Remington UMC

Shot Gun Cartridges

TO BE CERTAIN

that you have a genuine imported factory loaded Remington UMC cartridge—examine the brass base of the cartridge for the company's own marking.

REMINGTON smokeless powder | NITRO CLUB smokeless powder | ARROW smokeless powder | NEW CLUB black powder

c-8

REMINGTON ARMS UMC COMPANY
233 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

REMINGTON UMC

Churchill, Secretary of State For The Colonies.

Cardinal Bourne Declares Against Conspiracies--Former German Raider Goes to Bottom--Scientists Have New Find--Fire Bugs at Work in Lancashire--Cermany Urged to Refuse Allied Demands.

CABINET CHANGES.

LONDON, Feb. 13.

King George yesterday approved the appointments of Winston Churchill as Secretary of State for the Colonies, Sir Laming Worthington Evans as Secretary for War, and Lee of Fareham as First Lord of the Admiralty, and Sir Arthur Griffith Bascawn, as President of the Board of Agriculture.

CARDINALS ON SINN FEIN.

LONDON, Feb. 13.

Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminister, in a pastoral letter to his Archdiocese, which was read in churches to-day, refers to the horror and outrage in Ireland. In the midst of this welter of confusion have grave reason to fear that one of my own flock, impelled by ultimate love of country and urgent longing for the realization of their lawful aspirations, are unwarily allowing themselves to become implicated by active sympathy or even actual co-operation in societies and organizations, which are in opposition to the laws of God and the Catholic Church." Cardinal Bourne refers to the warning of Cardinal Manning in 1867, in which Catholics are reminded that the Church, through the Pope, had declared that all conspiracy, whether against church or state, was a sin against the former, because it could not be without heresy and apostacy, and against the latter, because it was rebellion. Cardinal Bourne adds, "And I take that warning, heard forty-four years ago, and make it my own to-day. The name Fenianism is no longer in use, but the activity is connected, is still alive and the denunciation of the second Archbishop of Westminister applies in unchanging measure to that activity to-day, under whatever name it is called." The Cardinal concludes by declaring that Parliament should deal "justly and promptly with this tragedy in Ireland."

A SEA TRAGEDY.

BOSTON, Feb. 13.

The rescue at sea of thirty-six men, comprising the crew of the Belgian freighter Bombardier, as their ship was going down, was described yesterday, when they arrived here on the succoring steamer Mount Clay. The latter was bound from Hamburg for New York, but diverted to this port. She was formerly the German commerce raider Prinz Ethel Friedrich. With the decks awash and heavy seas crashing upon the men, the Bombardier lost two of their four lifeboats when they tried to leave the ship on Wednesday morning. Then Chief Officer Outeway managed to put off with ten men in safety and sixteen men got away in another boat. Meantime the Mount Clay had put over a lifeboat for rescue work and picked up ten men who remained. Among them Captain Mathes of the Bombardier, who was the last to leave his ship. She sank soon afterwards, the crew believe.

A SEA MONSTER.

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 13.

Scientists and deep water fishermen are puzzled over the finding of the body of a huge sea monster off Soldiers' Key. Part of the skull of the monster, towed to Miami, is fifteen feet long and seven feet wide, weighing three tons. Elmer Marleston, who found the body, said he did not know its length, but he saw as much as eighty feet of it.

THE BRISTOL CITY IN DISTRESS.

SYDNEY, Feb. 13.

Word was received to-night by Vincent Mullins of the Marine Department that the steamer Bristol City was sixty miles from Louisburg, bound for that port, making speed of four knots. The message further stated that the vessel had not received assistance up to that hour and was burning all combustible fittings in an effort to keep up steam. The steamer Sheba left to render the Bristol City assistance to-day.

TREATY NOT YET SIGNED.

LONDON, Feb. 13.

The permanent Peace Treaty between Poland and Soviet Russia, negotiations for which have been under way at Riga for some time, will probably be signed within a few days, according to a wireless despatch from Moscow received here yesterday. (Saturday's message stated that the Treaty was actually signed.)

CHURCHILL IS HOPEFUL.

LONDON, Feb. 13.

