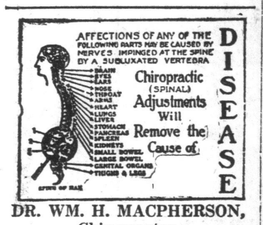
THE
Direct Agencies
Limited.

RIVETTED BACK SCYTHES
30 in., 32 in., 34 in.
PATENT SNATHS.
REAP HOOKS.
SCYTHE STONES.
GRINDSTONES.
HAY RAKES.
HAY FORKS.

The Direct Agencies Ltd.
Wholesale only
june23,eod,tf



Chiropractic (SPINAL) Adjustments Will Remove the Cause of
DISEASE

DR. WM. H. MACPHERSON,
Chiropractor,
11 Atlantic Ave. 'Phone 1697M.
may16,eod,tf

"The Shop With the Cup and Saucer Sign."

?

Have you seen our new stocks of

Cut Glass Vases
Cut Glass Bowls

and a complete new line of

Glassware?

Call in and see one of the nicest displays of

FANCY WARES
in the City.

S. Richard Steele,
191 Water Street,
Phone 1476. Opp. Court House.

Colorite
HAT FINISH

Save last year's hat

Keep that faded straw hat. Give it a brand new color or restore the original one with Colorite. 16 fashionable colors from which to choose.
mxy2,3mos,tu,s

Serve baked fresh salmon with a bread of crisp greens and egg sauce.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR CORNS AND BUNIONS.

This Dry Cell is a powerful radio "A" Battery

THIS long-lasting Eveready radio "A" dry cell battery, No. 7111, is especially made for use with dry cell tubes. It gives a uniform, steady flow of electrical energy and regains its vigor when not in use. For additional voltage, two or more Eveready "A's" can be connected in series to give 3, 4½ or 6 volts as required.

There is an Eveready Radio Battery for every radio use

EVEREADY
Radio Batteries
—For Clarity, Volume, Distance

55

Like Fish Fresh Fried?

You WILL enjoy fresh fish fried with CRISCO, the pure vegetable shortening.

Fry with CRISCO

If you want to know what real delicious fried fish is.

CRISCO does not smell nor smoke, and gives a delightful taste to fresh fish. CRISCO is economical too, for you do not have to use as much as you would ordinary fat or cooking butter.

THE BEST HOMES USE CRISCO.
AT ALL GROCERS.

GERALD S. DOYLE,
DISTRIBUTOR.
may30,eod,tf

"REGAL" BOOTS and SHOES
—FOR QUALITY—

When you require something out of the ordinary in the way of FOOTWEAR—drop in and see our many selections of the famous

"REGAL" BRAND."

Shades of Black and new shades of Tan.

ALL NEW STYLES

PARKER & MONROE LTD.
SOLE AGENTS.
june9,6i,eod

27-inch Eel in the Water Pipe

Trouble with the water pipes at the King George the Fifth Institute yesterday, led to an investigation, the result of which was that an eel, twenty-seven inches in length, was found dead in a two-inch pipe, supplying water to the building. From the appearance of the intruder it was apparent that it had been dead in the pipe for some time. As it seems hardly possible for the eel to have grown to such dimensions in the pipe, it would appear that it must have passed through the screen system at Windsor Lake, and it might be as well to have an examination made as soon as possibe.

Rotary Luncheon

At the Rotary Luncheon on Thursday, the following address was delivered by Miss Ella Morris, Librarian at the House of Assembly:—

Mr. Chairman and Rotarians:

You, who have the encouragement of the Tourist traffice so much at heart, will appreciate my embarrassment when I am sometimes asked by visitors, "Have you a Public Library?" And when I answer "No, our Public Library was destroyed in the Great Fire," they again ask, "When did the fire occur?" I very reluctantly answer, "1892." This, indeed, is a reflection on our community. We should have a Public Library, and the number of its volumes should at least be equal to the population of the city.

