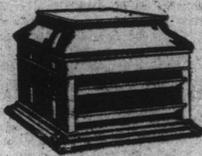


Our Sixth Week's a Musical Make-Room Sale!

A Paradox Sale!!! Where cheap music is really good--and good music is really cheap. Just look at the reductions made below, and see what great savings you can make by buying your Grafonola now. This offer is just in good time for little summer parties in the country houses. There's nothing that gives such pleasure and entertainment in the country as a good portable Grafonola. You can have a round of fun and dancing all the summer long at a very small cost. If there's a picnic nearby just pack your Grafonola and some good "Jazz" records in your car, and take them along. Nothing more fascinating than a moonlight dance out-of-doors.

Three very fine Grafonolas are illustrated below. They are "Columbia's," than which there are none better, and there's a feast of music in each of them.

Reduced \$25.00



This D.2.

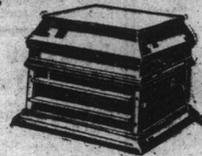
Columbia Grafonola

Formerly sold for \$100.00

You can now buy for \$75.00

And Save \$25.00

Reduced \$15.00



This C.2.

Columbia Grafonola

Formerly sold for \$75.00

You can now buy for \$60.00

And Save \$15.00

Columbia Records

Come in and listen to a good concert. Hear some of the new Columbia records. Dance Music, the kind that makes you kick back the rugs. Sacred Music, old-fashioned melodies, quartettes--music that never grows old. Operatic, Instrumental, and Concert Music. Let the world's great artists entertain you. The latest "Blues," to drive away the blues. New song hits and comic-songs you hear people whistling and humming.

If you haven't a Grafonola, remember now is the time to put one of these models in your home. Come in to-day. Pick out the model you like best. Good music makes happy homes. Now you can have an entertainment in your home every night, enjoy the same Music that is being played in the great theatres, auditoriums and hotels in the big metropolitan centres.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.

Water St., St. John's

Anson's Wonderful Voyage.

When the "Centurion," a British frigate of 60 guns, set sail from Spithead, in 1740, with five smaller vessels in her wake, her commander's instructions were to "Carry battle and reprisal along the Spanish coast in the South Sea, ravage the coast of Peru, make a dash at Callao, capture the great galleon "Acapulco," and return to England by way of China." But even George Anson, the most resolute sea-dog in his Majesty's Navy, must have felt his stout heart quail a little when he viewed the

crews assigned to him, many of them being out-pensioners of Chelsea Hospital. Long before Madeira was sighted scurvy was running riot in every ship and converting them into floating hospitals. Fortunately Pizarro, who was lying in wait with a Spanish squadron, to intercept Anson's ships, fled at the first sight of their spreading sails, but greater terrors than an enemy's vessel awaited the little British fleet off Cape Horn, one violent gale succeeded another for fifty days, while to add to their horrors, Anson's men were dying so fast from the most malignant type of scurvy that before June came, the "Centurion" alone had lost 200 men. Nor was this the full

tale of his misfortunes, for three of his vessels, the "Pearl," "Severn," and "Wager," were swept away, never to rejoin him. When at last Juan Fernandez came in sight, the "Gloucester" had lost two-thirds of her crew; on the "Trial" the officers alone were capable of duty, while of the 300 men alive on the "Centurion" there were scarcely hands enough to work the ship. Anson, however, after three months spent at Juan Fernandez to rest his ships and restore the health of his men, captured many valuable prizes, and then made a dash on Paita, which eclipsed the daring feats of Drake and Hawkins. Keeping his ships well out of sight of land the

boats had almost reached the fort when the alarm was given, but too late, for the tars leaped ashore swept the garrison like sheep before them, and captured the town with the loss of only one man killed and two wounded. In the "Centurion's" hold was 230,000 in silver coins, taken from the public treasury. Then Anson lay in wait for the "Acapulco" galleon with its treasury of gold from Mexico to Spain, but a furious gale fell on Anson's ships, and his squadron of six ships was reduced to two, with the supply of water and provisions almost exhausted, while he himself was at last struck down by scurvy. He arrived at the Ladrone Islands, and

again his ship was refitted, and on November 4, two years after leaving Spithead, he came safely to Mexico. In the following spring the "Centurion" turned her bow towards the Philippine Islands with the object of intercepting two Spanish gold ships. After three weeks of keen watching one was sighted. The "Centurion," with but fifty able-bodied fighters bore down on the Spanish ship, which carried 600 men with a hundred guns. For an hour the little "Centurion" and her towering enemy were locked in a life and death struggle. Then the "yellow" flag of Spain flattered suddenly down and Anson stepped on the bloodstained deck of his prize. The galleon's masts

were splintered stumps, her hull had been pierced by 150 cannon balls, and so many of her men were killed and wounded. The "Centurion" had lost thirty-one of her gallant crew, and she was left with a mere handful of men to guard nearly 600 prisoners and navigate the ponderous prize through unknown seas to England. Anson transferred his prisoners to the "Centurion," guarding them day and night by a swivel gun loaded with bullets at each hatchway, and placing a few men on board the galleon, he brought it safely to Canton. Seeing his prisoners free, he ran the gauntlet with both ships through the French fleet in a bay which

shrouded the English Channel, and on June 15, 1744, he cast anchor at Spithead. Of his six vessels he brought back only one, while three men of every four who sailed with him had perished--but in the galleon alone were 1,213,843 pieces of eight, with 35,000 ounces of virgin silver, and besides returning thus laden with rich treasure, he had given to the world an imperishable example of the fortitude and courage with which British sailors face and execute tasks that seem superhuman.