Addressing an English Speaking Union farewell to Lord Reading, Viceroy of India, Winston Churchill, the new Secretary of State for the Colonies, on Saturday said that so far as the Dominions and the British Empire were concerned, the new principle developing was common consultation among members of the British Empire with regard to difficulties of any one of them. No decision concerning the status of one nation of the Empire could be taken in a final way without consultation between the whole body of Empire. The Dominions would share with the Motherland in the responsibility of dealing with great dominant questions and decisions which affected the common fortunes of the whole body. This principle, Churchill said, might be found to have its usefulness in relation to parts of the Empire as far apart and widely different as Ireland and Egypt. We all know how great the difficulties are, and the need for unity to solve our problems. "I am hopeful and confident that in a few years our present difficulties in Ireland and Egypt will be greatly diminished and that the nations which are now a reproach and stumbling block to the supreme cause, the English Speaking Union has at heart, may be found managing their own affairs and unfolding their own destinies peacefully and prosperously within the elastic circle of the British Empire.

BRITAIN'S WAR DEBT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.

More than one suggestion that Great Britain's war debt to the United States be written off has come from British sources, a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee said yesterday, after Secretary Houston has been closeted with the committee for two hours' discussion of the status of United States Government foreign loans. The committee members, said Houston, had confirmed that the British Government had made a formal proposal to cancel the debt and that the Treasury Department had refused. The first intimation that such a proposal had been made was given by J. Austen Chamberlain, British Chancellor of Exchequer, in a recent address in Brimingham, England. Some senators said the course of Secretary Houston in dealing with such suggestions had been "eminently satisfactory." Mr. Houston was said to have reiterated that the only course open to him was to follow the law authorizing the Treasury Department to exchange the present allied certificates of indebtedness for long term notes.

INCENDIARISM IN LANCASHIRE.

MANCHESTER, Feb. 13.

A number of simultaneous outbreaks of fire in several mills and factories in Manchester, Failsworth, Royton and Rochdale on Saturday night were accompanied by suspicious circumstances, such as the employment of inflamable liquids and fleeing men acting suspiciously, some of whom were fired at. Sir Robert Peacock, Chief Constable, considers that he has obtained convincing evidence that the fires were due to the work of Irish irreconcilables. No serious damage resulted from the fires, each of them having been quickly discovered and quenched.

Torpid Liver

By keeping the liver active by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, you have no trouble from constipation, indigestion, etc. One pill a dose. 25c. a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chases Kidney & Liver Pills

GERALD S. DOYLE,
Water Street, St. John's,
Distributing Agent.

COMMUNISTS AND NATIONALISTS FIGHT.

LONDON, Feb. 12.

Two were killed and fifteen wounded yesterday in a conflict between Communists and Extreme Nationalists at the naval shipyard, Monfalcone, Italy, says a Rome despatch to the Central News.

GERMANY DEFIANT.

BRESLAU, Feb. 12.

Paul Loebe, President of the Reichstag, urges Germany in an editorial in the Breslau Volkswacht, to refuse to comply with the Paris reparations demands, suggesting that occupation of the Rhur be permitted by the Entente which, he says, would be compelled to attempt operation of the mines.

PASSENGER TRAIN ATTACKED.

CORK, Feb. 12.

One soldier was killed and a number of others wounded to-day in the attack on a passenger train outside Mill Street Station by a hundred armed men who fired on the cars from both sides of the line.

Girl-Wife Tortured.

Because a bullock died, a girl-wife was thought by her mother-in-law to to have brought bad luck to the home and to be a woman of ill-omen, says a Bombay message. She was, therefore, starved and branded with a red-hot iron ladle on various parts of the body. The mother-in-law is a Maratta woman named Tarabai, and she lived with her husband, Marutirao, and her son, Dattatraya, by another husband, at Chinchpookhi. Dattatraya was married to a girl named Chandrabai, aged 15 or 16. Chandrabai lived with the accused and her husband. When the bullock died Tarabai starved Chandrabai for three days, locked her up in a room, kept her blindfolded, and brought her downstairs to work.

As she was starved, Chandrabai stole some rice and ate it. When the mother-in-law came to know it, she told the girl that she would be punished. Next night the accused asked the girl to get an iron ladle and make it hot. After it was made hot the mother-in-law asked Chandrabai to take it out and brand herself with her own hand. The girl at first refused to obey her, but as Tarabai threatened her, she touched her wrists with the ladle very gently.

The older woman told her that it was not done properly; she would show her how to do it. So saying she made the ladle red-hot, and branded the girl on her wrists, arms, cheeks, and tongue. The girl began to cry, but she was locked up.

A few days later another bullock died, and Tarabai again starved Chandrabai, beat her and branded her with the hot ladle on her body and arms. Meanwhile the girl's mother and brother-in-law were informed of the cruelty, and they tried to see the girl-wife, but could not get near her. Chandrabai, hearing of their call, tried to escape at midnight, but slipped from the parapet wall. In the morning she was taken up by her husband, Dattatraya, and beaten by him and his mother. The authorities got wind of the case; the inhuman mother-in-law was arrested, and has now been sentenced to two years' vigorous imprisonment, and bound over in £100 and two securities of £50 each to keep the peace. She was also ordered to pay £50 to her daughter-in-law.

