

SPECIALS!

White
Brodered
Skirts,
40 each.

Girls
\$3

HOSIERY,
Value, For Wear
Right Prices.

KEY.

**Old
Ice!**

possibly a ques-
tion, but it is the truth.
offer you something at its
when you may have been

DYES,

only
packet

may cost you anything
for the material alone, and
for a new dress.

BLAIR

Now Landing

A Cargo of
North Sydney

COAL.

H. J. Stabb & Co



**Kimball & Goderich
ORGANS.**

A large consignment of the above just received,
also fine line of Folding Organs in attractive cases.

Prices: \$60.00 upwards.

In view of the constantly rising prices, customers
will save considerable by booking orders for Fall deliv-
ery now. We will hold instruments at present prices
for Fall delivery, on payment of a small deposit. Do
it now.

Musician's Supply Co.,
Royal Stores Furniture Store.

LONDON GOSSIP.

LONDON, July 31st, 1918.
LORD RHONDDA.

By Lord Rhondda's death the Govern-
ment loses a most devoted and
able servant. He was easily the most
accessible of Ministers. He would,
for instance, always see a journalist,
and would give plain answers to
questions without wasting time. He
was, in fact, always in office, the
business man with a strong practical
tongue on the need of the moment. His
way of dealing with deputations was
characteristic. He never showed the
slightest Ministerial pomposity, but
did himself out for a thorough "heart-
-to-heart" talk, and he always sent
them away, if not satisfied, without a
personal grievance. In private inter-
views he used humorously pointed
language, and never lost an oppor-
tunity of making his questioner give
his own criticism of whatever he
might be proposing to do. He took the
ordinary genial human view—a great
asset in man dealing with the most
human of problems, especially when
at the back of all was a conspicuous
talent for business. The result was
that the millionaire peer left even the
interest labor critics little to com-
plain of. Indeed, he put into opera-
tion most of the reforms advocated
by the labor side. Very great sym-
pathy will be felt with Lady Mack-
worth, the daughter of Lord Rhondda,
who has always been so intimately
associated with her father in many of
his interests, and whose business ca-
pacity was so deeply appreciated by
him that when he resigned the direc-
torship of nearly thirty societies to
take up State duties he made her di-
rector in his place. Lady Mackworth
was educated at the famous school of
St. Leonard's, where she was very
popular, and where she showed the
qualities of importunability and of
perseverance that have enabled her to
carry on her many duties so suc-
cessfully. Those who have worked
with her say that she has a great
deal of detail and gifts of concentra-
tion. She has a very attractive
personality, and is a clear, interesting
talker, and suffragists are glad to

remember that she was enthusiastic
for the cause when it was most un-
popular. By a special remainder Lady
Mackworth succeeds to the title, and
now becomes Viscountess Rhondda.

INFLUENZA IN LONDON.

There is a great deal of influenza
in London, particularly in the new
industrialised areas, and wherever
people congregate in large numbers to
work they are being suddenly knock-
ed down—that is a literal description
of it—by scores. It began in Chelsea
(London's artistic quarter) a week or
two ago and is now widespread, and
is beginning to cause anxiety to works
managers and others because of the
difficulty of keeping up production.
Fortunately, it is not of a severe type,
and does not in most cases last long
if prompt and suitable drugging takes
place and the patient stays in bed for
a few days—and he will be physically
incapable of doing anything else. It
is very much like a mild attack of
malarial fever, and, if the medical
profession will permit an audacity,
the remark may be hazarded that it
may be insect borne. Certainly the
so-called English gnats this summer
have a power both of poisonous bite
and vicious song equal to any mos-
quito that ever came from a tropical
swamp or a prairie "sloo" in the far
north of Canada. Perhaps when the
war is over our scientists will take
up again the question of insect-borne
disease. Thanks to Sir Donald Ross
and others they were making much
progress with it in the tropical por-
tions of the Empire, and a war on
flies of all sorts was started in this
country. Does anyone know what
happened to the experiment of im-
porting into India the tiny Barbadian
fish which lives only on the larvae of
the mosquito and keeps that island
almost free of malaria? It was going
to rid India of malaria. The fish was
to be acclimatised in our own ponds
and lakes if it would be so obliging.

