on Less Fuel.

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they were ever heated before,
Also that it save one-third to
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in size, as well as in churches,
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testimonial from one of our

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November 12, 1919.
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GEO. F. SNOW.

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Brothers, Ltd.,
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Pull-On Sweaters.

Smart American styles in fine wools, sleeveless, with sailor collars, only

$5.00 each.

Cashmere Underwear.

in Stanfield, New Knit and other good makes, in Vests, Knickers & Combinations.

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Raisins! Raisins!

We are offering on the spot:

200 Boxes
Choice Raisins.

1000 Dozen Packages
Fancy Biscuits.

Wholesale Only.

HARRIS & ELLIOTT, Ltd.

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50,000 Men in Italian Insurgent Army.

D'Annunzio Plans New Coup --- New York Gives Prince of Wales an Ovation --- Bolsheviks Winning Fresh Successes --- Fighting Famine in Vienna.

D'ANNUNZIO'S FORCES NOW COMPRISE 50,000.

FIUME, Nov. 17.

Gabriele D'Annunzio's recent stroke in Dalmatia, executed in his descent upon Zara, augmented his land and sea forces to such an extent that they are now estimated to number 50,000 men. The Italian forces of occupation in Dalmatia comprise an army corps with one division at Zara and another at Sebenico. All of these troops are now registered under D'Annunzio's banner and said to have ample supplies and all sorts of equipment, assuring them substance for several months.

D'ANNUNZIO WINNING SUPPORTERS.

FIUME, Nov. 18.

Desertions from the regular Italian forces to troops commanded by Capt. D'Annunzio, apparently cannot be prevented by the Italian Government, and recent events appear to justify the belief that regular forces will be loyal to their post if occasion demands.

STARVATION IN VIENNA.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

Tragic descriptions of the starvation conditions in Vienna were given by two Viennese doctors, Herr Schlesinger and Herr Hertaw, at a meeting held here under the auspices of the "Fight the Famine" Council, last night.

HELFFERICH IS PARTICULAR.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.

In a statement to the press, published this afternoon, Dr. Helfferich, former Vice-Chancellor, upholds his refusal to answer a question submitted to him by Deputy Cohen on Saturday, saying that Herr Cohen accepted money from M. Joffe, former Bolshevik Ambassador to Germany, and quotes the official Wolff Bureau as declaring that Cohen in December 1918 stated he had gladly accepted Russian money for bringing about a revolution in Germany and had used it for that purpose.

NEW YORK ACCLAIMS PRINCE.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

The Prince of Wales arrived at Jersey City at 10.58 this morning on a five-day visit to New York. A cheering throng greeted the Prince of Wales as he stepped from the barge at Battery Park at 11.15. After a brief exchange of greetings with members of the Mayor's reception committee, he was driven in an automobile through the financial district to Broadway and to the City Hall, where the formal welcome of the city was extended by Mayor Hylan. Thousands of people were massed in the City Hall Park Plaza as the Prince's Party drove through. British and American flags shared equally in the decorations over the portals and in the Aldermanic Chamber where the official ceremonies took place. The police band played during the ceremony.

BOLSHEVIK PLOTTER TESTIFIED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.

Ludwig Martens, Ambassador of the Russian Soviet Republic, plotted in Germany and Switzerland with Lenine and Trotzky for the overthrow of the Russian Imperial Government, he testified here to-day. He was deported from Russia after serving three years' imprisonment in Germany for his revolutionary activities. The tale of plot against the Romanoffs which covered many years, was brought out by questions put to Martens by Deputy Attorney General Berger.

WON'T MEET HUNS AGAIN.

PARIS, Nov. 18.

Regardless of the American Government's attitude, the Peace Treaty of Versailles will be put in force, according to prevalent view here to-day, following receipt of a report that President Wilson might withdraw the Treaty from the United States Senate. Whatever happens, the feeling in French circles is that France cannot meet the German plenipotentiaries again, and French opinion is that Italy and Great Britain have a like feeling.

BOLSHEVIKS MAKE IMPORTANT CAPTURES.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The Bolsheviki claim the capture of ten Generals and more than 1,000 other officers at Omsk, according to an official statement issued to-day by the Soviet Government at Moscow. Kolchak's army is being pursued in an easterly direction, the statement adds.

MILLS RUNNING AT FULL BLAST.

GARY, Ind., Nov. 18.

The steel mills in Gary to-day were running at normal capacity for the first time since the strike of steel workers was called several weeks ago, mill officials announced. Seven hundred strikers returned yesterday, and the twelfth blast furnace was put into operation to-day with a full complement of men.

CURTAILING COAL SUPPLY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 18.

With the coal miners in the country still refusing to return to work, drastic orders for the curtailment of fuel have gone into effect throughout Indiana.

SEVEN KILLED IN COLLISION.

BUFFALO, Nov. 18.

Seven persons were killed when the New York Central railroad passenger train struck an automobile at a grade crossing on the Eastern outskirts of the city early to-day.

WILSON EXERCISES VETO.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.

President Wilson to-day vetoed the bill restoring to the Inter-state Committee Commission its pre-war rate-making power.