Weigh yourself the day you commence to take Brick's Tasteless, then weigh yourself two (2) weeks later and note the increase.—jan27,tf

Produce and Provisions.

(From Saturday's Trade Review.)

CODFISH.—The shipments of codfish to foreign markets this week were the smallest for the year, and amounted to only 4,531 quintals from St. John's in Job Bros. schooner Neatherton for Alicante, and 20 quintals from Job Bros. & Co., in the S. S. Sable I. to Halifax. Following were the shippers: By the Neatherton, Messrs. A. H. Murray & Co., 852 quintals; Baine Johnstone & Co., 560 quintals; Harvey & Co., 392 quintals; James Baird, Ltd., 200 quintals; Monroe Export Co., 516 quintals; F. G. House, 330 quintals; Job Bros & Co., 1,731 quintals. The S.S. Rosalind's outward cargo is not included as the figures were not returned to the Board of Trade.

COD OIL AND CODLIVER OIL.—The shipments of Common Cod Oil this week amounted to 4,665 gallons to Boston by the S.S. Lady of Gaspe. There was no refined Medicinal Oil sent out. The demand for both kinds is still very dull, but there is every confidence that there will be an improvement as the spring advances. Values in both qualities have now fallen down to pre-war rates, and as holders purchased most of their oil when the market was up to its highest price locally last fall, they are not disposed to sell till they see a prospect of coming out of the business without losing too much money.

FLOUR.—The wheat markets have strengthened up again, advancing this week five cents per bushel from the lowest point. It is reported that the United States have already exported all the wheat they can spare. Canada has sent out about one hundred million bushels and has available fifty millions. Export demand continues brisk. In the local market leading brands are offered for $14 wholesale, and under grades $13.50 to $13.75. The imports since New Year were 5,457 barrels, as compared with 14,158 barrels this time last year.

PORK.—The S.S. Rosalind brought in 289 barrels from New York this week, putting the imports since New Year up to 1333 barrels, as against 3961 barrels last year. The market shows considerable weakness, according to latest American reports. This condition is said to be due to a curtailment of exports to Europe as well as a slowing down of U.S. domestic demand. The stock of hogs and hog products is said to show a considerable shortage compared with last year at this date. Ham Butt $49.00, Mess $36.00, and Spare Ribs $39.00.

BEEF.—The beef market is quiet. There is no change in quotations since our last issue. The decline in rate of premium on American Exchange during the last two weeks has had the effect of reducing the price of beef about $2.00 per barrel; otherwise the price at points of shipment is unchanged. The packers price is the same. There arrived by the S.S. Rosalind this week 600 barrels of beef. The only demand at present is to fill requirements for the Sealfishery, which this year will be smaller, owing to reduction in crews. Boneless is $32, Libby's Special Family $39.

MOLASSES.—The price of Molasses in the local market continues at the recent decline to $1.10 per gallon for Fancy, and $1.00 for Choice, tierces three cents, and barrels five cents over the puncheon quotations. The news received this week is to the effect that the Barbados crop will be a short one and that the new molasses will be late coming into the market. Some old stock there is being offered at more attractive prices, but it is regarded as a risky article to handle owing to the possibility of its turning sour.

SUGAR.—Latest cables from New York say that "Raws" are now down to pre-war levels, and are said to be under the cost of production, so that unless an improvement favourable to refiners takes place, production is likely to be curtailed. The local price under the F.C.B. control is still 23½ cents per pound wholesale. American White Granulated was quoted in New York at 5¾ cents a pound last Monday. It is thought that the present rate of consumption will not absorb the stocks of F.C.B. sugar in less than five months.

POTATOES.—The recent stormy weather has had the effect of stiffening up the price of potatoes, as very few of the farmers can get around, and there are no large stocks of imported held. We should not be surprised, however, to see a slight advance next week as the frosty weather will preclude any imports for two months at least. Local ate quoted at $4.00 to $4.50 and imported $5.20 per barrel.

HAY.—The market is weak and prices have declined considerably this week. This was chiefly owing to the arrival of no less than 2,300 bales by the S.S. Manola from St. John, N. B. The price is now $55.00 per ton, as against $58.00 the previous week. There will be no scarcity the coming months such as prevailed last season and the price is likely to hold between $54 and $58. The Lady of Gaspe also brought 261 bales.

