

S
CENTRAL
STORES

Specials.

Following Seasonable

Active Prices

Team
Costume
Cloth

al pure wool, 56 inches
the bargain, suitable for
Children's Costumes, Coats,

.75

Yard.
Several different weaves,
and observe the quality.
The value would be about
Yard.

AL—
Black-finish Poplin in Black,
Saxe. Note the width
\$1.10 per yard

ored
four
pecial

grade fabric in Navy,
Mole, Khaki, suitable
children's costumes,
etc.

5 cts.
Yard.
Should be good value at 70

S
Central
Stores

Sale!

Sale

ular value \$3.50.

SHOES, selling at
clear on a pair of

Good Shoes.

they had to be taken in. (Nov.

service the pastor returned
and with joy that peace would
come in February. Everybody in
church began to weep. People
heard sobbing. (November

last days many have gone
They did not think their turn
ever come, for it was said that
negotiations had begun. (Nov.

said that men of the Land-
will be called up to 53 years,
not possible that things can last
long. (December 9.)

evening we saw a half battal-
ion for the front. It was a la-
ge sight. (Cologne, November

every one is dead perhaps
will end. (Cologne, Decem-
ber 5.)

thing is finished. We shall
abandon everything if the
war is not end in the spring. It will
third season without receipts.
and not be able to hold out.
(December 5.)

ominable war cannot last
longer. The misery would be
bearable. (Treves, December 5.)

THE EVENING TELEGRAM, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, JUNE 11, 1916—11

Opening Announcement!

J. C. PARSONS wishes to announce to his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a

PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO

In the Bank of Montreal Building,

which is equipped with the very latest apparatus made, and is up to date in every particular, and hopes by STRICT ATTENTION TO BUSINESS, combined with MODERATE PRICES, and courtesy to all, to merit a share of the Public Patronage.

Child Portraiture a Specialty.



LONDON GOSSIP.

PRINCESS ARTHUR'S LITTLE SPEECHES.

LONDON, May 15, 1916.

Princess Arthur of Connaught, now one of the smartest and best-dressed of our Princesses, is taking quite a big part in public life, and relieving her great aunts, Princess Christian, Princess Louise, the Duchess of Argyll, and Princess Henry of Battenberg, all of whom have worked hard in the past at Bazaar-opening and such ceremonial duties. Princess Arthur, like so many of our modern women, has a pretty gift for speech-making. The elder generation of Royal ladies has been content with the stereotyped "I have much pleasure in declaring," but Princess Arthur can make a graceful and appropriate little address. She has a particularly pleasant voice, and is a very popular addition to our platform Princesses.

GERMAN WAITERS.

It seems probable that the number of German waiters finding employment in this country after the war will be very much smaller than what it was in recent years. Hotel and restaurant keepers are not likely to force upon their customers, at any rate for several years to come, unwelcome services of a class who, like German dyes and chemicals, largely owed their ubiquity to a superior organization for turning them out. Hamburg and other German towns possess considerable colleges, where youths are trained as waiters and where even the opening and shutting of a door is taught as a fine art. In the London County Council technical schools British boys have for some time past been receiving instruction, and many of them are now in good employment; but there is little doubt that the Germans will endeavor to return to their well-paid jobs when peace is restored. With the object of preventing this, the Incorporated Association of Hotels and Restaurants on May 5th resolved that the Council should use its influence among members to prevent the re-engagement of Germans as managers and waiters in hotels after the war. It was recognized that while members could not be bound, the influence of the Council would have the desired effect.

MEDICINES FOR SERVICE "DEPENDENTS."

Shortly after the outbreak of the war, the British Medical Association and the Pharmaceutical Society or-

ganized a scheme for providing medical advice and medicines free of charge to the necessitous dependents of sailors and soldiers. Doctors and chemists freely gave their services; no charge was made for the dispensing of medicines; but the chemists were paid out of the National Relief Fund for the cost of the ingredients. The extent to which this scheme has been utilized is shown by the fact that since it was inaugurated at least 1,200,000 prescriptions have been dispensed, though the actual number is above this, as many pharmacists have not required payment even for the drugs used, and have, therefore, not sent their prescriptions to headquarters to be priced. It is estimated, however, that if they had been remunerated for their services as dispensers on the National Health Insurance basis about £13,000 would have been received, and this sum may be regarded as a contribution by individual pharmacists to the State.