NEWSPAPERS CHANGE HANDS.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Nov. 18.

Arthur Brisbane to-day announced the sale of the Washington Times and the Wisonsin News of Milwaukee, to William Randolph Hearst, the sale price not being made public.

COAL SHORTAGE AFFECTS INDUSTRIES.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18.

The closing down of numbers of cotton mills and other manufacturing plants in the South within a few days was foreseen to-day in an order of the Regional Coal Committee of railroad administration discontinuing their supplies of coal.

THE GOOD OLD DAYS ARE GONE.

LONDON, Nov. 18.

The Duke of Portland has told a number of workmen on his estate, Welbeck Abbey, that there must be a reduction in their number owing to the increase in taxation and in the cost of all commodities. The Duke regretted "the good old days" had departed, forever, but said the workmen must cheerfully face the situation.

OCCUPATION ONLY PROVISIONAL.

PARIS, Nov. 18.

The Supreme Council to-day decided to inform Premier Venizelos of Greece that it could only confirm the view of the Peace Conference concerning the provisional character of the occupation of Smyrna by Greek troops.

A Kodak Album.

You keep taking pictures, but how do you keep the pictures you take? Pictures neatly mounted in a KODAK Album are safe against loss and injury and appropriately displayed, on the Album page, both in interest and effect. We have just received a big shipment of KODAK Albums. What you want is at

TOOTON'S,
The Kodak Store,
320 WATER STREET.

The Englishman Won.

A good story concerning a conversation between an American and an Englishman, in which the latter scored, was told by General Pershing while he was in London recently.

My countryman (said Pershing) was telling one of yours a tall story about a wounderful sausage-making machine they had in Chicago.

"It's a big affair," he explained, "but quite simple. All you have to do is to drive a pig up a plank, through a hole in a machine, and five minutes later out come thousands of sausages."

"What becomes of the hide?" queried the Englishmen.

"The hide, sir?" retorted the American. "Oh, that falls out of another slot in the machine, and out come portmanteaux, purses, or, if you like, shoes or saddles—merely a matter of turning a screw."

"Oh, is that all?" said the Englishman. "We've used that machine in England for the past thirty-five years. What's more, we've improved on it. Sometimes we found the sausages not up to the standard. Well, what happened? All we had to do was to put them back in the machine, reverse the engine——"

"Go on!" cried the American. What happens?"

"Out walks the pig as fit as a fiddle!"

The City of Tiberias and Its Pest.

Tiberias, which fell to the Allies during the recent fighting in the Holy Land, is on the Sea of Galilee, and has a bad reputation even in the East, for those pests which one feels, but dosen't often see at some seaside places in summer time—namely, fleas! Apart from this scourge the ancient city has fallen on evil days and now numbers but 9,000 inhabitants. In Biblical times it was a rich and prosperous place, and the capital of the province of Galilee. It was built by Herod Antipas, the murderer of John the Baptist, as his capital, and to this day retains some traces of its ancient splendour. The Sea of Galilee is described as a "lake,' although it is 13 miles long and 7½ miles wide! Situated in graceful rather than imposing scenery, the water is deep blue and when the hills around it were crowned, as they once were, with palaces, summer houses and towns it must have been exceedingly picturesque. It teams with fish, among them the curious "talking fish," which has been famous since the days of Josephus—of Biblical fame—because it emits a sound. Its waters once were covered with fishing boats but now only a few miserable craft are to be seen. It will not be long before a change comes o'er the scene, and Tiberias rises once more to its old zenith.

At Advertising Rates.

The young man with the uncut hair and hungry look had submitted a poem for editorial consideration.

"Well," said the man behind the blue pencil, after a hurried glance at it, "how does thirty shillings strike you?"

"Why—er—really," stammered the rhymester, "that is more than I—er—"

"Well, that's the best I can do,' interrupted the busy editor. "I couldn't think of printing a poem like that for less."

"It Is Not Done."

The Chinese are nothing if not polite. Not long ago a Chinese paper, which asked German residents in China not to speak in German, put it this way: "If for nothing else, as a matter of politeness and courtesy, a nice feeling of the fitness of things, those who use German should refrain from doing so in this country. It is not good manners to speak of ropes in a family that has had a hanging!"

With "JAEGER" to The Poles!

JAEGER Pure-Wool is suitable to ALL climates, as is shown by the fact that every Expedition of importance for over a quarter of a century, Arctic, Tropical and Sub-Tropical, has carried "JAEGER", including

SIR H. M. STANLEY, Equatorial Africa, 1887.
DR. NANSEN, Arctic, 1893.
JACKSON-HARMSWORTH, Polar, 1894.
WELLMAN, Polar, 1898.
DUKE OF ABRUZZI, Arctic, 1899.
ZIEGLER-BALDWIN, Arctic, 1901.
NATIONAL ANTARCTIC, ("Discovery"), 1901.
NATIONAL ANTARCTIC, Relief, 1902.
ZIEGLER-FIALA, Polar, 1903.
ARGENTINE, Antarctic, 1903.
BERNIER'S CANADIAN, Polar, 1904.
ZIEGLER-POLAR, Relief, 1905.
WELLMAN, Polar, 1907.
BRITISH ANTARCTIC, (Sir E. Shackleton, 1907-09.
EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, Mid-Africa, 1909-10.
DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, Mid-Africa, 1910.
BRITISH ANTARCTIC, (Captain Scott, R.N.), 1910.
CANADIAN ARCTIC, (V. Stefansson), 1913.

