

Don't Miss the Values We are Offering

BLANKETS

Living up to our word—fulfilling every promise—and more than realizing expectations—can have but one result upon our customers—CONFIDENCE IN US.

BLANKETS

\$1.80 per pair up to \$10.50 per pair.

How frequently do we hear customers in December speaking of the good value they may have obtained in Blankets at an earlier date, regretfully stating that if I had only bought more then!—but I'll know better next time!

This is the next time, So spend ALL you can now to save in the future.

S. MILLEY, Water St.

Caused A Sensation.

When the Ocean Ranger arrived here yesterday from Scotland she had all her flags flying as she entered the Narrows, and in passing H.M.S. Brilliant observed the usual marine courtesy of dipping the Union Jack, which flew at her mizzen top. Later it was seen that this flag was at half mast, and those who witnessed the occurrence thought that some accident had occurred on board, such as a sudden death. Mr. N. Ready of the day boat went out and found that the flag was left at half mast through the forgetfulness of the man who dipped it to the cruiser.

Old Fishermen Dies.

Mr. Frank Rose, of C. F. Bennett's, Saturday, had a message from Western Bay, announcing the death of his uncle, Mr. James Kennedy, of that place. Mr. Kennedy was a type of the hardy Newfoundland fisherman, and was 92 years old at the time of his death. He had an excellent memory, could detail many stirring events of past years, and had all his faculties unimpaired up to a few weeks before his demise.

Special to the Evening Telegram.
VALPARAISO, Oct. 22.
As a result of the boring in the District of Talcahuano large coal beds have been discovered. It is estimated that the coal beds will yield 150,000,000 tons.

Shipwrecked Men Arrive.

Capt. Ermundsen and Mate R. Carlsson, of the ill-fated Danish schooner Kronen, which was lost a couple of weeks ago at Bonavista harbor, arrived here by the Fogota yesterday and will leave for home by the first steamer sailing for Europe. Both men pay a meed of praise to the brave men of Bonavista who, regardless of the danger to themselves, braved the storm and rescued the crew of the Kronen, who could not have escaped with their lives had not these hardy fishermen extended them succor.

For The Exhibition.

The Fogota yesterday brought up from Change Islands a large number of samples of potatoes, turnips, cabbages, beets and poultry of different kinds for the Agricultural Exhibition. Six large pine logs cut at Gander Bay by the Horwood Lumber Co. were also brought along. They were cut in the interior on the company's property and are from 17 to 24 inches in diameter. Some of them are dressed and others were brought along just as they were cut down. They will serve to show the capabilities of Newfoundland as a lumbering country. All this material will make an interesting and creditable exhibition.

GUESTS AT BALSAM PLACE.
Rev. Wm. French, wife and child, H. C. Crowe, Botwood.

The Fogota Here.

The s.s. Fogota, Capt. Baxter Barbour, arrived here at 2 p.m. yesterday from Fogot District. The ship left here on Tuesday last and had fine weather until Thursday, when she encountered a hurricane of wind from the northward with a heavy fog. Sprays were running in over the ship constantly and it took her four hours to get from Fogot to Change Islands, which under ordinary circumstances would be done in an hour. She arrived at Change Islands at 6 a.m. Friday and left coming south at 10 a.m. and had fine weather up to yesterday morning, when she encountered fog and rain. She brought along 300 packages of fish, oil, etc., made all ports of call and had 100 passengers for the round trip. Her passengers for this port were: Thos. Wellon, Miss M. Wellon, Rev. G. French, Mrs. French and family, Miss M. I. Hicks, J. R. Whiteway, Mrs. Edgar Hann, Miss C. White, Mrs. N. Vivian, Capt. Jacob Winsor, Capt. Edwin Kean, Mrs. Edwin Kean, Miss M. I. Hann, Ensign Simmons, Mrs. Ensign Simmons and family and 37 in steerage.

Another Arrested For Barratry.

Saturday evening by order of the Department of Justice Mate Owens, of the schooner Livonia, which it is alleged was cast away at Isle au Bois was arrested at Bay of Islands by D. I. Bartlett. He was brought on here to-day by Sergt. Noseworthy and arrived on the Bruce express. Capt. Butt, the skipper of the schooner, also came along here to give evidence in the case against Buckle and Owens. Buckle was admitted to bail on Saturday afternoon giving his own sureties in the sum of \$1,000 and the bonds of two others for \$500 each. Further proceedings will be taken in the matter Wednesday.

For The Tinsmiths.

