

Ladies' & Misses' Fall and Winter Hats

NOW SHOWING

A Splendid Selection at our usual moderate prices.

Ladies' Jumper Blouses

NEW GOODS!

Many beautiful styles in these; values extra.

Prices Only \$1.00, \$1.15, \$1.50, \$1.60, \$1.70, \$2.20 & \$2.80 each.

All who have seen these Jumper Blouses have been delighted with them.

HENRY BLAIR

ORANGES AND ONIONS

IN STOCK:

100 Cases

Calif. Oranges

200 Cases

Silverpeel Onions

GEO. NEAL

Limited.

Beck's Cove Phone 264 Water St. East Phone 17

GET IT AT GEAR'S

Trimmed

SOLE LEATHER

A NO. 1 STOCK.

Call, Write, or Wire Your Order.

GEAR & CO., Limited

PHONE 404. 340 WATER ST.

ADVERTISE IN THE EVENING TELEGRAM.

Justice for the Poor

GOING TO LAW WITHOUT EXPENSE.

It is possible for any person, no matter how poor, to bring or defend actions or other proceedings (other than criminal or bankruptcy) in the High Court of Justice. To ensure that his case is put properly before the court there is machinery for providing the poor person with legal aid for which he has to pay nothing. This free legal aid covers every form of dispute. It may, for instance, be a suit brought by a person who has been knocked down and injured by a motor-car; or it may be that a person has been wrongfully dealt with by his employer, or that there is some family trouble over the meaning of a will or the disposal of some property under it.

What is a "Poor Person"?

The privilege does not, however, extend to proceedings in the County Court, so that where a poor person is proceeding as plaintiff, his case will be heard either in the High Court of Justice, London, or at the Assize town in his county. If he is sued, he will be able to obtain assistance only in cases where the proceedings are in the High Court.

All that a person is required to do is to satisfy the court or a judge that he has reasonable grounds for bringing or defending or otherwise being a party to the proceedings, and that he is not worth £50 after excluding his wearing apparel, the tools of his trade, and the subject matter of the dispute. The judge has a further discretion to grant legal aid in cases where the applicant is worth more than £50 but less than £100.

How to Apply.

A person must make application on a form provided for the purpose. This form is to be obtained free of charge from, and when completed by the applicant should be returned to, the officer appointed to deal with these matters. In the case of matters intended to be dealt with in London, the proper officer is the Secretary, London Prescribed Officers (Poor Persons), Royal Courts of Justice, and in matters intended to be dealt with in the country, the District Registrar.

The applicant must state his means, the names of the parties or proposed parties to the proceedings, and the nature of his case. He must also give the name and addresses of two people to whom reference can be made. These should not be witnesses or relatives. In cases where the application is made on behalf of a person under twenty-one years of age, the form should be filled up and signed by the guardian or "next friend," who must be a poor person within the above definition.

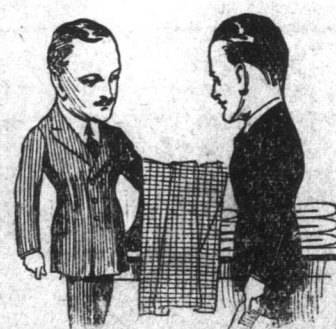
When Payment is Required.

The application is examined by solicitors or counsel, who report upon the merits of the case and, after inquiry, upon the question whether or not the applicant should be admitted as a poor person. In the case of matrimonial causes the applicant is required at this stage to pay into court usually the sum of £5. It suits to declare a marriage void this sum is increased to £15. In all other cases no payment is required.

If the application is successful the poor person is assigned a solicitor and counsel. Lists of solicitors and counsel who are willing to assist poor people in this way are kept at the offices to which the application is made in the first place.

The case then proceeds through the ordinary stages. At no time during conduct of the case does the litigant have to pay anything for the advice or help he receives; neither does he have to find any court fees or fees on the taxation costs. In the event of his falling in his case he does not have to pay the costs of the other party or parties to the proceedings unless the judge specially orders that he shall do so.

Pearline for easy washing—July 17, 1924.



WE SUBMIT OUR FABRICS FOR YOUR APPROVAL.

Good tailoring begins with the selection of exclusive, serviceable and dignified wools and worsteds, different from the common run found in ready-made clothing stores. The cutting, fitting and workmanship follow as a matter of course—here.

