

"MURESCO"

For Decorating and Beautifying

Walls and Ceilings

We have been appointed Sole Agents in this city for the above and wish to notify

Painters and Householders

that we have now a complete line of Colors and Fresco Tints on hand.

P.S.—1-lb. "MURESCO" will cover fifty to seventy-five square feet.

COLOR CARDS ON APPLICATION.

Martin-Royal Stores Hardware Co., Ltd.
Phone 591
may 7, m. v. f.

P.O. Box 696.

PROVISIONS!

AT LOWEST PRICES.

PORK BEEF

SHORT CUT CLEAR
HAM BUTT
SPARE RIBS.N. Y. BONELESS
FAMILY SPECIAL
BOS FLANK

WHOLESALE ONLY.

HARVEY & COMPANY, Ltd.

Chicago to Build World's Largest Electric Plant.

CHICAGO, March 30.—(By the Associated Press)—Electrical engineers the world over are watching Chicago in her attempt to rear the largest electric power plant in the world—a station whose ultimate capacity will be approximately 900,000 horse power, or 800,000 kilowatts. The largest plant now in operation anywhere has a capacity rating of 230,000 kilowatts.

The new colossus, the project of the Commonwealth Edison Company, purveyor of things electrical to almost the entire Chicago territory, is expected to be in operation by August, 1924. The generating room, which is to house 10 huge turbo-generator units, each capable of producing 40,000 to 60,000 kilowatts, will be slightly more than 800 feet long, and 125 feet wide. Each generator will produce 60-cycle energy at 13,200 volts. The entire plant, comprising three principal units in addition to the turbine room, will occupy 72 acres of city property. Storage space for 300,000 tons of coal is provided. Fuel requirements for the anticipated normal operation, which is expected never to reach capacity, will be about 133 cars of coal daily, or approximately 2,000,000 tons a year.

Economy of fuel was a chief aim of the designers, and to what extent their efforts in this direction were successful is indicated by the announcement that the same electrical output under the most efficient operating practice developed 10 years ago would have required close to 3,500,000 tons of coal, or 80 per cent. more than will be required in the new plant.

Availability of super-high-pressure steam boilers with which to operate the turbo-generators was the principal factor productive of the higher mechanical efficiency. The specially designed steam plant will feed the turbines at 550 pounds to the square inch, which compares with a pressure of 325 pounds in the local station of the Commonwealth Edison Company, the largest and generally accepted as the most efficient fuel-power producer now in operation. Fifty boilers, five to each generating unit, make up the energy center. Five steel smoke stacks, 19 feet in diameter and 175 feet high will carry off the smoke from their insalubrious throats.

Still another superlative appendage of the new plant will be its primary feed cables to other generating stations, designed to facilitate the switching of loads during abnormal "peak-draw periods" at the smaller plants. These cables, 19 in number, and entirely underground, will be operated

Van Camp's Pork & Beans

A delightfully palatable dish that took years to perfect—delivered ready to eat, for only a few cents a portion.

Van Camp's Pork and Beans have the delicious flavour of old fashioned beans, with the added zest of the incomparable Van Camp Sauce. They are so prepared that all the beans remain whole and unbroken, cooked to a tenderness and a digestibility that home cooking can never approximate.

Something Good For Every Meal.

may 9, 11

at 23,000 volts, to four small power houses.

In Davy Jones Locker

THE FISH CARRY HEADLIGHTS.

Storms at sea, when waves six hundred feet from crest to crest race across the ocean's surface, do not disturb the calm of the deep waters in the least.

Waves only effect a layer of water equal in depth to their own length from one crest to the next.

Thus, waves that are six feet from crest to crest disturb only a layer of water six feet deep. Waves eight hundred feet from crest to crest stir the ocean to a depth of eight hundred feet. Below that level all is calm and silent and still.

True, eight hundred feet depth of disturbance sounds a lot, but when one comes to think of the depths of the ocean in some parts—five or six miles or more—eight hundred feet is little more than a mere scratch on the surface of the water.

In these depths, below which the strongest surface waves have no effect, the seasons of the year have no

effect either.

Although sea water is transparent, light cannot find its way down to these extreme depths. At a thousand feet or so all is pitch black, even though a brilliant tropical sun may be shining on the waves above.

Living, as we do, at the bottom of a vast ocean of air, there is a pressure of about a ton and a half on each square inch of our bodies. Were a man to get a mile below the surface of the ocean he would have an extra ton per square inch added to that. Two miles down he would be under a pressure of three and a half tons per square inch.

Needless to say, no man could exist under such pressure, but numberless sea creatures can and do.

Living in everlasting night, they are in many cases totally blind. Some do not even possess eyes at all.