Saturday night a large number of the Longshoremen's Union engaged in a card tourney for the benefit of the striking tinsmiths and a goodly sum was realized for the men as a result. One of the proprietors of a store who recently employed two of the men at the rate asked for by them has so much work to do that he will shortly employ two others. Another has gone to work pipe fitting with a plumber, and one of the men left for Grand Falls by Thursday's express, so that there will be left only ten still on strike. The members of the other city unions intending standing by them till the strike is ended.

CHURCH ORGAN for sale cheap. A two manual Mason & Hamlin Organ with foot pedal attachment. Is in splendid condition and most suitable for a small church or school. The White Piano and Organ Store, CHESLEY WOODS.—July 24.

Potato Culture

Valuable Hints from Dr. McPhail

LETTER FROM EXPERT TO THE PREMIER

The following letter from Dr. Andrew MacPhail to Sir Edward Morris will be read with general interest, whilst the directions appended cannot fail to prove of lasting benefit to farmers and fishermen-farmers right through the Island:—
DR. MCPHAIL TO PREMIER MORRIS
Dear Sir Edward Morris:

I think it proper to reduce to writing the impression which was made upon my mind during my recent visit to Newfoundland, by the conditions which exist there for the successful growing of potatoes.

In a word I should say that, in my opinion, the conditions are not essentially dissimilar from those in Prince Edward Island, except that the area available in Newfoundland is proportionately smaller.

In many respects Newfoundland has superior advantages. The pest of potato bug is unknown. There is a remarkable absence of early and late blight. There is such an abundance of fertilizer ready at hand as I have never seen in any country. Potatoes are really a product of the garden, rather than of the farm. All gardens must be prepared by labour, whilst farms may be used in their more natural conditions.

To grow potatoes, a garden must be prepared, and it may be used year after year for that purpose. The essential for a garden is fertilizer and humus, and Newfoundland possesses that in abundance. There is fish refuse and sea grass; and peat bog for composting them together. I venture to offer the opinion that if these three elements were brought into service diligently and intelligently for five years, Newfoundland would be exporting potatoes and other vegetables instead of importing them.

I send with this, two detailed statements of a method for growing potatoes. The first is marked No. 1, and is intended for growers on a small scale. The second, No. 2, is more elaborate, and may be followed by persons whose business is farming rather than fishing. Bulletin No. 49, of the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa, will be found most useful to both classes. This method will, I think, suit the local conditions, and if followed for a few years will, I believe, enable your fellow countrymen to supply at least all the potatoes required for home consumption.

In farming, more than in any other occupation, experience is necessary. I would suggest that you send a young man to my place at Orwell next summer, where we will offer him every facility for watching a careful and extensive experiment. He should remain from May 24th to September 10th. He could obtain board in the community for five dollars a week and there would be no other expense. In one season he could learn all that is to be known, if he were really interested. Upon his return he might visit every section of Newfoundland, and set out illustrations patches with the assistance of local residents. I know of no way in which a man could serve his country better.

Yours truly,
(Sgd.) ANDREW MCPHAIL.

NO. 1. DIRECTIONS FOR GROWING POTATOES. (For Gardens.)

1. This box contains seventy-five pounds of potatoes, enough to plant one sixteenth of an acre, or 12 rows, 25 yards long. The rows should be 30 inches apart, and the pieces should be set in the row 12 inches apart. Each potato should be cut for seed so that each piece shall have at least two eyes. The end containing the large number of eyes should be divided in the middle. Each piece should be as large as possible. Nothing is gained by planting whole potatoes unless they are very small.

2. Potatoes should be planted on the ground, not in the ground. They should then be covered with three inches of loose material. The following plan is recommended: Make a compost of three parts of fine bog peat, one part of fish refuse, and one part of sea grass well rotted together. Of this, 25 cart loads may be used for one sixteenth of an acre. Earth may then be heaped up from between the rows as the plants grow, to form a drill and keep the new potatoes from being exposed to the sun or washed out by the rain. Persons who are unable to obtain peat bog may use fine earth for the compost.

3. The work in preparing the soil for the first year will be considerable, but the same land can be used for many years if a little compost is added

each year. Two loads of well rotted stable manure may be used after the first year, instead of the compost.

4. The soil should be a light sandy loam and on a slope, to ensure drainage. If the water lies on the ground, potatoes will not grow. If the soil is naturally hard, the compost will greatly improve it. If the soil is light the compost will improve it still more.

