

The polish that's easiest to use - the shine that's hardest to lose

2 in 1 SHOE POLISHES

BLACK - WHITE - TAN 10¢

Keep your shoes neat

Combine both liquid and paste, thus requiring but half the effort to get a brilliant, lasting shine. They contain no acid and will not crack the leather.

THE F. F. DALLEY CO., Ltd., Buffalo, N. Y.



"Greater Canada" By Union With the West Indies.

That is the Vision of Mr. Harry J. Crowe Who Fuses the Trade and Imperial Advantages of Adding a Vast Tropical Empire to the Dominion.

Mr. Harry J. Crowe arrived in Halifax yesterday on the steamer Halifax and on route to Newfoundland, in which island he is greatly interested. He has shown extraordinary energy with success in large undertakings and has been a keen supporter in favor of uniting the Ancient Colony with Canada. He is now looking forward with strong hopes for a "Greater Canada" by the Confederation of the British West Indies.

The Morning Chronicle, having noticed very flattering and extensive articles in several Canadian newspapers, referring to Mr. Crowe's ideas to establish a political and commercial union between Canada and the British West Indies, secured an interview. When asked his views on this subject he said:

"Every intelligent man, that is taking any thought of the future, knows that a new map of the world is about to be made, with a revolution of all trade relations. What is Canada doing in the matter? We find Australia and New Zealand have won tropical islands from the Germans, and when peace comes they will develop these possessions. South Africa also is adding German colonies to her territory and after this war will devote itself to the development of what amounts, in reality, to a tropical empire. Canada has won no territory, nor will she as far as this war is concerned, although she certainly is paying her full share of the price. There is an opportunity now for her acquiring a rich tropical territory, the British West Indies, larger than the Dominion of New Zealand, and with double its population, without the expenditure of millions or the shedding of blood."

les to her territory and after this war will devote itself to the development of what amounts, in reality, to a tropical empire. Canada has won no territory, nor will she as far as this war is concerned, although she certainly is paying her full share of the price. There is an opportunity now for her acquiring a rich tropical territory, the British West Indies, larger than the Dominion of New Zealand, and with double its population, without the expenditure of millions or the shedding of blood."

The Practical Side.
"Do you think, Mr. Crowe, that this is capable of practical realization? Do you think there is any sentiment in Jamaica for union with Canada in view of this island recently refusing the overtures of our trade commissioners for closer trade relations with us?"

Mr. Crowe replied with enthusiasm: "The day for dreaming has passed and we Canadians must be up and doing. Jamaica declined our overtures because they feared the United States would retaliate and penalize them in her large banana trade, should she give any preference to Canada. Confederation and better trade relations are vastly different propositions."

"If Jamaica became a part of the Dominion, the island would always be treated with the greatest respect and consideration by the United States, in view of the fact that we are the United States' best customers and they rely greatly upon us for their raw material. Therefore a proposition for Confederation would remove all former fears in Jamaica."

"The editor of the Gleaner, the largest newspaper in the British West Indies, after I fully discussed with him the matter of Confederation, said recently in an able article favoring union with Canada: 'There is now in the Empire a solidly Imperial sentiment, of Oneness of outlook, which suggests a reorganization of Imperial relationship. If the British West Indies stood with Canada as one political, economic unit, their position would be greatly strengthened. They would be a part of a larger Canada, a Greater Canada, a Canada that had proved her worth on the battlefield as well as on the peaceful plains of trade and commerce.'

"Many leading Jamaicans are extremely interested in the prospect of an alliance with Canada and display an agreeableness with regard to subsidy and representation that should meet the wishes of Canada."

Consumers of Tropical Products.
Mr. Crowe points out that we are becoming large consumers of tropical products. During the last nine years this consumption has increased from sixteen millions in 1906 to thirty millions in 1915.

"Apart from the sugar, three-fourths of these imports come to Canada from the United States. At the same ratio our consumption of tropical products in ten years will exceed fifty millions, having regard to our future expansion. This should impress all Canadians with the importance of possessing tropical territory. 'The geographical position of Jamaica will be of great importance to Canada in the future, lying as it does

in such close proximity to the Panama Canal, and is in the pathway of the future expansion of trade with South America for the United States as well as for Canada. In as much as the future development of British Columbia will probably be through the Panama canal, having this British island a part of Canada, may be of great strategical value."

"By rounding off our Dominion with the B. W. I., including British Honduras and British Guiana we would add one hundred and ten thousand square miles of rich tropical territory which we now lack, thus giving us every variety of climate and resources, placing us on a superior footing with our neighbor to the south of us in this respect."