Most deep-sea creatures are fitted with phosphorescent lamps to light their way. But the most curious thing about these lamps is that the fish that possesses the most powerful headlight of all is completely blind!

His lamp is not much use to him, but it warns lesser creatures of the fact that he is near at hand—Pearson's Weekly.

Famous Jewels and Their Strange Stories.

THE KOH-I-NOOR.

There can be little doubt that the Koh-i-noor, or "Mountain of Light," is the best known gem that the world has ever seen. The date of its discovery is lost in the mists of antiquity. Some old legends say that it was found more than five thousand years ago, at the bed of the river Godavery, at Masulipatam; other authorities put the name of its "birth" at no earlier than the year 67 b.c.

However, that may be, the Koh-i-noor has always been treasured and revered, not only for its beauty and its pure water, but because of the Hindoos esteemed it as a magical stone, possessed and inhabited by a powerful and malignant genie or djinn, who roamed the lives of all who possessed it, since it was stolen from the line of Vikramaditya, the immortal.

One of the first historical references to the Koh-i-noor dates back to 1300, when it came into the possession of Ala-ud-din, believed by some to be the origin of Aladdin, and a very powerful ruler, who founded Delhi. But Delhi, the dynasty of Ala-ud-din and the great diamond all fell beneath the sway of Baber, founder of the Mogul Empire in 1526—when the Koh-i-noor is especially mentioned as being in the treasury of the conquered Malwa at Delhi.

Later, in the seventeenth century, Tavernier, the French explorer, saw it amongst the jewels of the great Emperor, Aurangzeb, and estimated its weight roughly at 783 carats.

Mohammed Shah, the degenerate descendant of Aurangzeb, kept the diamond hidden in his turban when Nadir Shah captured Delhi, but he was forced to give it up, and it passed eventually to Shah Goolshah-mulk of the Afghan dynasty.

At the beginning of the nineteenth century Shah Soojah was driven by Dost Mohammed from Kabul, and fled for refuge into the domains of Runjeet Singh, the Sikh, who stipulated that the famous jewel, which Shah Soojah had carried with him into exile, should be the price of his hospitality.

This was a bitter pill for the Afghans to swallow! He tried by every means in his power to avoid giving up the Koh-i-noor, and when Runjeet's messengers came to fetch it, Soojah sent to the Maharajah in its place a huge topaz. But Runjeet Singh was far too cunning himself to be deceived in this manner, and finally the great diamond was sent to him in a crimson velvet box.

Runjeet had it set as an amulet in an enamelled setting with strings to fasten in upon the arm. He was convinced of its magic powers and carried it about with him wherever he went, in a large camel trunk on the leading camel of a string of one hundred, well guarded by troops, whilst no one except its guardians knew upon which camel the treasure was carried.

Later Runjeet altered it to be worn as a turban ornament, but shortly afterwards it was again re-set to be worn as an amulet.

So confident was the Sikh ruler of its magical power that he wished to bequeath the diamond to the shrine of Juggernaut, in order to break the spell, but his relatives protested, and, as a matter of fact, not long afterwards, it was made over to the British Government on the annexation of the Punjab.

It was handed to Sir John Login, the resident at Lahore, who had already, for some time, possessed complete authority over the "Toshkhana" or treasury. We read in his memoirs the most of the jewels were roughly threaded on string, like so many buttons, and that the Koh-i-noor was always kept in a safe and under a guard.

When it was delivered to him, on behalf of the East India Company, as a gift for Queen Victoria on May 3, 1849, he wrote to his wife that "the Koh-i-noor is far beyond what I imagined."

Login felt the custody of the great jewel an overwhelming responsibility; and he was overjoyed when it was delivered over to Lord Dalhousie, to be carried to England.

Great precautions were taken for its safety on the long voyage. It was first enclosed in a small leather bag, made by Lady Dalhousie, then secured in a belt around Lord Dalhousie's waist, which was further fastened to a chain, necked in the neck, and whole never leaving him day or night, during the weeks and months on board H.M.S. Medea. No wonder Lord Dalhousie writes that he was "in a funk," and ejaculates—"My stars, what a relief to get rid of it!" at the end of the voyage.

The diamond was presented to Queen Victoria on June 2, 1850, and exhibited at the Great Exhibition in 1851. It was then lost and badly cut and the recutting, which increased its beauty, but took off from its historic value, was undertaken in 1862 by Messrs. Garrards, who employed a famous cutter called Voorsanger. The work took 33 days and cost £5,000.

