

SUMMER WEAR!

If You Want to Economize on Articles of Summer Wear, We can HELP You.

Children's & Misses Dresses

CHILDS' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, trimmed with Embroidery, Lace Insertion and nicely Tucked, to suit ages from 2 to 6 years old. Each **80c.**

CHILDS' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, Tucked Sleeve and Flouncing, Body, Neck and Sleeves prettily Trimmed with Embroidery and Lace Insertion, to suit age 2 to 6 years old. **\$1.45**

MISSSES' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, Neck and Sleeve trimmed with Lace, Body trimmed with Lace and Embroidery. Age 6 to 14 years. **75c.**

MISSSES' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, Tucked Sleeves, pretty Embroidered Front, and deep Lace Flouncing. Age 6 to 14 years. **\$1.80**

MISSSES' COTTON DRESSES, color Fawn with White Pique Collar and Wrist Band; according to size. **75c. up**

CHILDS' WHITE PIQUE DRESS, with Colored Polka Dot Collar and Cuff trimmed in Blue, one front pocket. Wash and wear well. Length 22 to 26 inches. **90c.** Also in sizes 28 to 32 inch. **\$1.20.**

CHILDS' LINENE DRESSES, colors Saxe and Sky Blue. Sizes 21 to 27 inches. **90c.** Larger sizes, 30 to 36 inches. **\$1.20.**

STRIPE GALATEA DRESSES, in the newest style made from durable materials. Sizes 21 to 27. **90c.** Sizes 30 to 36. **\$1.20.**

THE MONEY-SAVING STORE.



LOW PRICED CHILDREN'S DRESSES

BLUE COTTON DRESSES 20 to 24 inches long. **40c.**
 BLUE COTTON DRESSES 30 to 36 inches long. **60c.**

Misses' White Princess Slips Made from soft finish Cotton, Embroidery Flounce. Each **80c.**

SPECIAL LINES PRICES

Of SUPERIOR QUALITY GOODS
 Unsurpassed in Wear, Style and Design.

Ladies' Underskirts

MERCERIZED COTTON UNDERSKIRTS in an assortment of nice stripe effects. Special Price **60c.**

SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS in colors of Brown, Prick Helio, Royal, Saxe, Cerise and Rose. **75c.**

BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS. **80c.**

WHITE UNDERSKIRTS with Embroidered Flounce. **55c.**

No. 1
BLOUSE SPECIAL
 FAWN MUSLIN BLOUSES with heavy Lace Trimmed Collar. **90c. each.**

No. 2
BLOUSE SPECIAL
 Not the very latest in style but yet very serviceable and suitable for every day wear. Regularly sold at \$1.50. **Sale Price 60c.**

Dress Muslins, Delaines, Piques, Etc.

White Check Dress Muslin, **8c. yd.**
 Cream with Colored Stripe Delaine, **11c. yd.**
 White Fancy Stripe Muslins, **12c. yd.**
 Colored Fancy Figured Crepes, **14c. yd.**
 White Stripe Delaine, in various color stripes, **17c. yd.**
 Fancy Figured Seersuckers, **24c. yd.**

DUCHESS CLOTH

In Tan, Fawn, Tan and Pink Colors. **18c. yard.**

PLAID GINGHAMS

12c. yard.

STRIPE ZEPHERS

12c. yard.

FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEWS HAVE SHARE IN GLORY OF GALLIPOLI

Zion Mule Corps Was Composed of Volunteers from Among the Refugees Who Sought Refuge in Egypt Under the British Flag Against the Turk.

Probably few people in Canada are aware that a Jewish unit formed a part of the British force which fought so valiantly and under such tremendous difficulties at the Dardanelles. The story is told in the current issue of The Forum, by Lieut.-Col. J. H. Patterson, who commanded the Hebrew volunteers.

Lieut.-Col. Patterson is a distinguished soldier, having served the Empire in India, South Africa and Egypt. For a time he was a member of the North West Mounted Police. He arrived in Egypt at the time when General Sir John Maxwell, the Commander-in-Chief, was looking for a suitable officer to raise and command a Jewish unit. As Col. Patterson says: "Such a thing as a Jewish unit had been unknown in the annals of the world for some two thousand years, since the days of the Maccabees, those heroic Sons of Israel who fought so valiantly and for a time, so successfully, to wrest Jerusalem from the grasp of the Roman legions."