OATS.—The large shipment of 8,474 sacks from St. John, N.B., by the S.S. Manola this week, has steadied the market here, but we would not be surprised to see an advance in the course of the spring. The market closed two points higher at Chicago yesterday. Grain dealers in the United States have lately been expressing the opinion that the bottom has been reached in oats and that March will show an upward tendency. In the local market White Oats are $4.40 to $4.50 per sack, Mixed $4.20 to $4.40 and Black $5.20.

FEEDS.—Two thousand bags of bran were brought here by the S.S. Manola this week. Feeds in general are a little lower. Corn Meal is $3.30 to $3.50. This is the lowest since the war, but there is no decline in milk. Feeds were at an average of $6.00 last year when the milk was advanced, and now feeds are down to $3.30. The public naturally expect that the price of milk should be reduced.

The Declaration of Right.

After the flight of James II., the Prince of Orange called an assembly known as "The Convention," which differed from a Parliament only in the single fact that the writs by which the members were summoned were issued by one who was not yet a king. The throne was then declared vacant, and great debates ensued on the settlement of affairs. Some proposed a Regency; others that Mary should be Queen, while William, her husband, and nephew of James, should hold the title of King for her life-time only. Both plans, however, were pointedly rejected by William, who declared that he would go back to Holland rather than accept a position inferior to that of his wife, who was the daughter of James II. A document called "The Declaration of Right," which was then drawn up and passed, determined in favour of the Parliament all the points in dispute with the Stewart kings. William and Mary were declared King and Queen of England, the chief administration resting with him. The crown was settled first on the children of Mary; then on those of her sister Anne, and, these failing, on the children of William by any other wife. The son of James II. and his posterity were thus shut out entirely from the succession. The Declaration of Right was formally accepted by William and Mary on February 13, 1689, and they were proclaimed King and Queen: the Convention was, also, declared to be a Parliament. A new coronation oath and new oaths of allegiance and supremacy were prepared, and in this way the crown passed from James to William. Towards the end of the year the Declaration of Right was confirmed and extended in "The Bill of Rights," which ranks, after "Magna Charta" and "The Habeas Corpus Act," as the third great charter of British freedom. It gave Parliament absolute power over the Army and the Navy, over the courts of law, and the succession to the crown, thereby making it supreme in the State.

Knowling's GROCERY STORES,

DRUG DEPARTMENT,
EAST, WEST and CENTRAL,
offer the following:

EUCALYPTUS OIL . . . . . 50c. bottle
(Genuine Australian.)
HARVARD BRONCHIAL SYRUP . . . . . 22c. bottle
(For children's Coughs and Colds; entirely harmless.)
KAY'S ESSENCE LINSEED . . . . . 27c. bottle
(For Coughs and Colds—the great Stockport remedy.)
OWBRIDGE'S LUNG TONIC . . . . . 34c. bottle
(Known all over the world.)
PYNY BALSAM . . . . . 30c. bottle
(For Coughs and Colds.)
RADWAY'S READY RELIEF . . . . . 37c. bottle
RED SPRUCE GUM . . . . . 34c. bottle
(For Coughs and Colds.)
POWELL'S BALSAM ANISEED . . . . . 50c. bottle
(A well known remedy for Coughs and Colds.)
CHLORODYNE . . . . . 45c. and $1.10 bottle
(Dr. Collis Browne's.)
BROMO QUININE TABLETS . . . . . 32c. pkg.
SYRUP WHITE PINE and TAR . . . . . 28c. bottle
WILSON'S CHERRY BALSAM . . . . . 22c. bottle
FELLOW'S SYRUP . . . . . $1.60 bottle
(Large size.)
PHOSFERINE . . . . . 30c. and 80c.
(The greatest tonic—made by Ashton and Parsons, the world renowned Homeopathic Chemists.)
STEEDMAN'S SOOTHING POWDERS . . . 28c. pkt.
(For children cutting teeth—of world wide renown.)
FAULCONER'S WORM POWDERS . . . . 28c. pkt.
(The best English remedy.)

G. Knowling, Ltd.

feb11,2i,f,m

For Interior Painting During Winter Months TRY C. P.

THE "GOOD PAINT" TRADE MARK

PAINT INSURANCE IS WHAT YOU NEED

EVERY wise property owner insures his buildings against possible damage by fire.

And yet we find many a man failing to insure his building against the certain deterioration of unprotected wood or iron, exposed to the constant wear and tear of the weather.

Keeping your buildings regularly painted is insurance against deterioration. Good paint protects and beautifies the surface to which it is applied—it keeps wood from cracking and checking—it keeps iron and steel surfaces from rusting.