TWO YEARS MORE OF RATIONS!

One big London grocery store,
which is appealing just now for its

customers to register their new food
books with it, warns them that ration-
ing is bound to last at least two
years longer, however soon the war
may finish. I know that the authori-
ties say the world must be short of
food and of shipping to transport for
at least 18 months after the war, so
this store's prediction is probably
about right.

SIR GEORGE PAISH.

To a large number of readers on
financial and economic subjects it
will have come as a surprise to see
the name of Sir George Paish at the
head of the list of civil pensioners. Sir
George was a member of the editorial
staff of the London "Statist" for over
thirty years, becoming one of the
joint editors in 1900. Towards the
end of 1913, Sir George, who had pre-
viously assisted Premier Lloyd George
unofficially on several occasions in
financial problems, was appointed ad-
viser to the Chancellor of the Excheq-
uer on financial and economic ques-
tions, a post which he was forced to
relinquish in the following year owing
to a serious nervous breakdown. He
was succeeded at the Treasury by
Hartley Withers, now editor of the
"Economist," who formed there the
new Department of Financial Inqui-
ries. Apart from his writing in the
"Statist" and numerous contributions
to newspapers and magazines both
here and in America, financial stu-
dents will remember his name by sev-
eral important works on railway fi-
nance and administration, in which
subjects he was a recognised authori-
ty. He is only fifty-one years of age,
and it may be hoped that his retire-
ment will give him opportunity for a
restoration of health and activity.

GERMANY'S DAY OF RECKONING.

Attention was once again called to
the precarious position of German fi-
nance by the Government spokesman
in moving the second reading of the
Finance Bill in the House of Lords
this week. Lord Emmott is no opti-
mist, so far as our own financial af-
fairs are concerned, but he confessed
that were he a German he would re-
gard the position of his country with
absolute terror. Germany's day, in
his opinion, is over, because there is
no prospect of indemnities. She is
marching to bankruptcy. It may be
remembered that Bonar Law expressed
in different language somewhat
similar views in the course of his
Budget speech. The Chancellor of the
Exchequer then pointed out that, ev-
en taking notoriously manipulated
figures at their face value, German
war taxation amounted to only \$1-
\$25,000,000, although the war debt
next March will be \$40,000,000,000.
Britain's war taxation amounts to \$5-
\$20,000,000. After having subjected
Bonar Law's verdict to a critical analy-
sis he was in a position similar to that
of Germany he would certainly think
that bankruptcy was not far off. That
Germany has been afraid to impose
adequate war taxation upon her popu-
lation is an encouraging symptom
for her enemies. But the bill will
have to be faced some day, and, as
Lord Emmott suggested, the British
Government would do well to avail it-
self of any opportunity of giving the
German people a glimpse of the in-
evitable day of reckoning.

DEARER STANDARD SUITS.

In consequence of higher charges
for labor it has been decided to raise
the fixed selling price for standard
suits made to measure from worsted
serge cloth from \$4, 12s. 6d. to \$4,
17s. 6d. (\$23.10 to \$24.35), with an
additional charge of 3s. 6d. (84 cents)
for lined trousers. An extra pair of
trousers may be ordered at the same
time as the suit and the price will be
25s. 6d. (\$25.85). There will be ten
patterns altogether, in blue, black,
brown and grey. Although standard
ready-to-wear suits at \$2, 17s. 6d.
(\$14.35) and \$4, 4s. (\$21) were an-
nounced to be on sale from June 15th,
it will be some weeks before the shops
receive supplies in any quantity. This
is due to the clothing manufacturers
being so busily occupied with military,
naval and other Government clothing
work. It is stated that the demands
on the factories to-day are heavier
than at any time previously.