Hundreds of people had fled into Egypt from Palestine to escape the wrath of the Turks. They were of Russian nationality, but of Jewish faith, and many of them expressed a desire to have some part in the battle for freedom under the British flag. Col. Patterson was sent to Alexandria, where the refugees from Palestine were gathered together as the guests of the British Government. A call was made at the camp of Gihari for Jewish volunteers, who were paraded for the purpose of being sworn in.

CLEVEREST GIRL OF THE WAR

Young Lady Who Has Well Deserved St. George's Cross

LONDON, June 28.—"I have distinguished myself and tied up twenty German soldiers and one officer. Hasten and take them prisoners."

Such were the startling and excited words which a Russian seventeen-year old girl addressed to an officer of a company of Siberian Rifles who held a post in Courland, one of the Baltic provinces invaded by the Germans. At first the officer could scarcely credit the girl's statement, but she persuaded them to follow her, and when they reached the farm which was the girl's home they found 20 Germans and one officer in a drunken sleep, securely tied with ropes.

The manner in which the girl brought about their capture was as ingenious as it was daring. The oath, and the importance of keeping it, and impressed upon them that the honor of Israel rested in their hands. He then asked them to repeat after him, word for word, the oath of military obedience to myself and such officers as should be appointed over them, and with great solemnity, and in perfect unison, the men, with uplifted hands repeated the formula.

"The Grand Rabbi then delivered a stirring address to the new soldiers in which he compared them to their forefather who had been led out of Egypt by Moses, and at the end he turned to me and presented me to them as their modern leader. This memorable and historic scene aroused the greatest enthusiasm among the throng of Jewish sympathizers who had come to witness this interesting ceremony."

The Zion Mule Corps, as Col. Patterson's command was known, was the first and for several days the only transport corps on the peninsula at Helles. Those Jewish volunteers deserve a share in the glory of Gallipoli. No finer tribute to the British Empire could be imagined than this voluntary service of refugees from Palestine, under the flag of their traditional protector and friend.

Germans formed a small detachment which marched on to the farm. Sentries were left outside to keep watch on a hill quite close, while the rest entered the house and prepared to have a good time. The young German lieutenant turned to the girl with the order to get wine at any cost, as their supply had run short. She was told that unless she fulfilled the order the house would be set on fire, and she herself subjected to violence.

"There were two barrels of heavy old liquor, made of spirits and berries, in the cellar, and a bright idea

struck the girl. Before giving them the cordial she dropped into it some powder made of bluebells which brings on heavy drowsiness. The first barrel was soon emptied and the demand came for more. The second barrel contained a double portion of the powder, and the Germans soon began to roll on to the floor one after another.

"Seeing her enemies helpless round the barrel says the 'Daily Telegraph' she filled a bowl with the liquor, took it out to the sentries, who stood freezing in the cold, and gave it to them to drink, incidentally men-

tioning that she was fulfilling the officer's orders. The bowl was soon emptied. She then returned to the house and carefully disarmed the soldiers, who sunk in heavy slumber, lay about in different attitudes, and hid their weapons deep in the cellar. Meantime her father was fastening with ropes the limbs of the insensible Germans.

Having accomplished her task with the prisoners, the girl proceeded to find her way out to the Russian positions. Following forest paths and making her way through swamps, she finally reached the Siberian officer, to whom, as already related, she told her startling story.

The brave girl was afterwards brought into the presence of the commandant, and thanked for her heroic deed, and caused her to be rewarded with the St. George's Cross, the much-coveted decoration, which signifies valor in the Russian Army.

ANOTHER BUTCHER UP TO DATE.

MR. COFFIN of 147 New Gower St. is awaiting the arrival of one of our latest Type DAYTON MONEYWEIGHT SCALES.

Mr. Coffin has not been in business for himself as long as some others, but he is convinced that there is no economy in fooling along with inferior Scales. Mr. Coffin has established a reputation for the quality of his Pork and Sausage.