Control of Great Market.
"If we continue to buy British West India products through the United States, where returned cargoes are furnished, we shall lose the benefit of this large interchange of commerce. We ought to buy direct from the British West Indies and not only secure our tropical requirements at a minimum cost but also control their market of two million consumers, for our manufactured and agricultural products. In order to secure this trade we must have a suitable line of boats run up the St. Lawrence into the centers of population where they are now importing their tropical fruit from the United States, much of which comes from Jamaica and other B. W. I. islands. As an illustration we imported last year over \$2,000,000 worth of bananas from the United States and only about one thousand

dollars worth from the B. W. I. islands. With free trade established between the West Indies and Canada, these steamers will receive cargoes of merchandise at Montreal, St. John and Halifax, which will be confined to the two latter ports during the close of navigation."

"Plain facts are strong arguments and there are many of them to place before the people in favor of this confederation. First and foremost leading Jamaicans themselves would prefer to buy and sell within the Empire. In the future they will raise larger areas of their rich soil for the development of a sugar industry, the growth of which will be stimulated as a result of this war. Canada needs this sugar."

Secure New Markets.
"The key note of the discussion that took place in the Manufacturer's Association Convention, held a few days ago in Hamilton, was for an expansion of our trade, securing new markets for our manufactured and agricultural products, having regard to the severe lean countries after the war, where they will work overtime at a low rate of wages for their existence."

"During this reconstruction period we are bound to face a serious labor problem. Our three to four hundred of munition factories will cease operations, throwing thousands out of employment. Over two hundred thousand of our brave boys beyond the seas will be seeking labor on their return home. Following them will come hundreds of thousands of other boys and men of other nations, hastening to turn their backs on war cursed Europe. How are we going to take care of them all? They must be placed on the soil and in our factories. Hence the importance of enlarging our markets."

"If the British West Indies," continued Mr. Crowe, "were united with Canada, Newfoundland might be further stimulated to enter the Confederation. She would see a free market of two million consumers, where she could dispose of enormous quantities of fish; and like us import direct from the planter, sugar, molasses, and all kinds of tropical fruits."

Canada a Big Brother.
"As for matters of sentiment," said Mr. Crowe, "why should not all the inhabitants of the British West Indies have Canada for a big brother. We should be glad to assist in the development of her coloured population; a population that will never invade Canada on account of our climate. This population, gentle with kindly feeling and craving further enlightenment would eagerly grasp the friendly hand of a big brother of the same Imperial family."

"We are all, black or white, proud children of the greatest Empire in the world. The Mother Country would probably look with favor upon such a union," continued this ardent Imperialist thoughtfully. "Let us have a greater Canada, a Canada comprising the beloved ancient colony of Newfoundland whose inhabitants have been so strangely shy, so unaccountably reluctant about entering into partnership with our rich young nation. There is no way we can strengthen the Mother Country more than by using our best endeavours to bring about closer and more intimate political and commercial relations between her outlying, scattered colonies."

"Let us not be un-expansionists or little Canadians, and above all let us not look upon this as a party question. We are all patriots whether Liberals or Conservatives. When a question of national importance arises we are first of all Canadians, then afterwards politicians."

"Let us join hands with our sister colonies, for a union that will be a very tower of strength and protecting bulwark to our beloved Mother Country in the day of peace, as well as during such a time of stress and warfare through which it is passing at the present day. We love her, we honor her, and to her we would give the strength of loyalty and support that will follow such a Confederation as the British West Indies, Newfoundland and Canada." - Halifax Morning Chronicle.

Minn's Liniment Cures Distemper.

Newfoundland's To-Morrow.

Newfoundland, the "senior colony" of Great Britain, a neighbor but not a part of the Dominion of Canada, and the cause first and last of considerable friction between Great Britain and France, owing to clashes over fishery rights, is doing her share in the filial service of the colonies united to save their motherland. Her seamen, renowned for generations, are fighting with the British fleet in various ways, but always gallantly. Her craft are busy in the transport of goods, and men. Her landmen are at the front. In the west and in the east, and are equalling any of the colonials in courage and elan.

Looking ahead, as to what may and should come to pass, in case of a victory of the Allies, the colony's statesmen now foresee not only changes with respect to Imperial federation and unification, but also in the attitude to be shown to the Dominion of Canada, and to the plan of merging Newfoundland with it. There seems to be agreement that the next move must proceed from St. John's, and not from Ottawa. Canada's overtures in the past have not been cordially welcomed; and Newfoundland's last proposition to the Dominion had financial conditions to it which the Ottawa officials very properly were loath to meet.

Newfoundland's fiscal condition today is much better than in 1894-95. She will come, if she comes, as a suit or fairly prosperous, with a treasury so filled that an annual large loss of customs duties, through prohibition of imports of liquors, is not causing any fear of a treasury deficit. The officials, both of the Dominion and of the colony, owing to the influence of the war, are in no mood to haggle over financial phases of the proposed compact of union. They argue that, preceding a federated British Empire, there should be a federated British North America; and in so doing they reason well and sensibly.