We sell and recommend Canada Paint because it is made of pure materials thoroughly mixed and ground. Come and talk to us about your paint problems.

AYRE & SONS, Ltd.,
STORE DEPARTMENT
AGENTS FOR
CANADA PAINT

234

Lynn Valentine Mart.

Independent of the homage paid to St. Valentine on February 14, a red-letter day at Lynn Norfolk, amongst all classes of its inhabitants, was formerly the commencement of its great mart, which was granted by a charter of Henry VIII. "To begin on the day next after the Feast of the Purification of the Blessed Virgin Mary, and to continue six days next following." After the alteration of the style in 1752 it was proclaimed on Valentine's Day. About noon the Mayor and Corporation, preceded by a band of music, and attended by twelve decrepit old men, called from their dress "Red Coats," walked in procession to proclaim the mart, concluding by opening the antiquated and almost obsolete court of "Pre powder." Like many old customs of this nature, it was, by the middle of the last century, no longer attended for the purpose it was first granted, business having yielded to pleasure and amusement. Formerly Lynn Mart and Stourbridge (Stirbitch) Fair were the only places where small traders in this and the adjoining counties supplied themselves with their respective goods, but no transactions of this nature now take place. The thrifty housewives, for twenty miles round, used to lay in their annual store of soap, starch, etc., and the booth of Green, from Limehouse, was for three generations the emporium of such articles. A great deal of money was spent, and immense numbers of persons assembled from all parts. Neither was there any lack of incitements to unburden the pockets; animals of every description, tame and wild, giants and dwarfs, tumblers, jugglers, peep-shows, etc., all united their attractive powers, in so much more discordant than those which annoyed the ears of Hogarth's "enraged musicians."

A Knowing Lad.

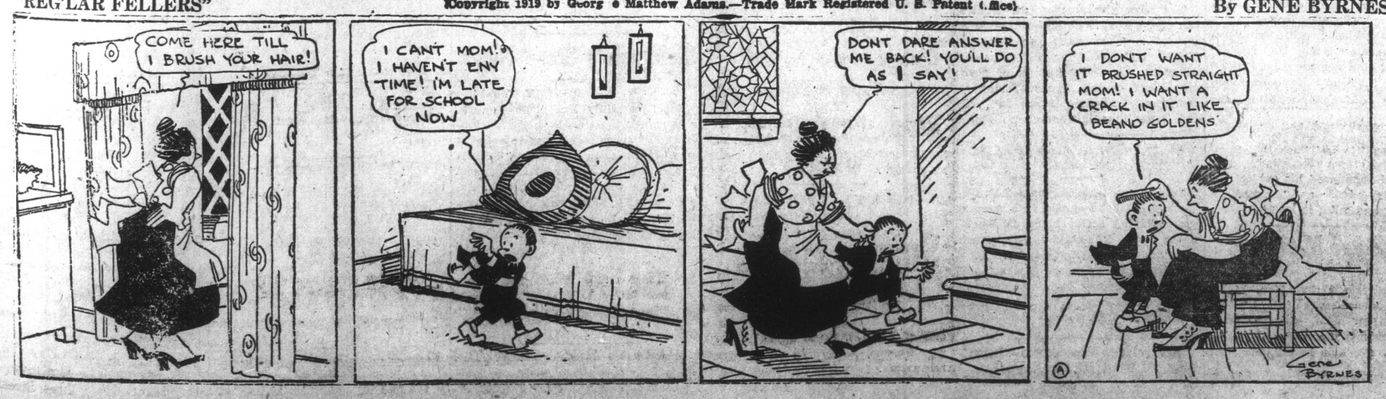
Little Georgie is the apple of his father's eye, and it would seem that he deserves to be. A little while ago a rough-looking individual came to the house where little Georgie lives, and grasped him by the collar.

"If yer don't tell me where yer father keeps his money," growled this exemplary person, "I'll knock yer 'ead orf yer shoulders, an arfter that I'll eat yer."

"Oh, please don't do that, sir!" whimpered Georgie. "You'll find all the money we've got in an old waistcoat in the kitchen."

Two minutes later a bruised and battered wreck was heaved through the front door of little Georgie's dwelling-place, and sat for a while in the gutter and blinked.

"That kid's too smart—unnatural smart," it muttered. "Never said a word about 'is ole man bein' inside the weekit!"

Brick's Tasteless makes you eat. For sale at STAFFORD'S. Price $1.20; postage 20c. extra.

"REG'LAR FELLERS" — Kopyright 1919 by Georg e Matthew Adams.—Trade Mark Registered U. S. Patent Office — By GENE BYRNES