The confiscation of the Koh-i-noor rankled in the mind of Dupleep Singh, heir to the Sikh dynasty, who lived

in England as a young boy and man. He was intimate with the loggia, and he told Lady Login that he should like to see the famous heirloom of his family once more, saying that he was only an infant when it was surrendered by treaty, and that he desired to place it himself, of his own free will, in the hand of the Queen Empress.

Lady Login told the Queen, and she at once said that it should be as the young Sikh wished, and that she would herself show the great diamond to its one-time owner. Lady Login's vivid description of the scene makes one realise her intense anxiety when Dupleep Singh took the Koh-i-noor into his hand and remained gazing at it thus for more than half an hour—gazing at it with a passion of regret in his face.

Finally, with a sigh, he put an end to the tension by going over to Victoria, placing the diamond in her hands, and saying, "It is to me, ma'am, the greatest pleasure to have the opportunity, as a loyal subject, of myself tendering to my sovereign the Koh-i-noor."

The great diamond is now, of course, to be seen at the Tower of London, with the rest of the Crown Jewels.

As we have already said, it was, and is, accounted by some Hindoos as an ill-omened stone, and it has been pointed out that all the Empires which possessed it amongst their regalia—the Mogul, Pathan, Sikh, and Dorrance dynasties—have all successively fallen into decay and ruin. It was also noticed at the time, and commented upon by the superstitious, that soon after it had come into the possession of the British Crown, these befell the terrible wars of the Crimea and the Indian Mutiny.

But it can scarcely be said that either of these conflicts was disastrous to the British Empire, and Lord Dalhousie always ridiculed the idea that the great diamond brought bad luck. He enumerates in one of his letters the long list of conquerors who held the Koh-i-noor successively, from Akbar to Runjeet Singh. Moreover, he relates how he was told by Fakir-Nooraddeen, who heard it with his own ears, how, when Runjeet Singh asked Shah Soojah to tell him the real value of the diamond, he said—"Its value is good fortune—for whoever holds it is victorious over his enemies."

Strongly as Runjeet and others believed in the magical and supernatural powers of the Koh-i-noor, it is scarcely to be thought that, if they had thought its influence malign, they would have striven so to obtain and hold it.

We have heard the Tavernier estimated the weight of the imperial diamond at over 773 carats; it has now been reduced by its mid-Victorian cutting to 106 1/10th carats, and Lady Login tells us that Prince Dupleep Singh said that he did not think that it was at all improved thereby!

One can well imagine that the sight of the "Luck" of his house, reduced to less than a seventh of its former weight and size, must have been somewhat of a shock to the Sikh Prince, especially as, to Eastern ideas, Western cutting is in no way beautiful.

C. L. A. Election Sweepstake tickets on sale by J. J. Killely, Maritime Drug Store, George Trainor, Chas. Murphy, Barber, M. F. Murphy, Barber, A. S. Wadden, S. Faour, Peter Casey, Peter O'Mara, J. J. Sheehan, A. V. Duffy, M. F. Caul, J. J. Whelan, or from the Stewards at Columbus Hall, Duckworth Street. may 10, 31

The Earth's Tail.

If we could make a journey through space until we were some millions of miles from the Earth, we should probably scarcely recognize this old globe when we look back at it. The Earth has a special distinction which is visible only to those who live in other worlds—it has a tail!

Saturn has his rings; Jupiter is covered with wonderful belts of colour; Mars is scored by strange lines that may be canals. And we have a great tail reaching far away behind us into space like that of a comet. We can catch a glimpse of it sometimes on clear evenings just after sunset. If you take your eyes from the golden hues of the West and turn right about towards the East you will notice a faint luminous patch in the sky exactly opposite the setting sun.

The Earth's tail may consist of a huge cloud of gases, hundreds of thousands of miles in length, or it may be formed by a countless swarm of tiny moons, ranging from the size of a cricket ball to that of a large house, which keep always to our dark side as a dare too small to be seen individually.

The Prince of Wales has fallen off a horse again. He had better stick to the back seat of an automobile.

**Shave With
Cuticura Soap
The New Way
Without Mug**

MURPHY'S GOOD THINGS

If you do justice to these Bargains you will judge by their worth rather than the price we ask for them. Here is really a remarkable chance for you to Save Money on dependable "right now" goods. You can't afford to miss this.



Children's Wear

COATS and DRESSES

Exceptional values in Children's Coats and Dresses. The newest are here in style, fit and quality. Dresses to fit from 4 to 12 years. Coats 1 to 6 years. Included in this lot are Serges, Lustres, Poplins, Jack Tar Reefers, beautifully trimmed with collar and brass buttons.

Coats \$1.98-\$2.49. Dresses \$1.25, \$1.48-\$2.