I shall endeavour to cite for you some historical facts in connection with Libraries and Literary Clubs organized in St. John's in the years gone by: In 1810 there existed a Library—probably earlier; at least in 1809. In the years 1811 and 1812 the annual meetings of this Library were held in the Court House. The population of St. John's at this time was twelve thousand. In the year 1820 Simon Solomon, proprietor of the Free Mason's Tavern had placed therein, boxes where newspapers were kept for the perusal of his customers; and an apartment in his house was taken over for a public reading room. Records of 1822 disclose a Library meeting presided over by Dr. Carson. At this meeting, Chief Justice Hon. Francis Forbes was re-elected President, Thomas Brooking, Treasurer; and the committee consisted of Dr. Carson, Newman W. Hoyles, Robert Wakeham, James Clift. Chief Justice Forbes, it will be remembered, was the composer of "The Banks of Newfoundland." A report of this Library Committee dated 1833, states that "the price of shares, notwithstanding the number and value of the books in the library, continue at five pounds per share. In addition to this there is an annual subscription of one pound sterling. The number of shareholders is unlimited. A catalogue for the Library has been printed."

A report of the St. John's Library and Reading room, dated 1837, expressed satisfaction on the flourishing condition of the Organization. The number of volumes was 490 exclusive of reviews, and new books were being ordered from New York. The number of shareholders was stated to be 82, and a catalogue for the Library was printed. The Committee rejoiced at the reduction in newspaper stamp duty. Mr. John M. Brine was then secretary. The report of the following year continued to show satisfactory progress. An arrangement for the interchange of papers with the Halifax News Room had been made, and ninety volumes added to the library. The shareholders and subscribers now number one hundred and ten.

February 3rd, 1840 was a red letter day for the literary folks of St. John's. The first scientific lecture ever heard in the city was delivered by Mr. J. B. Juke—his subject being "Geology." Mr. Juke was afterwards "Geologist Royal." He was the author of "Excursions in Newfoundland" and "Geology of Newfoundland." The secretary of the committee on this occasion was Mr. Richard Barnes, who is recorded as having, in 1843, introduced the "Education Bill" into the House of Assembly. He was also the founder of the "Native Society."

In January, 1846, the incorporated Society of Mechanics, founded a Library and Reading Room. Bishop Fleming presented the committee with 200 books. He, when a Priest, had been treasurer of the Society. Unfortunately, this splendid Library was burned in the great fire of 1846. Few amongst us, to-day, have had the intellectual treat afforded by the reading the letter written by Bishop Fleming to Mr. Thomas Maher, President of the Mechanic's Society, on the occasion of the presentation of the first volumes of the library. The letter is, indeed, a classic, and I would like to present it for the perusal and benefit of the present generation. (The document was read).

In 1848 a new institution was organized, and held its first meeting. Mr. Kenneth McLea presided, and the orom was crowded. E. M. Archibald, Attorney General, was elected President, and Mr. Allan Fraser, Secretary. 600 books were ordered at a cost of one hundred and sixty pounds; many donations were received; and suitable apartments were rented in Brick House. The Institution formally opened on November 24th. Mr. Wheatley was appointed Librarian, and an address was presented to Governor Sir Gaspard LeMarchant, requesting him to become Patorn, to which His Excellency sent the following reply:—

"It is with great pleasure I comply with your request, for I am satisfied I cannot more wisely, and, at the same time, more effectually promote the best interests of Newfoundland, than in lending my assistance to a Society, having for its objects the general spread of knowledge, and the social and intellectual improvement of the inhabitants. .....increased advantages of education, happiness and wealth."

In 1849 a lecture was delivered by Doctor Joseph Shea, on Physiology. After this lecture, Attorney General Archibald addressed the audience, and spoke of the contemplated formation of the "Mechanic's Institute." A large number of those present subscribed to the new undertaking, and in the following year, 1850, the "Mechanic's Institute" kas formed. Attorney General Archibal was elected President, and the committee consisted of Dr. Joseph Shea, Mr. John Kent, and Mr Andrew Milroy. Mr. Allan Fraser was secretary. Shortly after, a most interesting lecture was delivered by Commissary Oliver Goldsmith, on "China"; on this occasion an alliuminated map was used by the lecturer. The "Mechanic's Institute" must not be confused with the Incorporated Mechanic's Society which was founded in 1827, and which, two years hence, will celebrate its Centenary.