PRESERVING TRADE SECRETS.

Business houses possessing valuable trade secrets that have been carefully kept from the knowledge of rivals for many years are placed in an especially difficult position by the new military requirements. Anxious not to extend the circle of those of their staff in possession of the information, they are faced with the alternatives of taking this course or closing down. Firms so circumstanced will be interested in the solution of the problem arrived at by the manufacturer of a required article of soldiers' equipment. Having failed to obtain exemption for men of military age, though engaged on a war contract, the head of the concern has decided that, instead of engaging outsiders and revealing to them his secret process, he will fill the places of men called up by their daughters. In this way keeping the secret "in the family."

SHIPBUILDING DIFFICULTIES.

Though the Government are now doing what is possible to facilitate the output of merchant tonnage, progress continues slow chiefly because of the scarcity of labor for this class of work, and the difficulty in obtaining adequate supplies of material. Regarding the latter, indeed, most strongholds (famous in history and fiction for war it is not here that Rules, are now, I hear, similarly affected. Several Japanese yards have closed down, and in the United States some domesticated for some years, since

AND DAUGHTER
WELL, NOTHING STOUT FROM LACK OF EXERCISE I
MADE THEM MOVE OUT OF TOWN—THEY'VE LOST A
LOT OF WEIGHT LATELY GOING FOR TRAMPS IN
THE COUNTRY!



BUT THIS IS HOW THEY DID IT



of the principal establishments are refusing to consider new contracts; but it is to be noted that at the moment there are vessels aggregating 100,000 tons in course of construction on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts, as well as on the great lakes; and during the war from the staff of Lloyd's Register or from the staff of Lloyd's Register have left for New York to supervise the work. As far as British owners are concerned, many contracts are still uncompleted because terms cannot be arranged respecting the increased cost of labor and materials; while several companies have declined to take delivery of vessels built on keels that have rusted since they were laid down.

BACHELOR WOMEN AND THE ALBANY.

The announcement that Sir Squire and Lady Bancroft have taken rooms at the Albany, off Piccadilly, is a reminder that London's bachelors' bachelor women (famous in history and fiction for war it is not here that Rules, the amateur cracksmen, lived with his Bunney?) has, after all, been partially domesticated for some years, since

notably the old Tavistock on the Piazza at Covent Garden, which is a centre for men home from the Far East, and at Stone's Coffee-house in Canton-street no women but flower-sellers are admitted.

THE HATS OF LONDON WOMEN.

Every woman here who is not in nursing or other uniform seems to have bought herself a pink hat. A newspaper correspondent counted a score of pink hats—shell, shrimp, salmon, and rose—in a five minutes' walk up Bond Street recently. The shop windows are full of the new pink millinery which the City typist and the belle of the Ghetto are wearing—an unusual thing—before their West End sisters have discarded the fashion. The new pink hats are both small and large, and range from the simplest Panama-shaped productions without trimming except for a Sevens blue hat band to fascinating creations for smart afternoon wear, laden with Napoleon cherries, purple grapes, or luscious-looking peaches. Others have quantities of tinted wheat closely resembling costly osprey in its effect, and a particularly smart-looking hat was wreathed round with dark grey and soft blue marguerites of enormous size, and made of suede. These leather flowers are not now regarded as a country or up-river fashion, but are to be seen on many of the new large hats intended for town wear.

Corn.

By GEORGE FITCH,
Author of "At Good Old Slwash."

