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blers, Exercise Books,
bs, Crayons; anything
chool order with us and

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ur selection during next week,
have a day or two of warm
early. As to the new designs,
sons. Yet, on the whole, they

TOWELS.
20 dozen of White and Blue
Turkish Towels, small size.
These are not shoddy's but all
good clean stock. Sale
Price, each 19c

SCHOOL BAGS.
We offer for to-morrow and
next week two lines of School
Bags, made of good waterproof
materials.
All Black, 10 inch, 29c
Light check, 12 inch, 49c

CRIB BLANKETS.
Just about 50 pairs of Cotton
Blankets, size 30 x 40. A most
suitable covering for the cradle
during these cool evenings.
Sale Price, per pair 75c

WOMEN'S HOSE.
Good values to be found in
this line of Hosiery. You will
buy at least a couple of pairs
when you see these.
Sale Price, per pair 28c

BOYS' SHIRT BLOUSES.
Nicely made, have collar at-
tached and string waist; all
sizes; several patterns to choose
from. Sale Price, each 50c

MIDDIES.
Every girl needs several Mid-
dies, and these are in styles the
girls will like and will give sat-
isfaction. Sale Price, 75c

LADIES' SWEATERS.
We have opened a new lot of
Wool Sweaters in the open front
style, with brush collar and
cuffs, sash belt; a splendid as-
ortment of shades.
Prices \$7.00 to \$10.70 each.



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Busy for the sake
of the Boys
"OVER THERE"

We have a full line of Kodaks
and Kodak Supplies.
Kodaks from
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The Kodak Store,
220 WATER STREET,
Everything for the Photographer

We
Amuse
in Music
If it's snappy,
catchy music
that you want
—come hear



Columbia Grafonola and Records

Columbia Records were
the first to put "amuse"
in music. And of course
the Columbia Grafonola
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that's what you'll find
always at our store.



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LONDON GOSSIP.

LONDON, August 12, 1918.
THE LONDONER'S FOUR WAR YEARS.
The last four years of war take
their place in the surface of the Lon-
doner's mind through the friendly in-
teractions that colored the railway sta-
tions and streets. The first year was
the year of the Belgians, the refugees
and strange fellowships—nuns in silent
and excited groups gathered around
their superior, workmen who looked
down though they had just thrown down
their tools, Brussels dandies with
white coats and damaged silk hats
walking jauntily with burst brown
paper parcels containing their all.
The feature of the next year was the
armies, their tall, lounging, slinky
eyes and grim faces, their slouch
hats, some with feathers, and long
coats like cavaliers—queer figures
the statue of Charles the First at
Staring Cross to look down on. Here
we had the coming into the
light of London of the Great
War soldiers who frequently spoke
in a language which, when we over-
heard it, we put down as Cape Dutch.
The third year had many features,
somehow the navy suddenly filled
the Londoner's thoughts and
we thought a great deal of
the sea and the torpedoed sailors and
the sinking of food ships. The fourth
year has been the year of the Ameri-
cans. He is a different figure from the
Canadian (who was with us so soon
he seems to be part of the ordi-
nary war picture, and one does
not think of him separately) or the
Irish, but never them than he is to
be. The war year has closed with the
American in khaki and in blue, al-
ways in possession of London. Yet
in only a small glimpse of him.
The first year there was a legend of
a mythical army of 50,000 Russians
marching through on their way to fight
France, and we all thought it won-
derful and believed it. In the last year
hundreds thousands of Ameri-
cans are actually passing through
London to fight in France. Nobody
thinks it wonderful, and few realize
the strange pilgrimages.

**"FLYING" VISIT TO WEST-
MINSTER.**
The circumstances surrounding
the appearance of Major-General Davidson, the new Member of Parliament for Fareham, at the House of Commons last week, when he took his seat for the first time, being generally known among the members his progress to the floor of the House would have been marked by a bigger ovation than he actually received. General Davidson, who is attached to British Headquarters in France, desired to take his seat before the Recess, but he could not get leave for more than a few hours. An aeroplane was, however, at his disposal, and after breakfasting at Headquarters he flew over to a point near London, touched with some friends at Westminster, took his seat in the Commons, and immediately flew back to France and his military duties.