In the year 1862, the Annual Meeting of the St. John's Athenaeum took place, and with it were now amalgamated the St. John's Library and Reading room, the Young Men's Literary and Scientific Club, and the Mechanic's Institute. The secretary was Mr. D. W. Prowse. The foundation stone of the Athenaeum Building was laid in 1875. On this occasion, in the absence of the President; Hon. C. F. Bennett, Hon. Ambrose Shea opened the proceedings, and requested Sir Hugh Hoyles to lay the stone. The Hon. Mr. Shea traced the history of the work, and the result of the praiseworthy efforts of those lecturers who had devoted their talents to the public, and created a taste for literature which the building now being erected would foster and develop. It would also be an ornament to the city. Sir Hugh Hoyles congratulated those who had laboured for the success of the undertaking, and dwelt on the many advantages the community would derive from the Institution. Whilst many had given their aid, notably the Hon. Mr. Bennett, Sir Hugh felt that there was one who was deserving of special congratulation and thanks. He referred to the Rev. Moses Harvey, whose indefatigable labours both in lecturing and writing in regard to the Athenaeum, as well as by his wide diffusion of information outside the Colony, had done much to refute the propaganda of ignorance and prejudice which had so long prevailed with regard to the resources, climate, and characteristics of Newfoundland and its inhabitants. He it was who had given the biggest service to the coun- Messrs. Southcott, and the first Messrs. Southcotte, and the first meeting was held in 1879. The Reading room, Concert Hall, and Library were all steam heated, but had open fire places as well. The first lecture given in the new building was delivered by His Lordship Bishop Jones. His subject was "A Visit to the Holy Land." The Hall was crowded. The Lecture Hall had a seating capacity of one thousand. In 1883 the Rev. Dr. Harvey acquainted the committee that his literary work prevented him from taking an active part in the work of the Athenaeum, and declined re-election. In retiring, he said: "I have been so long connected with the Athenaeum that I have now fairly earned the privilege of retiring in favour of younger and abler members. I need not add that I shall feel deep interest in the prosperity of the Athenaeum." In the great fire of 1892, the Athenaeum perished. The late Mr. Wm. Frew considered it the greatest loss that the town had suffered through the fire. The committee obtained temporary rooms in the Seaman's Home, and on March 18th remobed to Tobin's Building on the Beach. They were there when the Bank Crash occurred in December, 1894. In th winter of 1895 a collection was taken up by Mr. James Murray to help the Institution, and lectures were given. The report for the year says: "Many places have been visited, with no success in procuring rooms. An effort was made to procure land on Duckworth Street, but without success. Had this plan succeeded, we might have a Library at present, as nothing keeps an Institution together like owning a Hall." In the spring of 1896 the Athenaeum Club moved into the **Evening Telegram** building; there they had the whole of the top flat and the rooms were bright and pleasant. However, things did not prosper, and from 1896 to 98, it was kept going with difficulty, and it was later closed. After the fire, the books had been donated by Publishing Houses and friends, and for this reason the Government of the day decided to take them over and add them to the Legislative Library, which was done on April 30, 1898.

In 1897 a course of Lectures was opened by Archbishop Howley. Mr. M. W. Furlong opened the course with a lecture on the "Last Leaf." Canon Brown, another lecturer, delivered a fine address on "Soggarth Aroon."

In 1902 the "Public Library Act" was passed. Mr. Carnegie had offered St. John's one of his institutions; a Board was appointed, but Mr. Carnegie's ideas were suited to a more wealthy city than ours, and the offer was rejected.

Our younger students of to-day would be greatly helped if a good Library existed. Love of books should be cultivated when young. It will prove a staff when interests grow few and hope is replaced by memory, and when we turn our steps to the West, we shall need the old friends—"The Books we loved long ago." Sir John Hershel said, "If I were to pray for a taste which should stand me in stead under every variety of circumstances, and be a source of happiness and cheerfulness to me through life, and shield me against its ills, however things might go amiss, and the world frown upon me, it would be a taste for reading." Carlyle asked, "Why not his Majesty's Library in each town, as well as his Majesty's Prison?" "The Library is the workingman's University."