Corn is called king in a good many states, but this is saying a great deal too much for the king business. Kings are all right in their way, but no king has kept 30,000,000 people fat and happy by his own unaided efforts, or has stuck to his job for twenty-four hours a day through a long, hot summer. When a king dies his subjects drop a respectful tear and then send for the undertaker's wagon and a goldsmith, to cut down the crown to fit the next king. But when corn turns yellow and black and gray and expires before the harvest, half a great nation mourns for a whole year and refuses to buy new clothes, and cuts off its subscription to the local newspapers and votes against the administration with great firmness and bluntness. Corn is raised as a food by millions of farmers, but is not absorbed directly by the American people in any great quantities. It is used largely to upholster hogs and cattle. A small red pig, if allowed to eat a crib of corn, will produce enough ham and breakfast bacon to keep a family fat and financially busted for three months, and a thin cow with a backbone like the ridge pole of a cathedral, can so disguise herself by eating corn for a few months that the packer will mistake her for a silver mine and sell her for forty cents a pound.

Corn is planted in the spring and grows up like a small boy in a new suit of clothes. By July it is five feet high and going up faster than an English elevator, and by September each stalk is a young flag pole with four-foot leaves waving from it like banners. Rival states love to impress each other with the height

of their cornstalks, but Illinois holds the record. A central Illinois farmer once tied his horse to a cornstalk on a hot July day, and when he came back he had to chase the horse up the stalk for two hours with a climbing iron in order to untie him.

In October the ears of corn are yellow and ripe and the farmer harvests them by stripping off the rough husks, yanking out the ear and tossing it into a wagon provided with a baseball backstop on one side. This is hard work and eventually develops a thumb like a horse file. An amateur can husk a bushel of corn before getting measured for a new pair of hands, but an expert can husk 100 bushels a day in the field and over 200 bushels a day in front of the village grocery store.

Illinois produces over 375,000,000 bushels of corn a year. There are many forms of bliss, but none more poignant than to own 6,000 bushels of corn in the crib and to sit in front of the post-office, whittling a pine stick and letting the price go up two cents a day.

DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS
—Don't delay in ordering your new suit as the price of goods is continually on the jump in the home markets, and the longer you'll wait the more you'll pay. If you want a suit, GET IT NOW and get it at SPURRELL'S, where good goods, low prices combined with style and fit predominate. SPURRELL BROS., 365 Water St.—may 4, tu, th, s, tf

Use cold milk to soak the bread or cake in for pudding; the pudding will be more light.



Having enjoyed the confidence of our Outport and City patients for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the same old office, 203 Water Street.

Remember, Lehr's Teeth stand for durability and workmanship, combined with good fit. Full Upper or Lower Sets \$12.00 Good Clean Extraction Without Pain 25c.

A. B. LEHR,
(The Senior Dentist)
s, tu, th, tf 203 WATER ST.

SAD COINCIDENCE.

Recently we recorded the fact that Private Thomas Hennebury (C.E.F.), had died of his wounds on May 27th. It is now a sad coincidence to note that his father, Mr. George McF. Hennebury of the Telegram staff, is just in receipt of a field card written by the deceased soldier in Belgium. It was dated May 24th or three days before he received the fatal blow from the Hun, and at the time of writing he was in good spirits.

I'm

BRITISH COLONEL

a new tobacco, and I'm making friends everywhere I go. Men who like a good plug tobacco all ask for me and use me.

They say no other plug comes within a mile of me for quality, flavor and fragrance, that's because I'm so well made and retain only the moisture necessary, which is pressed into the choicest leaves and then encased in a natural leaf wrapper.

The "Utmost"

In Plug Smoking.

Imperial Tobacco Co.
(Newfoundland) Ltd.

THE WEEK-END PROGRAMME at THE NICKEL.

The Broadway Favorites present "THE PRETENDERS."

A beautiful four-act social drama, introducing CRUFUD KENT and MARGARET COURTOF—Good Acting—Attracting Settings—An Appealing Love Story.

"A SAFE INVESTMENT"—A Vitaphone Sidney Drew Comedy.

BERT STANLEY—Singing the latest novelty songs.

"THE RUNT."

A powerful two-act melo-drama produced by Selig, featuring WHEELER OAKMAN.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE GREAT BIG WUMPER SATURDAY MATINEE.
COMING—IN FIFTEEN POWERFUL EPISODES—A TALE OF UNCONQUERABLE LOVE—"THE STRANGE CASE OF MARY PAGE."