J. J. STRANG,

LADIES' & GENTS' TAILOR, Corner Water & Prescott Sts. ap17, ed. 17.

MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR DIS-TEMPER.

Keeping You

Alive Forever

OUR MEDICAL CORRESPONDENT ON THE MAGICAL WORK OF A WIZARD SURGEON.

It may sound extravagant to describe any man as the pioneer of earthly immortality, but that description as applied to Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute, of New York, is by no means far-fetched. He appears to have solved the secret of immortality, for he has kept portions of the human body, which have been removed from living beings, alive, and well for many years.

This eminent biologist and dexterous surgeon, the man who saved some thousands of lives during the war by his discovery of a cure for gangrene, has added to his laurels by demonstrating that the living heart, taken from a hen, can be kept beating and growing for years—for twelve years so far—and there seems no reason why it should not live forever.

Alive After Ten Years' Death. There has been no cruelty to the hen in this case, because the heart in question was that of a chick in the egg-stage of development. It has been kept alive in a nourishing medium of clotted lymph, which it absorbs as required. Obviously a human heart would also keep going in similar circumstances.

Since, however, it is impossible to experiment in this way with the hearts of men and women, Dr. Carrel has had to have recourse to portions of the human brain wherewith to carry on his studies in the immortality of the various organs of the human body. He has now in his laboratory the connective tissue of the brain of a man who has been dead for ten and a half years. These fragments are at the present moment alive and growing.

These living specimens of a man's brain, separated from his body for more than ten years have probably some feeling. They grow and become embryonic and so far as can be told they show every prospect of continued growth.

It is recognized now that even nerve cells and fibres will continue to grow and develop apart from the body if placed repeatedly in a fresh nutritive medium. The surface of this nerve tissue, unfortunately, does not keep pace in growth with the bulk of it, and therefore the centre parts cannot obtain sufficient nourishment. The centre deteriorates as the surface grows, and real growth is accordingly slight.

Dr. Carrel has proved by actual laboratory demonstrations that the cells of which the human body is built need not necessarily die—that death when it occurs, is accidental, not incidental. The loss of vitality and the incipient decay which affect cells when they have reached a certain age is, in his view, due to some mysterious self-produced poison that has so far eluded the most persistent search. When signs of age begin to appear in the cells of a culture, Dr. Carrel bathes them in a chemical solution and they are once again rejuvenated.

Naturally the question arises: If the body cell itself behaves as though it were immortal when rejuvenated with poison-destroying solutions, can the sum-total of all the various cells that constitute the human being ever be subjected to the revivifying effect of similar treatment? Is Dr. Carrel's opinion that the day will come when the life of man will be prolonged just as the life of his individual cell has been prolonged in the laboratory—that is, indefinitely.

Hitherto Dr. Carrel's chief claim to fame as a surgeon has been his work in promoting the union of severed arteries and veins, and in the transplanting of whole organs from one animal to another.

Peculiar Facts

and Figures

The Nile has a greater variety of fish than any other river in the world. An expedition sent by the British Museum brought back 9,000 specimens.

There has been no rain in Central Australia for three years. Mount Everest is nearly as high as the combined heights of Mount Cook (the highest mountain in New Zealand), Fuji-Yama (the highest in Japan), and Ben Nevis (the highest in the British Isles.)

A camera has been invented which can expose a photographic plate for one 200,000th part of a second.

In wood there are a great many small holes or cells. Some of these have a little moisture in them. When the wood gets hot this moisture turns to steam and bursts the cells. This makes a noise like a small explosion, and a great many such noises together make the crackle of the fire.

Gold was probably the first metal to be used by man. Metallic gold was found in the beds of streams. It was used for ornaments before any other metal was discovered. The first metal put to practical use was copper, made into knives and other implements at least 6,000 years ago.

Many people claim that their corns warn them of weather changes. But probably the corn is merely registering change in the shoe leather. This varies with the amount of moisture in the air. A 2 per cent. change from

SEASONABLE FOOTWEAR

SPECIALS



Whenever there's anything wanted in particularly choice Footwear, you can always safely look to our Shoe Stores for the best. Choice Leathers, skilful shoemaking on lasts that are correct in every detail and style feature. Listed below are a few of the many bargain lines now showing at our store for your consideration:—



Ladies' Lace Shoes.

Ladies' Black Gun Metal Low Shoes, medium heels and toes. Sizes 3 to 7. Real value.

SPECIAL PRICE.....\$2.25

Ladies' Patent Strap Shoes.