But the Newfoundland ministry cannot settle the policy. It is dependent upon the voters. They, it is said, are much more inclined to favor the merger than they were twenty years ago. Memories of past strife with Ottawa have faded away. Where scars are left there is less bitter feeling than there used to be. Canada is not so much under suspicion of being pro-United States as she was then.

Her record in the "great war" has convinced Newfoundlanders, as perhaps nothing else could have done, that the Canadian is loyal to London, and to all that city symbolizes in any plan for Imperial federation and unification. St. John's wants the closest sort of relations with the financial centres of Montreal and Toronto, so that Newfoundland's resources may be developed. Thus it is that already the press of Canada and of the colony is busy debating a merger, in which Newfoundland would surrender its autonomy and become a province of a federated Dominion—Boston Monitor.

"We have followed with much interest the busy 'debate' which has lately been proceeding in the local press over this important question. It has not been remarkable for its volume, whatever its momentous consequences may be. However, we are getting accustomed to receiving news of ourselves from abroad, and we are glad to know from the same source what our attitude towards the question of our national existence really is.—Ed.]

Amusements.
HOLIDAY PICTURES AT NICKEL THEATRE.
The charming serial "The Strange Case of Mary Page" was continued at the Nickel Theatre yesterday and attracted very large audiences. The story is highly interesting; and afforded the greatest pleasure to all. The other pictures were equally as good and were highly praised. "This evening the programme will be repeated. To-morrow there will be a grand holiday bill one of the finest ever shown in St. John's, including "The Romance of Elaine." All should make an effort to attend to-morrow's elaborate show. Bert Stanley, the popular ragtime singer, farewells this week.

Here and There.
In the matter of neckwear, the really intelligent woman must always be a law unto herself.

Pure Maple Sugar and Syrup at ELLIS.
Artificial flowers are tied to the sashes and applied to the draped girdles of the latest summer dresses.

Stafford's Liniment is sold in over 500 stores. Ask for Stafford's.—may 3, 16

Some of the summer hats have circular veils hung from the centre of the crown and flying full around the upper edge of the brim.



Having enjoyed the confidence of our Outport and City patients for many years, we beg to remind them that we are "doing business as usual" at the same old office, 203 Water Street.

Remember, Lehr's Teeth stand for durability and workmanship, combined with good fit.

Full Upper or Lower Sets \$12.00
Good Clean Extraction
Without Pain 25c.

A. B. LEHR,
(The Senior Dentist)
s.t.u.,th,t.f 203 WATER ST.

J. J. St. JOHN.

- 30 brls. SPARE RIBS at \$19.00 brl., or 10c per lb.
 - 50 qts. PRIME SHORE CODFISH at \$5.50 qtl., or 6c. per lb.
 - 150 bags BRAN at \$1.80 bag.
 - 10 kegs IRISH BUTTER, the very best procurable, at 50c. lb.
 - 50 boxes KIRKMAN'S BORAX SOAP, 100 bars, at \$6.50 box, or 8c. bar.
- Try Kirkman's SCOURING POWDER, large tins, 8c.

J. J. ST. JOHN,
Duckworth St. and LeMarchant Road.



JUST AS YOU WANT
it, we cut the choice meats we offer you. Come in and tell us what you want and how you want it and see how satisfactory

OUR MEATS,
our service and our prices prove. You will like sanitary cleanliness of our market, our honest weight and fair dealing also.

M. CONNOLLY.
mar14tu,th,t.f

The Latest Quarterly Division of
Spare Moments,
Containing Fine Serials, Short Complete Stories, Chatty Moments, Moments from the Past, Poems for Recitation, Prize Stories, Prize Jokes, Portraits of Celebrities, etc., etc. Price 35c.; outport, 4c. extra.

LOT O' FUN AND COMIC LIFE—Latest Quarterly Division. Price 35c.; post paid, 35c.

THE LATEST BOOKS.
The Honey Pot—Countess Barcynska, 90c.
Unrest—Warwick Deeping, 90c.
The Daughter Pays—Mrs. Baillie Reynolds, 90c.
The Bars of Iron—Ethel M. Dell, 65c.
Within the Tides—Joseph Conrad, 1.75
My Lady of the Moor—John Oxenham, 90c.
The Iron Stair—Rita, 90c.
Dearer Than Life—Jos. Hooking, 70c.
Faith Tresilion—Eden Phillpotts, 65c.
These Twain—Arnold Bennett, 65c.
Who Goes There?—Robt. W. Chambers, 65c.
Some There Are—Gertrude Page, 65c.
A Slack Wire—Marion Ehl, 65c.
Fenton's Captain—M. E. Francis, 65c.
Capt. Kettle on the Warpath—C. J. C. Hyne, 65c.
When Pan Pipes—Mary T. Thomson, 90c.
Confessions of a Convert—R. H. Benson, 1.35.
The Ivory Child—H. Rider Haggard, 65c.
The Latest English and American Magazines.