"RAWLEY."
That dashing British Army leader, General Sir Henry Rawlinson, who has had "another chance of his life" in the recent splendid push and has made such excellent use of it, is "Rawley" to his intimates and to many of the rank and file. This has been a year of rapid changes for the popular commander, but we may take it for granted that he will continue himself particularly fortunate in his timely restoration to the leadership of the 4th Army, which he held as early as 1916. Last February he succeeded Sir Henry Wilson as British military representative at the Supreme War Council at Versailles. After the first German offensive in the spring he gave up this appointment to resume command in the field, and was subsequently transferred from the 5th Army to the 4th. He has a complete understanding of staff work, and it is no military secret that Field-Marshal Haig was delighted to have Sir Henry back at General Headquarters as his right-hand man. He is not unlike Lord Kitchener, and has just celebrated the fifty-fourth anniversary of his birthday. Among our soldiers General Rawlinson is popularly known as the Hammer General. He commanded the troops which captured Neuve Chapelle in the spring of 1915. In the autumn of that year it was again his 4th Corps which captured Loos. Then in the spring of 1916 it was Rawlinson who was appointed to the com-

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Banco de Portugal, Banco Nacional U.
Tramarino, London & Brazilian Bank,
Ltd., Oporto, Jan 19, 1907.

mand of the new 4th Army that bore
the brunt of the battle of the Somme,
which lasted continuously for the
next five months of that year. He
was in command of the whole battle
front when the offensive opened on
July 1st, but on the third day handed
over the two northern corps to Sir
Hubert Gough's reserve 5th Army, in
order to concentrate on reducing the
formidable defences of Contalmaison,
High Wood, Delville Wood and Guillemont. Again, when the German re-
treat began in the spring of 1917, Sir
Henry Rawlinson led the southern
part of the British advance. It was
his men who entered Peronne and
fought their way to the gates of St.
Quentin.

**WOMEN MEMBERS OF PARLIA-
MENT.**
The law officers of the Crown have
advised the Government that in their
judgment women are not eligible for
members of Parliament as the law
stands at present, although women
may vote in Parliamentary elections.
This, of course, is simply counsel's
opinion, and has nothing to do with
the personal opinions of the law offi-
cers as to whether women ought to
be admitted to Parliament or not. In-
deed one of the law officers, the Soli-
citor General, Sir Gordon Hewart, has
long been, and is now, strongly in fa-
vor of admitting women to the House
of Commons. Probably a short act
will be put through enabling women
to sit as members if the pressure in
support of this movement is strong
enough.

A ZOO BANQUET.
Surfeited with war rations of dog's
flesh and horse flesh, which had be-
come distinctly a matter of skin and
bone, the occupants of the lion house
at the London Zoological Gardens
have had a rare banquet this week
which should present them in prime
condition to the gaze of thousands of
holiday visitors. It is an ill wind
that brings nobody good, and even the
close atmosphere of the Dog Days may
have advantages in certain directions.
A consignment of beef which was par-
ticularly high in flavor and therefore
condemned for human food has given
the lions, tigers, leopards, and jag-
uars a most acceptable change of
diet. They have feasted royally on
the fat which they used to discard,
and their coats have now an almost
pre-war thickness and lustre.

TOO MUCH TO EXPECT.
A Member of Parliament received
a whimsical complaint from a consti-
tuent that war whisky was so weak
that "he could not get drunk" on a
tumblerful of it. "I'm sorry," said
the M.P.'s reply, "but you can't have
the Kingdom of Heaven and a war at
the same time."

**AN AMAZON IN THE HOUSE OF
COMMONS.**
A remarkable visitor appeared at
the House of Commons last week as
the guest of Mr. Hazelton. This was
the famous commander of the Russian
Women's Battalion, Marie Bokhareva.
She was in a man's khaki uniform,
that of a lieutenant in the Polish Re-
giment, and wore a row of medals.
The racial type was very interesting.
The very straight black hair, cut
short at the neck in the American
fashion, the pale complexion, and the
mould of the facial features strongly
suggested a Mongolian or Tartar race.
One might have mistaken her for a
Red Indian. The Women's Battalion
was formed during Kerensky's re-
gime, when Commander Bokhareva
organised a force of 2,000 women se-
lected from 15,000 volunteers. The
Women's Battalion went into action
at Smorgony in July last year. The
women were placed alternately with
the men during the battle, and they
helped to take three lines of German
trenches and many prisoners. During
the retirement following the success-
ful counter attack the commander was
wounded. She has been wounded five
times altogether, and relates that she
has been taken prisoner twice and es-
caped each time.

