

# GOODRICH

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**BOWRING BROS. Limited** ST. JOHNS — N. F. —

#### Builders Recon- structing Stonehenge.

Stonehenge, those mysterious circles of stone, which adorn Salisbury Plain, in Wiltshire, England, which have excited the wonder of visitors from all parts of the world, is now in the hands of the builders.

Just before the armistice, Stonehenge passed to the nation, and the Office of Works is now busy straightening those stones that are leaning and replacing those that are fallen. The work is being carried out under the direction of Sir Frank Baines, who is also working in conjunction with the Society of Antiquaries. They are, in fact, reconstructing Stonehenge to something of its former majesty and grandeur.

No one knows exactly when Stonehenge was erected or what mysterious rites were performed there. Most authorities agree that it was reared by the early Britons somewhere between 2,500 and 3,000 years ago, and was a temple of some sort in which they worshipped. There were two immense circles of massive stones, covering an area of over twenty acres. The outer one consisted of what is termed trilithons; that is, two large upright stones and a third placed upon them. Within this came

a circle of smaller single stones, of which very few remain. Within this again were two horseshoe erections, one larger than the other, and consisting of five trilithons.

First a thorough survey was made of each stone, and the smallest crack, or crevice noted and reported upon. The stones were then all numbered, a powerful crane erected and the work of actual reconstruction put in hand. Attention was first paid to one of the trilithons whose pillars were leaning at a dangerous angle. The lintel, the stone across the top, which turned the scale at five tons, was first carefully enclosed in timber baulks and thick layers of felt so that it would not be damaged in any way. It was then lifted by the crane and lowered carefully to the ground.

#### Ancient Relics Discovered.

In order that the two pillars should not be damaged they were, like the lintel, protected by timber baulks and felt. The ground round their bases was now outlined into squares of twelve inches. Inside these squares the earth was taken out to a depth of six inches at a time and passed through a sieve, so that no object of interest should escape attention. Roman coins, numerous stone implements, and other objects were discovered. It was found that these huge pillars of stone, which

stand 21 feet above the ground and weigh between 30 and 40 tons apiece, were usually set in the earth at a depth of only three or four feet.

As soon as the bases of the pillars were laid bare the work of removing them back into a perpendicular position was put in hand. Steel jolts were attached to the projecting framework, four screw jacks were placed beneath them, and gently, just a fraction of an inch at a time, the stones were lowered into their original place. The base was then filled in with concrete, thus making a firm and sure foundation.

It is evidenced from above that the work of reconstruction is being carried out in a very thorough manner. Already the Office of Works has been six months on the ground, but another year or more will elapse before the whole of the work is completed.

#### HOUSEHOLD NOTES.

Leftover coffee grounds, slightly moistened, make a fine dust down for sweeping floors. They are clean and will not stain.

Ripe tomatoes will peel easily, if, without cutting the skin, you go over the entire tomato as though you were going to scrape it.

Fill a bottle with hot water, place the splinter over the mouth, press tightly; the suction will loosen it, and it will be an easy matter to remove it.

#### Tail-Twisters Overshot Their Mark.

Straws are said to show which way the wind is blowing, and in the United States just now there are a good many straws which indicate that the anti-British propaganda has been overdone to such an extent as to produce a serious reaction. The sounder elements of the American population have become less and less passive in their opposition to an agitation which aimed at embroiling two great powers, with common ties of intellectual and moral tradition, of literature and laws. The De Valera wave has washed itself out, and in several States the Sinn Féin leader has been made to feel unwelcome. The identity of the enemies of Great Britain with the elements which are seeking the overthrow of American institutions also, has been established in many specific instances and this fact alone has reacted in overt expressions of friendship for the motherland.

A very significant announcement is that the State of Virginia will this summer present to Great Britain a replica of the Hudson statue of George Washington, and will send Colonel Richard L. Brewer, Speaker of the Virginia House of Delegates, to England in company with Colonel John W. Williams to make the official presentation. This tribute from the "old Dominion," where Cornwallis met with the decisive defeat that ended the war of Independence, is gratifying indeed.

A Canadian who recently went to New York on business had an interesting experience of the repute in which the Hearst publications stand at present. While waiting in a hotel lobby for a New York friend, he bought a copy of the New York "American" just to see what more it might have to say in denunciation of the British Empire. He noticed that several persons looked at him askance, and a few minutes later his friend, on arriving, said: "For Heaven's sake, man, what are you doing with that rag in your hand? That's not done, you know, old man, here in New York." He seemed to have committed as great a faux pas as though he had publicly exhibited indecent photographs.

Even in the Senate, hammering Great Britain, except in very parliamentary language, has gone out of fashion. Not long ago a lengthy debate was precipitated by the silly boasting of certain London oil promoters about cornering the world's petroleum supply. But while some of the Senators spoke with apprehension, the tone of most speakers was almost one of admiration for Great Britain in showing so much foresight on the petroleum question.

Of course, before the November Presidential elections, we shall probably hear of some casual tail-twisting, but

#### DON'T IMAGINE

That your friends will excuse your shabby, dirty ceilings, THEY WON'T.

You owe it to yourself to have your home RESPECTABLE. It's just as important to have your home beautiful as to have the right kind of clothes.

Ask us for sample and price of Beaver Board. We shall be glad to serve you.

A Beaver Board ceiling for your front room will cost about \$12.00. A hundred dollars' worth of Beaver Board will ceil ALL the rooms and halls in your home.

Beaver Board is economical, artistic and inexpensive. Beaver Board is classed higher than pitch pine for ceilings and is miles ahead of V jointed lumber.

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The Biggest, the Finest, the Best assortment of clothing we ever had. Why pay exorbitant prices for suits when you can get them with the desired combination of choice materials, unexcelled workmanship and a range of prices that will urge you to make a purchase? See our selection and be convinced.

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the average American is showing his true Americanism by exhibiting a sincere desire for friendly relations.—Saturday Night.

#### Salvaging Sunken Ships.

A method has been devised and successfully tried by which sunken ships can be salvaged with comparative ease. Instead of using heavy steel tanks, whose weight must be added to the lifting force employed, the new way is to place fabric bags in the hull of the vessel, and inflate them with air. To augment the effect, a number of bags may be attached to the outside of the hull.

The bags are made of very strong rubber waterproof canvas, are from thirty to forty feet long, and displace from fifty to one hundred tons of water.

There is no difficulty in placing them inside the ship's hull. They are

flexible, and can be folded to fit a small space during transportation, in this respect being very different from the more clumsy steel tanks ordinarily employed.

In order that the compressed air within the bags will not be forced to the bursting-point, each bag is provided with an automatic blow-off valve. When placed in the ship, the bags are flat, and lie against the girders, and the vessel begins to rise when sufficient air has been blown into the bags.

Since the bags are placed just where the greatest weight is encountered, the ship can be lifted without any

## PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation required.

severe strain on the structure—a very great advantage over the old method.

The first vessel to be saved by this system was the steamer Maine, which had been sunk by a German submarine in Luce Bay, off the coast of Scotland. The bags displaced one hundred tons of water each, and weighed one ton complete.

Large bags are being made, and it is rumored that the Lusitania may be raised from the bed of the ocean by this system of air-inflated bags.

Tanglefoot Fly Paper and Swatters to be had at BOWRING BROTHERS, Hardware Dept. aug6,61

Fat in which sausage has been fried may be used for sautéing fish and no disagreeable odor or taste will be detected.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES DIPHTHERIA