LADIES' HOSE

Ladies' Silk Hose—Pure Ingrain Thread Silk; good weight, very fine, assorted shades of Silver, Nude, Fawn, Grey, Brown, Mole, Champagne and Black. Per Pair 75c.—98c.

Ladies' Wool Hose—Assorted shades. Per Pair 98c.—\$1.15. Special in Brown and Black Cotton. 3 Pairs for 49c.



Men's Spring Suits

Each \$9.98
to \$24.98

Here's the big opportunity of the year to secure your Spring Suits. Here are Suits cut to keep their shape and materials that keep their color.



Men's Wool Tweed Pants

Regular sizes; assorted shades.
Per Pair \$2.98

Turkish Towels.

These include deep piled Towels for the bath, face towels and staunch absorbent towels for kitchen use.

Each 25c. to 55c.

Rubber Window Blinding.

22 inches wide, in Green and Buff.

Per yard, 59c.

Stair Oil Cloth.

15 inches wide, in light shades.

Per yard, 29c.

Hair Curlers.

Kurley Kews5 for 18c.
Electric Steel Hair Curlers2 for 18c.
Waving IronsEach 19c.

Misses' Gloves.

In Beaver, Chamois and Slate.

Per Pair, 15c.

Melton Cloth.

48 inches wide, in all the leading shades for Ladies' and Misses' Costumes and Coats.

Per yard, 90c.

Men's Felt Hats.

Assorted shades; the best look better, feel better and better because they are made of a better material than any other hat of the same money.

Each, 98c.

Boys' Pull-Over Jersey

In Navy and Brown, long shoulder.

Each, \$1.49—\$1.98

Men's Black Sateen Work Shirts.

All sizes. Regular \$1.98. Now \$1.49.

Big Sale Ladies' & Children's

Many models in many materials all of them in Spring's Latest Styles. These are a special group that have placed together and re-placed for a clear-away.

Each 98c. to \$4.98

Bandeas Brassieres.

In Pink, assorted sizes.

Each, 25c.

Misses' Sweater Coats.

In V-Rose, Torquiose with Duck-rose collar and all round belt; sizes to fit up to 10 years.

Each, \$1.98

Children's Sox.

In Fawn, Tan, Brown, Green and Black; sizes up to 3 1/2.

Per Pair, 39c.—49c.

Ladies' Blouses.

In Voile, Organza and Lawns; Summer styled Blouses in favorite models.

Each, \$1.49

Children's Pants.

In fine elastic web, with banded waist.

Per Pair, 7c.

Ladies' Summer Combinations.

Well made and neatly finished at neck and armholes.

Per Pair, 49c.

Dress Voiles.

These new fabrics offer colorings and patterns including new texture effects for materializing every manner of summer wear.

Per yard, 22c. to 79c.

Girls' Middy Blouses.

In straight and Balloon styles, colored collar and cuffs; emblem on sleeve.

Each \$1.49—\$1.98

Men's Balbriggan Underwear.

In long and short sleeve, ankle and knee length pants.

Per Garment, 79c.

Breakfast Cloths.

White with fringed colored border.

Each, \$1.49—\$2.25

English Long Cloth.

Chamois finish, 36 inches wide.

Per yard, 39c.

Ladies' Corsets.

Low bust, four suspenders, in White and Pink Cotton.

Per Pair, \$1.49

Babies' Bonnets.

Babies' Silk and Crepe de Chine Pink, Pale Blue and White.

Each, \$1.98

White Ribbed Cup & Saucer

White Granite Cup & Saucer

15c.

White Granite Tea Plate

Dinner Plates22c. 25c.
Milk Jugs29c. 49c.
Glass Water Jugs49c. 65c.
Large Preserve Dish15c. 25c.

Nappies to match54c.

Tumblers. Each5c. 7c.

Egg Cups6c.

Tea Pots39c. to 59c.

Bowls29c.

Strong Fibre Suit Cases.

Round corners, double strap.

Each, \$1.98 to \$3.98

Ladies' Shoes.

In Brown and Black, and strap styles.

Per Pair, \$1.98

Watches.

Dependable timekeepers.

Each, 98c.

One Day Alarm Clocks

Each, 98c.

Men's Khaki Work Shirts

All sizes.

Each, 98c.

Men's Soft Collars.

Assorted shades.

Each, 98c.

Men's Light Tweed Coats

Summer weight, six button.

Each, 98c. to \$1.98

Men's Dress Shirts.

Of striped Percelle, tan, soft cut.

Each, 98c.

Sultana Hat Color.

All shades in stock.

Per Bottle, 98c.

Men's Boots.

In Black and Tan, leather sole, Russian leather outer, rubber heel attachers.

Per Pair, \$1.98

PHIL. MURPHY
317 Water Street
Store Open Every Night and Holidays