ENEMY ALIENS AND INTERNMENT

Feeling in this country has been of
late growing exceedingly strong upon
the question of the safe internment of
every enemy alien. It has come as a
shock to most people here to find out
that there are many thousands of
these enemy still at large in this
country, free to move where they like
under just a few restrictions that do
not amount to much. A by-election
in London was fought on this question
alone and would have resulted in a
defeat for the Government. Coalition
candidate had not that candidate prom-
ised authorities that there would
be fresh and more drastic internment
legislation immediately. In a few
days' time there will be a day's debate
in the House of Commons on this
question and this is being looked for-
ward to eagerly.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY,
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
Sole Agent: H. J. Stabb & Co.,
21, The Market, St. John's, N.F.

Our Greatest Danger.

The disastrous failure of Germany's
latest offensive has led to new talk of
peace in the Teutonic countries. This
was expected. It is admitted by Dr.
Kuehlmann that the enemy cannot
obtain a decision on the field of bat-
tle, and the signs are increasing that
the Kaiser realizes the inevitability
of defeat and wishes to begin peace
negotiations while Germany holds
Belgium and is more or less in con-
trol of Russia.

There is no doubt that the latest
peace offensive has the full backing
of Emperor William and his govern-
ment. They realize that not only are
the Entente Allies holding the west-
ern front solidly, but that over a line
sixty miles long our armies are ad-
vancing after having taken the very
foundations of the German military
structure in the Soissons-Rheims
salient. They realize also that rein-
forcements are arriving from the
United States so rapidly that the
Germans cannot hope to hold out in-
definitely. And it is not only on the
western front that Germany is wor-
ried. Military observers point out
that the failure of the Austrian off-
ensive on the Piave and the sharp
advance through Albania by Allied
troops are matters of grave concern
to the Berlin authorities, who see in
these setbacks a menace to Germany's
ambitious schemes in the east. As
the situation now stands, wherever
the enemy turns he finds himself op-
posed by forces which are increasing
in strength and determination. Whether
or not the morale of his own
armies has been shattered remains to
be seen. This statement is made on
very good authority, but cautious
critics are warning the people of the
Entente that it would be folly to ac-
cept such statements until they are
supported by much better proof than
anything which has happened so far.

We may expect, and must be pre-
pared for a peace movement on a
scale greater than anything with
which the Allies have had to contend
yet; but every patriotic man and wom-
an in the Allied countries must re-
solve to discourage all idea of a made
in Germany peace. The enemy must
not be permitted, when the day of
settlement comes, to lay down the law
regarding the Balkan States, Poland,
Rumania, Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine, or
the colonies which have been taken
from him by force of arms. The free
and democratic peoples who have
fought and bled for the freedom of
the world must see to it that the
peace terms are of their making and
of such a character that no country
shall hereafter be permitted to begin
a war whenever it desires.

If ever there was a time when the
Allied nations should go forward with
firm step and unshakable faith in
the power of their armies to win a
glorious victory in behalf of world
freedom, that time is now. No enemy
can hope to win from armies retri-
bling the reinforcements, which, are
crossing the ocean each week to take
their places in the firing line. The
righteousness of our cause is fighting
for us. Time is on our side, the tide
is settling with the Entente, and while
the victory which must come before
we can hope to sheathe the sword is
still a long way off, our armies are
making unexpected progress. They
are wearing down the enemy's resist-
ance to the breaking point, and we
need not fear that they will fall to
carry on while civilization is men-
aced. Our greatest danger lies in the
activities of ill-advised pacifists at home.
—St. John Telegraph.

BEAVER BOARD
For Walls and Ceilings.

Don't buy inferior imitations; there's but one
BEAVER BOARD.
You'll know it by the BEAVER which is stamp-
ed on the back of each and every genuine

Beaver Board

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You can get BEAVER BOARD 32 inches and
48 inches wide, 7, 8, 10, 12 and 14 feet long.