PURE WOOL CLOTHING is COOL IN SUMMER (Because pervious to heat and perspiration) and WARM IN WINTER (Because Wool is a slow heat conductor).

"Nothing Too Good For Our Men"

This cry of the leaders of great ventures into the frozen zones has sent our heroes into the white fastnesses with the confidence that wins, borne out of being well outfitted.

JAEGER wear has been chosen for over a quarter of a century as the only dependable protection for those exploiters of courage who race for honour to the Poles, when every life is valuable.

No time to risk experimenting with unknown brands. This is a TEST for the BEST.

It is certain that a great measure of the success of these expeditions must have been due to the reliability of the JAEGER products worn.

To-day the ordinary man may obtain in JAEGER everyday under and outer wear the same materials and scientific construction of garments that sustained the men in these historical expeditions.

JAEGER, cheaper than other brands, because

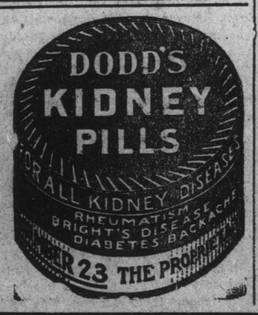
MORE QUALITY TO THE YARD.

Mark our window display.

SMYTH'S, 286 Water Street, Geo. Kearney, Mgr.

Not Much of an Officer.

Rebecca, aged eight, was very proud of her father's rank as a first lieutenant, and grew quite indignant when a neighbour's boy called him captain." "I'll have you understand that my daddy is not a captain," "Oh, it doesn't matter." "Indeed, he is not an officer," she protested. "Yes, dear, a lieutenant is an officer," interrupted Rebecca's mother. "Well," persisted Rebecca, still determined to maintain her daddy's dignity at all cost, "he's not much of an officer."



A Puzzled Plaintiff.

A workman was hit on the head by a brick which fell from the building of the ice factory on Milford Haven Docks, while in process of construction. One of the first things he did (after being taken home and put to bed) was to send for a lawyer, in order to demand compensation for the accident.

A few days later he received word to call, as his lawyer had settled the case. He called and received two crisp Bank of England notes for £5 each.

"How much did you get?" he asked.

"Only £25," answered the lawyer.

"£25! And you give me only £10! I say, who got hit by that brick—you or me?"

A Relic of the Past.

Orderly Officer: "Any complaints?"

Newly-joined Conscript: "Yes, sir; I can't stand this 'ere Irish stew!"

O.O.: "Not stand Irish stew? Ridiculous! Our generals made many a hearty meal of it in the Crimea!'

N.J.C.: "I dessay, sir; but the meat would be fresh and good then. It's a long time since the Crimean job. You can't expect the meat to keep all them years, even if they do put it in tin cans!"

Turkish Tipplers.

Though the laws of Mahomet forbid their consumption, it seems that alcoholic drinks—especially raki—are by no means unpopular among the Turkish working classes.

They have long been in favour with the upper classes, even in the days when prohibition laws were so strong in Turkey that the Grand Vizier tried to stop foreign diplomats from importing wine for their own consumption.

Augler de Busbecq, the French Ambassador, successfully resisted this infringement of their rights, but the authorities stipulated that the wine should be carried through the streets at dead of night, lest the sight of the casks should corrupt the faithful.

However, when the wine reached its destination the Turkish Ministers enjoyed it as much as anybody.

Busbecq relates that one of them, when tackling a bottle of champagne, gave a great shout before each drink. This warned his soul to hide itself in a remote part of his body, for fear it should be defiled by the wine and have to answer hereafter for the sin.

Why He Was Wet.

It was raining "cats and dogs," and Harold was bidding his lady-love good-night.

"Oh, Harold!" she cooed, "you cannot go home in this; you'll catch a cold and die; you must stop here for to-night, and mamma and I will make a bed for you in the spare room. Now, go into the parlour, and stop there till we come down."

Half-an-hour later, on going into the parlour, she found Harold sitting on a chair, wet through, holding a rain-sodden parcel in his hands.

"Whatever is the matter, Harold?" she asked. "Where have you been?"

"It's all right, my dear," he said; "I've only been home for my night attire!"

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3
No. 1 for Bladder Catarrh. No. 2 for Blood & Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.
SOLD BY LEADING CHEMISTS. PRICE IN ENGLAND 2/-
IN LACLARE & NEE CO., SOUTHAMPTON BUILDINGS, W.C.1.
SEE TRADE MARKED WORD 'THERAPION' IN ON GOVT. STAMP AFFIXED TO GENUINE PACKETS.

"Reg'lar Fellers" By Gene Byrnes

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