment of coloured soldiers in the front line. A more practical proposal is that of using them to release for the firing line trained soldiers who are now absorbed in subsidiary occupations and who are wasted as effectives. For instance, Mr. Churchill mentioned the fact that about 250,000 men are employed as officers' servants and grooms. There would be little difficulty in replacing these men by natives. From the Basutos alone it would be easy to recruit a large number of "boys" who know everything about horses. There are plenty of "boys" all over the British colonies who know a fair amount of English and are quite capable of acting as officers' servants. Besides, there is hardly any limit to the industrial occupations in the army which could be filled by coloured men. The point is that the natives could be obtained for such purposes quickly, while it would take a long time to train them for the trenches. There are any number of native dockers available. The native force could be organised without delay by a central committee in London, composed of men familiar with native problems, who would inform the governors of the colonies of the kind of labor wanted. Proclamations in the colonies would bring in plentiful offers of service. It ought to be possible to send the natives over at the rate of about 1,000 a week. The use of the coloured men in noncombatant capacities would avoid the obvious problems involved in training them to arms.

T. J. Edens

200 half bags
P.E.I. Blue Potatoes, $2.25 sack.

100 half bags
Local Potatoes.

Holbrook's Sauce—Pints and ½ pints.
Skipper Sardines.
Lyle's Golden Syrup—1's, 2's & 4's.
Allenbury's Food.
Joye's Fluid—Small & med.
Sweet Mango Chutney.
Blue Bell Liquid Metal Polish.

Brisket Pork,
BETTER THAN FAMILY MESS AND CHEAPER.

Selected Table Potatoes, 13c. gal
Rangoon Rice, 5c. lb.; 2 lbs., 9c.
Pearl Barley—English.
Sunbeam Shoe Polish, Black, Tan and White, 10c. btl.
Pineapple Chunks, 1 lb. and 1½ lb. tins.
Blueberries in tins, 15c. each
Maple Sugar, 1 lb. blocks.
3 lb. tins Best Tomatoes, 15c.
BULLDOG TEA, 45c. lb.
5 lbs. for $2.00.
DANNAWALLA TEA, 50c. lb.
5 lbs. for $2.25.
By Rail To-Day:
25 cases
CALIFORNIA ORANGES.

T. J. EDENS.
Duckworth Street and Military Road.

A Frightful Death! Suffocated in Asthma Attack.

Every sufferer from asthma knows the terror, the abject fear that overcomes them when struggling for breath. The old fashioned remedies may relieve, but never cure. Best results come from **Catarrhozone,** which cures asthma after hope is abandoned. It's because Catarrhozone kills the asthma germ that it cures. Choking spells and labored breathing are relieved, suffocating sensations and loss of breath are cured. Every trace of asthma is driven from the system, and even old chronics experience immediate relief and lasting cure. Equally good for bronchitis, throat trouble and catarrh. The large **one dollar** outfit includes the inhaler and lasts two months, sold by all dealers or from the Catarrhozone Co., Kingston, Canada.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

Pittsburg.

By GEORGE FITCH
Author of "At Good Old Siwash"

Pittsburg is a coal-black metropolis, with flame trimmings, and inhabited by joy-riders on the steel tariff.

Over 500,000 people live in Pittsburg and several hundred millionaires, scattered around the world, live on it. Pittsburg makes most of the steel for the universe and has steel mills instead of cabbage patches for suburbs. Ten shiploads of iron ore are mixed with ten trainloads of coal every day and the result is a ring of permanent volcanoes around the city. When these are in full blast they form a Great Red Way, of which Pittsburg is much prouder than New York is of her Gay White Way. As a matter of fact Pittsburg's Red Way is largely responsible for New York's White Way. A millionaire fully equipped is turned out of her steel mills every time the sun sets and a Pittsburg millionaire gets into trouble in New York every time the sun rises.

Pittsburg is located in the western part of Pennsylvania, where the Alleghany and Monongahela Rivers join and boil their combined names down into the Ohio. Originally Pittsburg had an annex called Allegheny City, which was a desert of front doors, without a post-office, railroad station or theatre. But it followed the example of its steel trust and benevolently assimilated its rival, thus becoming the eighth city in size in the country. It climbs the steel hills from the river banks in all directions and has made their summits bristle with twenty-story buildings. It is well built but poorly ventilated, and on damp, cloudy days looks like the inside of a cistern with the lid on.