THE RUSSIAN SITUATION.
News from Russia heralds interest-
ing developments. The Allied force
which landed at Archangel on August
2nd has since pushed rapidly south
along the railway towards Volodga,
at the junction of the Archangel line and
the main Petrograd line. A successful
pushing on the part of the population of
Archangel against the Bolshevik au-
thority preceded the Allied landing,
which was accomplished—practically
without opposition, no casualties be-
ing inflicted on the Allies. White
Guards facilitated the landing. The
hostile forces consisted of 5,000 work-
men, 1,500 Maximals, 900 seamen,
and 400 Letts, making about 8,000 in
all. Large quantities of rolling stock
and stores and two heavy batteries of
3 and 5 inch and 8 in. guns have fallen
into the hands of the Allied force. As to
Murmansk, the German forces north
of the Gulf of Finland are now esti-
mated to consist of 50,000 men, rein-
forcements having been received.
These are additional to the Finnish
troops. There has been a certain
amount of skirmishing along the Mur-
man Railway, enemy patrols having
been driven back. In the east great
efforts are being made by the Bolsh-
eviks to overthrow the Czechs before
Allied aid is forthcoming. It is un-
derstood that an agreement has been
arrived at between the Germans and

the Bolsheviks, the terms of which
are that the Germans agree not to
advance beyond the line of their pre-
sent Eastern front, so as to enable the
Bolsheviks to concentrate their forces
against the Czechs in the Volga re-
gion. The Bolsheviks are already
transferring their troops eastwards;
but considerable Russian forces, in-
cluding many Cossacks, are reported
to have rallied to the support of the
Czechs. In the Caucasus an unsuc-
cessful attack has been made on Baku
by the Turks; but it is possible that
another attempt may succeed. Two
favorable factors from the Allied point
of view exist in this area. Consider-
able forces of Turcomans and Cos-
sacks are combining against Bolsh-
evik influence, and there is reason to
believe that the Caspian Fleet is
friendly to the Allies, and would in
the event of Baku falling co-operate
in operations against the Turk.

**Sun
Burned
St.**
You want a hearty
mer tan. But sometimes
you get it too quickly and
then there is a few days of
suffering.

The application of Dr.
Chase's Ointment takes out
the stinging and burning
and leaves the skin deli-
ciously soft and smooth.
Because it is equally ef-
fective in relieving stings
of insects and ivy poison-
ing as well as chafing and
skin irritations it is invalu-
able in the summer camp.

Characters.
A certain official at the local Food
Office advertised for an office boy. His
choice fell on a bright lad.
"Well, my lad," he said, "I like
your appearance. Did you bring a
character?"
"No," said the boy, "but I can get
one."
"Very well, come back in the
morning with it, and if it satisfactory
I will engage you."
Later that afternoon the official
was surprised by the return of the ap-
plicant.
"Well," he asked cheerfully, "have
you got your character?"
"No," was the reply. "But I've got
weaks and I ain't coming."

Beating the Hun.
BRITISH BRAINS IN TRADE.
Lord Sydenham, in opening the British
Scientific Products Exhibition at
King's College, Strand, recently, said
that our "key" industries will never
again be in German hands.
"With regard to dyes," he added,
"Germany looked after the dyeing in-
dustry not from any aesthetic con-
cern but with an eye to explosives. As
to optical instruments and optical
glass, we somehow fell into the habit
of getting most of these things from
Germany, but we are now independ-
ent of Germany."
"Germany had a monopoly of the
hard porcelain essential for certain
electrical fittings; we have discovered
the secret and have an industry which
we can, if we like, keep to ourselves."
Specially popular were the aircraft
section, the steel exhibits of Messrs.
Hadfield, the display of textiles which
have beaten the Germans in what was
for them a highly profitable exporting
industry, the surgical, electrical, and
X-rays exhibits, and the dyes, glass,
and pottery.

**Lloyd George's
Stick.**
Mr. George Graves, in his favorite
role of war auctioneer, was a distinct
success at the Coal Exchange, London,
when he raised a considerable sum
for them a highly profitable exporting
industry, the surgical, electrical, and
X-rays exhibits, and the dyes, glass,
and pottery.
Messrs. Chance Brothers, of Bir-
mingham, who, at a financial loss
owing to German competition, kept
alive an optical glass industry found-
ed by them 70 years ago, told a re-
presentative of The Daily Mail that
their output of this glass has increas-
ed twenty-fold since the war.
Messrs. James Spicer's exhibit of
paper socks, waistcoats, towels, wal-
lets, trivets, boot-laces, drinking cups,
and other articles made of waterproof
fibre aroused much interest.