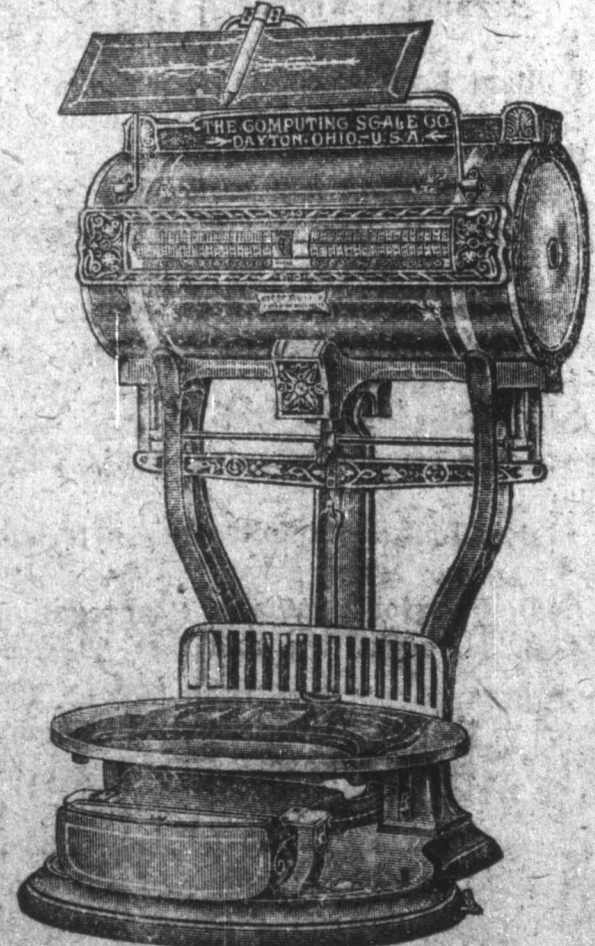
When the new Scales arrive, Mr. Coffin will have one of the most up to date shops in the City, and the consumers in his district appreciate his enterprise. The time has passed when any butcher or grocer can run a shop in St. John's on the "Back woods" principal and increase his business.

If a merchant is not prepared to serve his customers promptly and efficiently, and his competitor across the street makes every effort to be up to date, the public soon finds it out and the merchant who is not afraid to take the pains or to spend a little money in order to serve his trade better, will find new customers and increased business.

It is a mistake to imagine that the people of Newfoundland do not appreciate efficient service.

Nfld. Specialty Company,
 RENOUF BUILDING,
 SOLE AGENTS FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

We also handle "DAYTON MEAT SLICERS" and "DAYTON CHEESE CUTTERS."



What the War is Costing Great Britain

Mr. Asquith refrained from any reference to the general military situation when he asked the House of Commons to grant a new vote of credit, the eleventh since the beginning of the war. But his figures and calculations were themselves an object-lesson in the magnitude of the war and the greatness of the efforts that still lie before us. In round figures, the war has cost us from the beginning up to the present time the sum of 2,000 millions sterling—an amount equal, roughly, to the total income of the United Kingdom for a single year, and ten times greater than the entire governmental revenue in the last pre-war year. The progressive character of the expenditure is strikingly illustrated by comparing the cost in the early days with the figure which it has now reached. For the first 60 days, from August 2, 1914, to September 30, the daily average was only a little over a million sterling. During the next 92

days it rose to two millions, and in the third period of 90 days, from January 1 to March 31, 1915, the daily average worked out at rather over 2½ millions. A year ago, in the quarter beginning April 1 and terminating on June 30, the total expenditure was £258,473,000, an average of £2,840,000 per day. This year, for the 50 days from April 1 to May 20, the expenditure was £241,000,000, which gives a daily average of £4,820,000. In twelve months, therefore, the cost per day has risen by fully £2,000,000, or £780,000,000 a year. The last period witnessed the heaviest daily expenditure which has yet been incurred but it is interesting to note that the increase in the rate was not due to heavy disbursements on our own account, but to an increase in loans and advances to our Allies and to the Dominions. During the whole of the last financial year the total of the sums so advanced came to roughly £265,000,000, or £1,000,000 a day. For the fifty days from April 1 the aggregate expenditure under this head was £74,500,000, or practically £1,500,000 per day. There has been an increase, therefore, of half a million per day, which is at the rate of £180,000,000 a year, in this source of expenditure. Large as this item is, and looks likely to remain, Mr. Asquith was right in saying that the nation does not grudge it. The people of this country recognize that it is part of the duty imposed upon them by their position and their financial strength. They know that, to use Mr. Asquith's words, without the financial assistance we are able to give our Allies the great combined operations of the war cannot be prosecuted with efficiency and success. This obligation makes it, however, uncertain whether we have yet reached the maximum rate of expenditure, although the average per day should not rise above £5,000,000, which, it may be inferred from Mr. Asquith's statement, the government have set as an upper limit, beyond which it should not be allowed to go.

(By Archibald Hurd, Naval Expert of A. Machinist.)
 "My dog it's a regular machinist."
 "How's that?"
 "Why, I kicked him the other day and he made a bolt for the door."