Launching of New Steamer.

AT SUMMERSIDE, BAY OF ISLANDS. On Monday afternoon, June 13, people from the various points in Bay of Islands proceeded to Summerside to witness the launching of the "Carmela," the latest addition to Newfoundland steamships, from the ship-building yards at Summerside. A flotilla of motor boats had conveyed the people to the scene from the different points, and the "Waterwitch," A. E. Brake's auxiliary schooner, came from Meadows with a full passenger list. Precisely at one-thirty the keel was cut, and the libation poured by Miss Kitty Stewart, of Innamara, which sent the "Carmela" on her way. The beautiful prize slipped swanlike from her berth and with a grace and a precision rarely equalled and never surpassed moved gently off into the waters of the Humber, amid the cheers of the throng assembled to witness the pleasing sight.

The design of the "Carmela" is the mental product of our genial friend and fellow-townsmen, David F. Barry, and her workmanship is also his. Any man might well feel proud of such handiwork, and the prolonged cheers of the throng at the launching for the builder attest their appreciation and paid tribute to his successful labour. The genial David bore his blushing honours most modestly and although from all sides poured in congratulations he showed no signs of elation.

The new steamer was built to the order of Capt. James Barry, of Curlew, and he may well feel satisfied with his new craft. To him also, congratulations have come in abundance for the faultless launching of the "Carmela" and for the graceful lines exhibited in her. We hope to have a cut of the new steamer in the near future for insertion.

In the launching of the "Carmela" all Bay of Islands takes a laudable pride. She is the concept of and is built for the requirements of one of our townsmen, she was designed and built by another fellow-townsmen, the ship-carpenters and caulkers employed in her construction were Bay of Islands men, and all the wood used in her construction grown locally. May prosperity crown the enterprise responsible for her construction, and may we see many and many more such ships constructed here to plow the seas and bring us treasures from the deep, and may they and those who go down to the seas in ships live up to the highest traditions of the mercantile marine.--Western Star.

Cured by Colors.

HOW DOCTORS PROPOSE TO BANISH OUR ILLS.

There was a time, not long ago, when the "colour doctor" was regarded as a crank.

To-day, the fact that colours play a great part in maintaining and improving health is regarded as proved by the medical profession.

Indeed, the wonderful results of the skillful application of the science of chromopathy--as healing by the application of colours is known--can be seen at many of our hospitals.

There have been remarkable results in the treatment by colour of shell-shock, insomnia, melancholia, and eyestrain. It has been proved, for instance, that in cases of neurasthenia and shell-shock, sunlight yellow, spring green, azurine blue, and apple-blossom pink have produced remarkable improvements.

Health-giving Blue. Yellows are used to produce on the mind the sense of sunlight, blue the vibration of the firmament; pink and green the early spring; white mauve and violet are used in special cases where rest and quiet are required for the brain.

Violet is a powerful chemical curative. It has been most beneficial in cases of insomnia.

An interesting fact in regard to blue--a favourite colour with most people--is that it has a health-giving power, not only for human beings, but also for plants. Flowers grown under blue glass increase in size and vitality. Red, too, has its uses. Scarlet rooms for baby boys have been tried in America. They have a tonic effect. American athletes had help in fixing their eyes on a red handkerchief before a race.

In regard to other colours, green possesses "soothing properties" which are useful in nervous diseases, as they subdue excitability. White is a cheering colour, which, combined with red, yellow, or orange, is stimulating.

MINARD'S LINIMENT PREVENTS SPASMS ETC.

Youngest Lord Chancellor.

BIRKENHEAD'S WONDERFUL CAREER.

Twenty years ago a man walked into a room with a bundle on his back and practically nothing in his pocket. He might have doubted your sanity if you prophesied that he would become a grandson who, at forty-seven years of age, would reach the pinnacle of the legal profession and become High Chancellor of England.

A Collision With the Police.

Birkenhead's only regret is that his father did not live long enough to see "the Pacific" of his own and teaching "so far as I was concerned." His father was seventeen years of age when he enlisted in the army in which he served for five years. At that time he was drafted to the front and saw active service in three campaigns, obtaining the rank of sergeant-major at the early age of 21. In addition to his military duties, he had to swell his income by improving the education of officers, children, and also by running a theatre, which it will be gathered that he did with his son, Sergeant-major Smith, a very remarkable and versatile young man.

Drugged Off to Jail.

After leaving Oxford that he went to study for the Bar, being called in 1899, and ultimately starting practice in Liverpool. His first brief was in defence of a countess, a case for which he received a fee of £100; and his first big case was the Liverpool bank forgery trial, which he was briefed for. "Sordid," says Lord Birkenhead, "since fallen to me, but it was a pleasure to an amazing endowment of good luck. My appointment as Chancellor came as a surprise. I was sent for one day by the Prime Minister and on arrival at Downing Street I was placed in the position of Lord Chancellor of the reconstituted Cabinet. I was that night to make up my mind, and decided to accept the post, though I felt that I was undertaking the most arduous and responsible duty."--Tit-Bits.

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Advertisement for various medicines including "SOLIN" and "LEHR'S Water S...".