The American idea is to have as many volumes in the library as the town has inhabitants. But books, like coins, should be circulated, otherwise coins are but so much metal, and books only paper and leather.

USE
SIMONDS SAWS
Their teeth are of a toughness which makes them hold their keen cutting edge under every usage.
SIMONDS CANADA SAW CO. LIMITED
MONTREAL
VANCOUVER TORONTO ST. JOHN, N.B.

"Your Hands Will Be Grateful"

apr4,s,tey

Sun-Proof Paint bought from Gear's will last for many years.
june22,25i

Dressing for vegetable salad can be flavored with a little onion juice.

X PUBLISHED ANNUALLY. X
THE
LONDON DIRECTORY
with Provincial & Foreign Sections and Trade Headings in Five Languages

enables trades to communicate direct with
MANUFACTURERS & DEALERS
in London and in the Provincial Towns and Industrial Centres of the United Kingdom and Ireland, the Continent of Europe, Africa, Asia, Australasia, America, etc. The names, addresses and other details are classified under more than 3,000 trade headings, including
EXPORT MERCHANTS
with detailed particulars of the Goods shipped and the Colonial and Foreign Markets supplied;
STEAMSHIP LINES
arranged under the Ports to which they sail, and indicating the approximate Sailings.

One-inch BUSINESS CARDS of Firms desiring to extend their connections, or Trade Cards of
DEALERS SEEKING AGENCIES
can be printed at a cost of 8 dollars for each trade heading under which they are inserted. Larger advertisements at 80 dollars per page.

The directory is invaluable to everyone interested in overseas commerce, and a copy will be sent by parcel post for 10 dollars nett cash with order.

THE LONDON DIRECTORY CO., LTD.,
25, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4.
England.
X Business Established in 1814. X

FOR SALE—Cabbage Plants, 40c. per hundred; cash with order; apply W. J. O'DEA, Freshwater Road. 'Phone 1398W.
june26,4i,eod

PUBLIC NOTICE!

The attention of the Public is especially drawn to the following Regulations, viz:

(1) **Pay Days in each week:**

(a) **Public Works Department**—Accounts due must be presented, duly certified, at the Department before noon on Mondays and Thursdays, payment being made on the following Wednesdays and Saturdays.

(b) **Agriculture and Mines Department**—Every day but Monday, on which day accounts are passed.

(c) **Marine and Fisheries Department**—Tuesday and Friday.

(d) **Postal Telegraph Department**—Tuesday and Friday.

In the event of any of these days being a holiday, payments will be made on the following day.

All bills, duly certified, payable by the above Departments (b.c.d.) should be rendered not later than the morning of the day preceding pay day.

(2) All cheques, drafts and other documents, representing money, in payment of Fees or Dues of any kind whatsoever to any Government Department must be made out in the name of the Department and not in that of any individual official thereof.

(3) The several Public Departments and their subsidary offices in the Outports have been directed to refuse to accept, in payment of amounts due the Government, any cheques which are not properly endorsed and stamped and which have not been certified by the Bank on which they are drawn, or the paying Bank in the case of cheques drawn outside of Newfoundland.

(4) In view of the lack of general compliance with the law in respect of stamping receipts as provided for by the Stamp Act (Consolidated Statutes 3rd Series Cap. 28), the attention of the Public is drawn to the following provisions thereof, viz:

"Receipts for any sum of money exceeding ten dollars ($10.00) shall be stamped with adhesive or impressed stamp of the value of two cents.
"An instrument shall not be duly stamped unless the stamp affixed thereto is cancelled."

The Public is warned that no receipt is valid unless these provisions are complied with.

F. C. BERTEAU,
Comptroller and Auditor General.
june15,6i,s

SEWER PIPES.
Just arrived ex. S.S. "Digby"
A SHIPMENT OF 4 INCH, 6 INCH and 9 INCH
SEWER PIPES
HENRY J. STABB & CO.
june15,6i,eod

Don't Say Paper, Say the Evening Telegram.