Pittsburg has more banks than any city in the world. A Pittsburg man who isn't a bank director is as lonely as a Boston man whose great-great-great-grandfather isn't buried in the old Granery Cemetery. The banks in Pittsburg have driven the drug stores and saloons from all the good corners in the town.

Andrew Carnegie and Hans Wagner are Pittsburg's two greatest citizens, and are very kind to their home town. Carnegie is always building a technical school or a library or a music hall, and Wagner is continually publishing a home run just to show that he is still in the running.

"MEASLES."

Hundreds of children are suffering from **"Measles"** at the present time, and one has to be very careful in trying to avoid the complications that often follow them.

A heavy **"Cough"** is very prevalent during the present epidemic, and **"Pneumonia"** is the great danger. Avoid this by keeping a bottle of **"Stafford's Phoratone Cough Cure"** on hand.

Stafford's Drug Store (Theatre Hill) is open every night from 7.30 to 9.30.

The above preparation is manufactured only by

DR. F. STAFFORD & SON,
St. John's, Nfld.

"3 Specialties":—
"Stafford's Liniment."
Stafford's Prescription "A."
"Stafford's Phoratone Cough Cure."

Here and There

Fresh Salmon, Fresh Halibut, at ELLIS'.

ILL OF JAUNDICE.—Mrs. E. M. Jackman left by last evening's express for Montreal to visit her husband who is still suffering from jaundice. She is accompanied by Mr. Jackman's mother.

Corned Ayrshire Bacon and Fresh Sausages at ELLIS'.

LOCAL FISHERMEN'S GOOD CATCH.—South Side fishermen did good work on the local grounds on Saturday. From 3 to 5 quintals of the largest codfish seen for some time were secured by the hook and line men.

FIRE ALARM.—At 7.40 this morning an alarm of fire was sent in from box 226, bringing the Central and West End Companies to Long's Hill The chimney of Channing's, the shoemaker's house, was on fire, but was put out without the services of the firemen.

"St. Ivel" Lactic Cheese, small tins, at ELLIS'.

EXPRESS PASSENGERS.—The following first class passengers joined the incoming express at Port aux Basques yesterday morning: W. L. and Mrs. Hanaran, H. C. Skinner, A. S. Burham, Miss M. Hanson, Mrs. E. Tatton, G. Hanson, Cyril Chafe, E. F. Manning, H. Hanson, G. Roberts, Miss M. Roberts, R. G. Vauname, Mrs. M. E. Joy, A. Small, J. J. and Mrs. O'Quin, Miss Mary McDonald, Miss Edith O. Miller, P. W. Roberts, F. McIsaac, C. Petipas, Miss M. Kennedy, J. Smith, O. Smith, P. O'Quinn, E. H. H. Dike, H. G. Greene,

What's the use of cooking over a hot stove in the summer time when we can supply you with

DELICIOUS COLD MEATS

that are appetizing and nutritious? These goods are always ready to serve without the annoyance of a hot fire. Note the following:—

BOILED HAM, Cooked on the premises just to a fine point, and they retain their full flavour. Cut in wafer slices, each slice kept whole.

BOILED TONGUE, For Salads, Sandwiches and Mid-day Lunch this certainly is the real thing. A delicious lunch in five minutes.

BOILED BEEF—Ideal for lunch basket when going in the country to spend the day.

Picnic and Outing Suggestions a specialty. We can supply you with everything for your holiday in the country.

Grocery Dept. Phone No. 11. | **AYRE & SONS, Ltd.** | Phone No. 11. Grocery Dept.

Exquisite Examples

OF STYLE IN

Ladies' Collars,

Ladies' Hats,

GENT'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,

JUST NEWLY IN, AT

A. & S. Rodger's.

Some Specials

For the Next Few Days.

Ladies' Black Mercerised Hose
Excellent Value,
15 cts per pair

Ladies' White Summer Vests
Without Sleeve,
10 cts each
Wing Sleeve,
15 cts each

Ladies' Tan Hose
Very Special,
2 pairs for 25 cts

Child's and Misses Black Ribbed Hose
All sizes at one price
15 cts per pair

AT **Milley's**

Child's and Misses Straw Hats
With Assorted Fancy Covered Crowns,
49 cts each

Ladies' Black Summer Hose
Extra value,
11 cts per pair

Men's Black High Grade Half Hose
15 cts per pair

Ladies' Blouses
Some charming effects in Muslin, Pique, Voile, Etc.,
90 cts each