5. The ground should be kept loose all summer. This will require at least six cultivations.

6. When the stalks begin to grow dark, the potatoes should be dug. If left in the ground they will rot. They should be allowed to dry on the ground for a day, and then stored in a cool, dry, dark cellar.

7. Success in growing potatoes depends upon keeping the soil loose. They will not grow in hard earth. If properly managed, the seed in this box should yield 24 bushels.

8. To obtain seed for the following year, the strongest and greenest tops should be selected and the potatoes they will yield should be set aside.

NO. 2. DIRECTIONS FOR GROWING POTATOES. For Farms.

1. This box contains seventy-five pounds of potatoes, enough to plant one sixteenth of an acre, or 12 rows, 25 yards long. The rows should be 30 inches apart, and the pieces should be set in the row 12 inches apart. Each potato should be cut for seed so that each piece shall have at least two eyes. The end containing the large number of eyes should be divided in the middle. Each piece should be as large as possible. Nothing is gained by planting whole potatoes, unless they are small.

2. Potatoes should be planted on the ground, not in the ground. They should then be covered with three inches of loose material. The following plan is recommended: Make a compost of three parts of fine bog peat, one part of fish refuse, and one part of sea grass well rotted together. Of this, 25 cart loads may be used for one sixteenth of an acre. Earth may then be heaped up from between the rows as the plants grow, to form a drill and keep the new potatoes from being exposed to the sun or washed out by the rain. Persons who are unable to obtain peat bog may use fine earth for the compost.

3. The work in preparing the soil for the first year will be considerable, but the same land can be used for many years if a little compost is added each year. Two loads of well rotted stable manure may be used after the first year, instead of the compost.

Kidney Suffering

Backaches and tired feelings tell of weak kidney action—Prompt relief by using DR. A. W. CHASE'S KIDNEY AND LIVER PILLS. There is no treatment for kidney disease which will afford you relief so quickly as Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, and none which will so certainly cure the most complicated forms of this disease. There is a reason for this. Dr. A. W. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills awaken the action of the liver and bowels as well as the kidneys and thereby effect a thorough cleansing and regulating of the excretory system. Mr. S. J. Argue, Kars, Carleton, Co. Ont., writes:—“I have suffered a great deal with kidney troubles and pains in the small of the back and have tried a good many remedies without obtaining very much benefit. I wish to say, however, that I can heartily recommend Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills as a splendid medicine as they have proven of very great value to me.” Dr. Chase's Kidney and Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25 cents a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Refuse substitutes.

SUNLIGHT SOAP



Make your House-cleaning easy by using Sunlight Soap. Pots, pans and milk-cans, brass and tiles, doors and floors, all things that Soap can be used upon, Sunlight Soap will clean and brighten. There is no Soap like Sunlight.

should be selected, and the potatoes they yield should not be set aside.

If artificial manure is used, the yield will be still greater. For one sixteenth of an acre—

24 lbs. of basic slag or superphosphate, at 1 cent a pound.

12 lbs. sulphate of potash, at 3 cents a pound.

12 lbs. nitrate of soda, at 3 cents a pound.

Sow in drills at the time of planting.

Scab.—To prevent scab, dissolve ¼ oz. corrosive sublimate in one gallon of hot water. Dilute to 4 or 5 gallons with cold water, soak potatoes in the solution for two hours. Then spread out in the sun to dry. When dry, cut and plant.

Bugs.—Destroy bugs, if any, by the use of Paris Green, applied dry from the can. About ¼ lb. should be sufficient for one sixteenth of an acre in the worst seasons. Watch carefully for the first young bugs. To delay for one or two days may mean the destruction of the crop.

Blight.—To prevent the late blight or rot, spray the vines with Bordeaux mixture, four times, beginning late in July and continuing till the potatoes are ripe. For small quantities, the mixture may be applied with a watering-can. This treatment will double the crop.

Bordeaux Mixture:

3 lbs. bluestone, at 6 cents a pound

2 lbs. unslaked lime.

Dissolve bluestone in 20 gallons water in a barrel. Dissolve lime in 20 gallons water in a separate barrel. Keep these barrels covered. When wanted, mix equal parts of these solutions, just before applying. This quantity is enough for four applications to one sixteenth of an acre.

Most useful information is contained in Bulletin No. 49, “The potato and its Culture,” by W. T. Macoun, Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa.

Get Competent Judges

In connection with the exhibition of draft horses and rigs at the coming exhibition, the truckmen of the city are anxious that good competent judges be appointed to decide the winners for the best display in their line. They think, with all due respect to the opinions of those in charge of the exhibition, that judges should be selected from amongst those who own teams in the city, and who fully understand the requirements.