Ladies' Patent Leather 1-Strap Shoes, medium heels, rubber heels attached; same style in low heels with wide toes; sizes 2½ to 7.

SPECIAL PRICE.....\$2.75

Men's Brown Boots.

Men's Mahogany Coloured Boots, Blucher style. A good strong knockabout Boot. Sizes 6 to 10; rubber heels.

SPECIAL PRICE.....\$4.00

Ladies' Brown Lace Shoes.

Ladies' Dark Mahogany Oxfords, medium heels; a good strong shoe for every-day wear. Sizes 3 to 6. Same style in Black.

SPECIAL PRICE.....\$2.50

Ladies' Black Kid Strap Shoes.

Ladies' Black Kid Shoes, one strap and button, medium heels, rubber heels attached, nicely perforated; a "real" bargain for the money. Sizes 2½ to 6; same style in Brown.....\$3.00

Men's Black Kid Boots.

Men's Black Vici Kid Boots; wide fitting, Blucher style, solid leather throughout; same style in Brown Calf. Sizes 6 to 10.

SPECIAL PRICE.....\$4.50

Ladies' Brown Strap Shoes.

Ladies' Brown Kid 1-Strap Shoes, 2 button, medium rubber heels, perforated vamp; a very dressy model. Sizes 3 to 6.

SPECIAL PRICE.....\$2.75

Boys' and Youths' Boots.

Youths' Mahogany Coloured Boots, Blucher style, rubber heels attached; a "real" school Boot.

Sizes 10 to 13½.....\$2.50

Sizes 1 to 5½.....\$2.80

Men's Mahogany Shade Boots.

Men's Dark Mahogany Coloured Boots. These are "our own make" and we guarantee them to be made of the best leathers obtainable. Blucher style fitted with rubber heels. Sizes 6 to 10. Same style in Black.

SPECIAL PRICE.....\$5.00

Children's Footwear.

Children's Black Kid Lace Boots, solid leather throughout the making; heavy soles and heels. Sizes 6 to 10.

SPECIAL PRICE.....\$2.25

Sizes 11 to 2.....\$2.50

Infants' Footwear.

In Black and Tan, lace, and button styles; good and strong, with heels; sizes 3 to 6.

SPECIAL PRICE.....\$1.10

Infants' Soft Soles, all 85c. Shades.....

Young Men's Pointed Toe Bals.

Young fellows' fancy, pointed toe Boots, natty shape, rubber heels. Sizes 6 to 10.

SPECIAL PRICE.....\$4.50

195 Water Street East

PARKER & MONROE Ltd.

363 & 365 Water Street WEST.

THE SHOE MEN.



DID YOU

'Nugget'

YOUR BOOTS THIS MORNING?

J. B. Mitchell & Son, Ltd. Agents.

"NUGGET" BOOT POLISH

normal either way is all the average foot can stand without discomfort. Wireless waves can leap through 120 ft. of solid rock almost as swiftly as through free air. This was demonstrated recently in Ohio when a receiving set placed that distance underground in a mine shaft picked up concerts from local and distant stations.

It costs £400 a month to clear the Royal parks of London of litter thrown down by careless visitors. At Porto Rico, West Indies, precautions are taken to prevent electors voting twice at the elections. Barbers shave each voter on the back of the hand or behind the ear as he leaves the polling booth.

GENTLEMEN:—

THIS IS OUR BARGAIN WEEK TO YOU FOR

Shirts and Caps

and we are showing most exclusive lines with attractive prices. For a short time we are giving a 15 per cent. reduction on above lines, and consequently you can buy a good Shirt or Cap from us from \$1.25 up. See our Striped and Plain Blue English Broad Cloth Shirts, at \$3.50.

E. D. SPURRELL
365 Water Street
St. John's.

WM. SPURRELL
210 Duckworth St.
Branch: Grand Falls.

Notice to Parents!

Have your Children Normal Vision, or are they suffering from EYE STRAIN?

This is a very important question and demands your immediate attention. The future success of your child may depend upon your action now.

Children suffering from Eye Strain are working under a great handicap, which properly fitted Glasses will correct.

Begin the school year right. Have your children's eyes examined by us, and if necessary

PROPER GLASSES FITTED.

R. H. TRAPNELL, Ltd.

Jewellers & Opticians, 197 Water Street.

Forty-Five Years in the Service of the Public—The Evening Telegram.