GARRETT BYRNE,
Bookseller & Stationer.

1st Nfld REGIMENT

Casualty List

JULY 4.

2nd Lieut. Walter Martin Bell Island. Bomb wound 28th.

700—Private Frederick Doughty, 9 Cook Street. Dangers 11th Casualty Clearing Station 30; bomb wound in head.

1596—Private Michael 27 1/2 James Street. Admitted London General Hospital; worth; nephritis.

Previously Reported
Captain Bertram Butler, Wounded slightly, remained At duty; injuries very slight.

2nd Lieut. Chas. St. Clair 271 South Side. Wounded. Bomb wound buttock; not seeing well, London.

761—Private Alfred Reid, Street. Tuberculosis of lungs, serious. France. Condition up to 1672—Private Michael Haggard, Batt's Arm. Gunshot wound arm and left knee, serious. June 26. Improved.

2nd Lieut. Chas. St. Clair 271 South Side. Bomb wound buttock, not serious. At Office Hospital, 24 Park Street, London.

Military Service

July 3rd.

Dear Sir,—I beg to enclose a copy of telegram under date of the Secretary of State in relation to the attitude of the Government respecting persons for service under the Military Acts. I shall be glad if you will publish this for the information of persons concerned.

Yours truly,
J. R. BENNETT,
Colonial Secretary.

No. 295.—Code Telegram from Secretary of State. (Received July 1916).

Question having been raised by the British subjects residing in Great Britain but living abroad should return to Army Council would be glad to be made known as widely as that they do not intend that the provisions of Military Acts should be enforced in persons liable for service under Acts who are at present in His Majesty's Oversea Dominions that while every endeavour is made to utilize the services of persons should they return, do so at their own risk and expense.

BONAVILLE

BASEBALL CUBS—WANDERERS WEDNESDAY, 10.30. ADMISSION, 5c.; GRAND STAND, 5c.

Lieut. Commander Howley at Dardanelles

His Excellency the Governor Lady Davidson have kindly their patronage to and in their intention of being present Address to be given in the Hall, on Thursday night, by Commander Howley. We have dismised of the loss of H.M.S. Tible, so many months ago in the dardanelles; then came word that our own, Lieut. Commander Howley was among the saved, but he was severely wounded; and now the untimely is given us of welcome again in our midst sealed and recovered through the care of the Red Cross, in aid of which we will give an account of his success. We feel sure that all will be heartily welcoming him at the Hall on Thursday evening.

We shall also have the pleasure of hearing Mrs. King in "The Grave," Mr. Cyril Fox in "Miral's Broom," and Mrs. Outerbridge has promised to "Tickets may be had at Dick Door open at 7.30, beginning

"SAFER AND SANER FOLK"
The round trippers on the 8 have adopted the "safer and policy of celebrating the anniversary of the Glorious Fourth and them are spending the day and picnicking, as this morning of them could be seen going wards with outfits and prepared to-night they will hold a conference on board the ship. Flags are flying from the local U. S. Consulate to honor of the big event.

HERE FROM ICELAND.—The artist entered port this She came from Iceland in the run occupied 27 days.



Rolling 'em with P. A. is mighty - fine - fun!

The fact that Prince Albert tobacco stays put, can't bite, can't parch and is long burning and long on satisfaction isn't any stronger tip to your smokeappetite than its bang-up flavor and fragrance! Why, there's such a combination of makin's joy in P. A. you'll never grow weary talking about it!

And you let that statement get right into your spirit because you'll find it's a fact quick as you invest in a try-out supply. If your dealer cannot supply you, ask him to secure Prince Albert from his wholesaler.

Prince Albert is manufactured by a patented process, controlled exclusively by us, that cuts out bite and parch. Prince Albert has always been sold without premiums or coupons. We prefer to give quality!

PRINCE ALBERT

the international joy smoke

And the sooner you know P. A. as you should the quicker you'll get down to real "rolling" joy or jimmy pipe joy, for Prince Albert just beats-the-band for pipe-peace as well as makin's peace!

Get the personal experience with Prince Albert! Fire up a few "rolls" for what ails your smokeappetite and you'll get a new idea of just what tip-top tobacco really is! It's a fact, you and P. A. will be real old pals before the day winds up!

Prince Albert is sold throughout Newfoundland, generally, in the 1/2-lb. tidy red tin, also in pound and half-pound tins.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C., U. S. A.