**Seven Dollars Worth will Ceil a
Room 12 feet by 12 feet.**

It's cheaper than rough board and won't crack
like plaster.

Colin Campbell, Limited

"Business as Usual."

NEVER AGAIN!

This week one of the most impor-
tant Inter-Allied Conferences ever
held assembled in London—a meeting
of the Parliamentary Commercial
Committee of Great Britain, France,
Italy, Belgium, Japan, Serbia and Por-
tugal. The United States will be un-
officially represented. The Confer-
ence is to consider primarily a re-
solution drawn up by Sir W. Watson
Rutherford, M.P., on behalf of the
British Commercial Committee, deal-
ing with the most effective measures
for combating Germany's nefarious
trade methods after the war.

In our "Germany Day" by Day"
there is a timely reminder to the In-
ter-Allied Conference as to what the
Huns of Hamburg and Bremen, as
the spokesmen of the Hun trading
world generally, expect after the
war. They expect to do "business as
usual" with us. They fondly delude
themselves into believing that we of
the Allied world will make haste to

"resume honest competition all along
the line in old-time unrestricted
fashion."

In other words, the German hanker
to be permitted to nibble once more
at Allied flesh-pots, to gorge them-
selves for the purpose of acquiring
the wherewithal to reconstruct their
war machine, and generally to enjoy
the rich pickings which we, in our
blindness, so long allowed them to do.

The hour is ripe for a ringing pro-
nouncement that Germans are living
in the most visionary of fools' parad-
ise if they imagine for a moment
that anything of the sort will or ever
again can be.

Our armies, before their work is
done, will hit the Hun on the battle-
field in a way he will not misunder-
stand. Let the Inter-Allied Commer-
cial Conference promulgate this week
as a plan of campaign that will let the
Hun on the field of commerce know
that annihilation of his hopes awaits
him there too.—Daily Mail.

**Czar Was Shot
Like a Dog.**

Amsterdam, July 31.—Given two
hours in which to prepare for the
end, Nicholas Romanoff, former Rus-
sian emperor, was taken out by his
executioners in a state of such col-
lapse that it was necessary to prop
him against a post, says the Lokal
Anzeiger, of Berlin, which claims to
have received from a high Russian
personage an account of the Emperor's
last hours.

Nicholas was awakened at five

o'clock, on the morning of the day
of his execution, by a patrol of non-
commissioned officers and six men.
He was told to dress and was then
taken to a room where the decision
of the Soviet council was communi-
cated to him. He was informed the
execution would be carried out in two
hours.

The former Emperor, it is added,
received the announcement of the
sentence of death with great calm-
ness. He returned to his bedroom
and collapsed in a chair. After a few
minutes he asked for a priest with
whom he was allowed to remain un-
attended. Subsequently he wrote
several letters.

When the escort arrived to take
him to the place of execution, Nicho-
las attempted to rise from his chair,
but was not able. The priest and a
soldier were obliged to help him to
get to his feet. The condemned man
descended the stairs with difficulty
and once fell down.

As he was unable to stand, with-
out support, when the place of exe-
cution was reached, he was propped
against a post. He raised his hands
and seemed to be trying to speak
but the rifles spoke and he fell dead.

Every Saturday evening after
7 o'clock, Choice Ends of Beef,
Mutton, Lamb, Pork will be sold
at cost. ELLIS & CO., LTD.,
203 Water Street.—Nov. 29, 1917

Marine blue repon is the best pos-
sible trimming for a dress of gold
crape de sole.
KINARD'S LINEN CURES DIFF-
FICULTY.

Glenn Mavor
RESIDENTIAL AND DAY
SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
Principal: MISS J. STUART
Ladies well-ventilated houses, pleasantly
decorated. Highly qualified staff of
Canadian and European teachers. The
curriculum covers every branch with mod-
ern thought and substance. Preparation
for international universities. Special
attention given to individual cases.
Outdoor Games
Bicycle Riding, Horse Riding, etc.

When you want Sausages,
why—get ELLIS'; they're the
best.