**The St. George's Coal
Field's, Limited.**
Cabot Building, 262 Water Street.
sep12.31
Man from U-boat
DEATH SENTENCE COMMUTED.
The sentence on Lance-Corporal
Joseph Dowling, of the Comaught
Rangers, who landed in Ireland in a
collapsible boat from a German sub-
marine, was promulgated recently.
The court-martial found him guilty
on all charges of aiding the enemy
and pronounced sentence of death by
shooting, but the King, acting on the
recommendation of his advisers, com-
muted the sentence to one of penal
servitude for life.

The sentence was read on the pa-
rade ground of the Tower of London
in the presence of troops quartered
there. Dowling, who has been con-
fined at the Tower since his arrest last
April, was on parade under armed es-
cort. He heard the judgment without
emotion.
He was conveyed to Wormwood
Scrubs Prison, where he will serve
the first six months of his sentence,
after which he will be taken to Park-
hurst convict establishment. A man
sentenced to penal servitude for life
is usually released after 20 years' im-
prisonment providing his conduct is
good.
Dowling was charged at the court-
martial with having while a prisoner
at Limburg, Prussia, voluntarily join-
ed and urged other Irish prisoners to
join the Irish Brigade formed by the

"Peter Pan"
A charming name for a charming box of chocolates. The rich,
smooth chocolate coating conceals a variety of delightful fillings
—every chocolate worthy of the name McCormick's.

**McCormick's
Biscuits and Candies**
(Known and used in Canada for over 60 years.)

have an enormous sale because of their superior excellence. They
are made in an immense snow-white palace—the finest biscuit
and candy-making plant in America.

Try a box of Peter Pans and a package of McCormick's
Jersey Cream Sodas.

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Branch Warehouses: Montreal, Ottawa, Hamilton, Kingston, Winnipeg, Calgary, Port Arthur, St. John, N.B.

**pears'
Soap**
Two years ago I used
your Soap and since
then I have used
no other.

**Then and Now. The St. Johns
Ambulance
Association.**

We are all rather inclined to think
that people living to-day have struck
a bad patch, and are inclined to im-
agine that those who lived a century
ago were lucky. But were they? If
you were suddenly put back a century
—just one hundred years—you would
find life full of little annoyances.
You couldn't travel to town on an
electric train, a tram, or motor-bus.
You couldn't mount to your third-floor
office in a lift. You couldn't switch on
the electric light, nor strike a match.
You couldn't send a telegram or talk
over the phone. You couldn't call in
a typist and dictate to her or use a
dictaphone. You couldn't deal with
your correspondence on a typewriter.
You couldn't go to a cinema after
your day's work, nor even enjoy a
musical evening with a gramophone.
You couldn't go for a bicycle tour for
your holidays, or take a trip up the
river on a steamer. You couldn't
watch an aviator looping the loop, or
buy your wife a sewing machine.
Of course, on the other hand, a war
like this would have been impossible
a century ago. You wouldn't have had
bombs dropping from the skies, or
guns firing seventy-five miles. But in
spite of that, this age isn't so bereft
of blessings, after all.—Answers.

St. George's	105 00
Michael Basha, of T. Basha and Sons	10 00
Benjamin Tulik	5 00
William H. Taylor, C.E.	5 00
Richard MacDonald, J.P.	5 00
Mrs. Richard MacDonald	2 00
James R. MacDonald, B.A.	2 00
Stephen MacDonald	1 00
David MacDonald	1 00
A. J. Burke (Halifax)	2 00
A. J. O'Reilly, J.P.	1 50
John A. McLellan, C.E.	2 00
Primus Power	2 00
John Halbot	2 00
Thomas R. Prince	2 00
Thomas Connolly	1 00
Capt. Wm. White	1 00
Maglor Blanchard	20

\$ 150 70

Wedding Bells.
At the C. of E. Cathedral, on Thurs-
day, September 12th, a very pretty
wedding took place when Miss Rhoda
Bowers, daughter of Mr. Wm. Bowers,
of Nipper's Harbor, and Mr. Thomas
White, eldest son of Mr. Robert White,
of this city, was united in holy matrim-
ony by the Rev. J. Brinton. The
bride entered the church leaning on
the arm of Mr. E. Crane, she being
prettily attired in pink silk with over-
lacc and hat to match and carried
a bridal bouquet of white roses and
sweet peas. The bride was attended
by Mrs. B. Middleton, who acted as
bridesgirl, and Miss Florence White,
sister of the groom; Mr. John Rock-
wood acted as best man. After the
ceremony they drove to the home of
Mr. and Mrs. B. Middleton, 69 Plank
Road, where a reception was held in
honor of the happy couple. The bride
received many valuable presents. The
many friends of Mr. and Mrs. White
wish them many years of happiness.