Live Wire Down.

At 8.45 last night, as two young men were passing down McBride's Hill, they saw light sparkling on the top stones of the wall on the south side of the thoroughfare, facing the Bank of Montreal. Carefully investigating, they found that a live wire had fallen. Running to Water Street they reported the matter to Const. Fagan, and he going to the place looked after it while the men went to the lockup and told the Guard, who telephoned the sub-station. The current was turned off and the wire was later coiled up.

Police Use Auto.

Saturday afternoon for the first time in the history of the force, the police used an automobile to take a prisoner to the station. Constable Frampton arrested a drunk on King's Road and was viciously attacked by the man who butted and kicked him. While the officer with the aid of a citizen was handcuffing the man Mr. Parsons drove by in his auto it was impressed into the service, and before the prisoner could realize it he was at the door of the lock up and soon behind the bars. What's the matter with getting an auto to be used as a patrol wagon; such a conveyance is very necessary.

Died at Toronto.

A cablegram was received last evening from Toronto by the relatives of Mr. Thomas Green informing them of his death, which occurred at 8.15 yesterday morning. Deceased had been suffering from spinal trouble for some time and about a year ago entered one of the hospitals for treatment. He gradually grew worse, and although his death was expected, still it came as a shock to his relatives. Mr. Green was a stonecutter by trade and while in this city worked with the firms of J. McIntyre and C. F. Muir. He also occupied a responsible position in the erection of the new Court House. Later he went to Boston, where he was employed erecting soda fountains and was transferred by the firm to Toronto, where he died. He leaves a wife and six children to mourn their sad loss; also three brothers—William, of St. John's; John and Arch, of Toronto, and one sister, Mrs. William Austin of this city, to whom the Telegram extends its sympathy.

A Well-known Man.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Limited.
Dear Sirs.—I can recommend your MINARD'S LINIMENT for Rheumatism and Sprains, as I have used it for both with excellent results.
Yours truly,
T. B. LAVERS.
St. John.

Sailors Cause Trouble.

Saturday night two sailors came down Water Street and tried to take charge of that thoroughfare, but Officers Lee and Power interposed their authority. Each arrested a man, and Power's prisoner gave much trouble. He was handcuffed with the aid of a blue jacket of the Brilliant and a citizen, and was then driven in a cab to the station. The other man ambled along quietly with Lee until he came to the foot of Market House Hill when he kicked like a steer. He was soon overpowered and placed in the cells.

Caribou Hunters Back.

Mr. W. D. Reid, J. A. Paddon, Sir Thomas Esmonde, Hon. W. C. Job and G. Williams returned from a deer stalking trip by a special train yesterday. They report that caribou are scarce and few have gone south yet. They secured three fine heads, and all enjoyed the trip.

LIGHTS WENT OUT.—Owing to an accident between the Petty Harbor power house and the sub-station the lights went out Saturday night in several of the halls of the city about 8.30 and the current was not restored until about 9.30. The nickel theatres were as a result plunged in darkness, but lamps were quickly procured and used until the electric lights were again got going.

The local arrived at 10.15 Saturday night bringing Mr. Cramm, Jno. Kennedy and wife, Miss Macnamara, K. Dawe, Mr. Whiteway, Mr. Fitzgerald and 50 others.

Coffee Interferes with the growth of children. Give the little ones

POSTUM

the wholesome drink made from Field Grains.

“There's a Reason”

The Original, the Unequalled Sanitas, Battle Creek, Cereals, the FIRST and BEST of all Toasted and prepared Breakfast Foods and Specialties. In the following list we offer some of their best preparations:

Granose Flakes, 20c. pac.	Granose Biscuits, 15 cents box.
Toasted Wheat Flakes, 15c. pac.	Rice Biscuits, 15 cents box.
Toasted Rice Flakes, 15c. pac.	Vegetable Gelatine, 2 oz. pc., 20c.

Toasted Corn Flakes, 15c. pc.,

The Sweetheart of the Corn.

Caramel Cereal, 20 cents pc.,

The Original Coffee Substitute.

Nut Butter, 1 lb. tins.	MALTED NUTS—A nourishing preparation for invalids.
Peanut Butter, 1 lb. tins.	NOKO—The finest and best of Coffee substitutes.
Peanut Butter—salted—1 lb. tins.	

C. P. EAGAN, DUCKWORTH STREET and QUEEN'S ROAD.