

Vapo-Cresolene

Ed. 1179
Best Treatment for Coughs and Cold
 Vapo-Cresolene is at the first stage of a cold or sore throat. It is simple use, you just light the little lamp that sits on the table and place it near the head of the bed. The soothing anesthetic vapor makes breathing easy, relieves the cough, eases the throat and congestion, and protects the mucous membrane. Recommended for Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Croup, Influenza, Bronchitis, Croup, Hoarseness, Catarrh and Asthma. Vapo-Cresolene has been used for the past 40 years. The benefit is unquestionable. Send for descriptive booklet. Price 50¢ per box. VAPOR-CRESOLENE CO., Montreal, Que., Canada.

King Succumbs to Effect of Monkey's Bite.

King Alexander of Greece died at Athens. His death was due to wounds which he had received in an attack by a pet monkey early in October, the King being badly mutilated. Alexander succeeded to the throne of Greece in June, 1917, when his father, King Constantine, abdicated in response to the demands of France, Great Britain and Russia, the three powers which had guaranteed the constitutional liberties of the Greek people. Alexander was the second son of Constantine, and at the time of his accession was not quite 24 years old. His elder brother, Crown Prince George, was considered ineligible for the throne because of alleged pro-German sympathies.

At any event, King Constantine designated Alexander to succeed him. The fall of Constantine had been brought about through the agency of a French senator, M. Jonnart, who had been sent to Athens in June, 1917, as a representative of the three great powers. He found that this step would destroy the unity of feeling among the Greeks and greater security for the Greek forces then operating in the Balkans. Constantine had been accused of pro-German sympathies partly on account of his marriage to the Princess Sophie, sister of the then Emperor William of Germany, and it also charged that he had not acted bravely toward the Allies. Alexander, on the other hand, was reported to be free from pro-German proclivities. Constantine left Athens and took refuge in Switzerland.

Alexander took the oath of office in August and promised to carry out the policy of his father. He was said to have shocked the Emperor's powers. It soon was reported that he was at odds with Premier Venizelos and had refused to abandon his idea of continuing his father's policy. Some doubts were raised as to the advisability of permitting him

to assume the throne unless he discontinued what was characterized as an obstructive policy.

Reports of lack of harmony between Alexander and Venizelos were circulated in the spring of 1917, but the Premier disposed of these in a statement in which he paid tribute to the King's patriotism. One respect in which the King and his Premier were said to have been at odds was over the King's organatic marriage to Mile Manos, daughter of a former aide-camp to his father, which is said to have taken place in November, 1919. No record of the marriage was obtainable owing to the fact that it was not recorded with the Metropolitan of Athens, the supreme ecclesiastic authority of Greece.

The young King and his morganatic wife were childhood friends and sweethearts. Alexander asserted that he had a right to marry whosoever he pleased and took the bride to the palace in Athens. This aroused a storm of discussion, which so displeased his wife that in the early part of 1920 she went with her mother and sister to live in Paris, and Alexander visited her there in the following May. It was announced that the Greek constitution did not grant him permission to enter upon the morganatic marriage and that action by the Greek Parliament would be necessary to determine whether Mile Manos could become Queen of Greece or remain the King's official consort. Alexander's refusal to give up his wife was said to have greatly worried Venizelos, and there were reports that the King would not return to Greece. He did so, however, and witnessed Greek operations in Thrace in the summer of 1920, entering Adrianople, which had been surrendered to the Greek troops, amid a great demonstration.

Bitten by Monkey.
 On October 3 he was bitten by a monkey while endeavoring to protect his dog from an attack. His wound became infected and several operations for the removal of flesh were performed. His condition for several days was reported to be critical.

The monkey's attack on the King recalls a somewhat similar episode that occurred in the spring of 1919, when the youthful monarch was bitten by a dog which had been presented to him by an admiring member of the Scottish Women's Hospital at Salonica. The correspondent who visited the King at his palace in Athens at that time found the King wearing his right arm in a sling. "Did you shoot the dog?" he was asked.

"No," replied the King, "he's only a pup, and I decided to give him another chance. He bit me only in a playful spirit."

King Alexander was tall, of medium build, blond hair and light complexion. He invariably wore a monocle. He had many of the features of his other, Queen Sophie. His education was gained from private tutors and he had an excellent command of English. His favorite pastime was automobilizing. He owned several cars which he used to drive through the streets of Athens at high speed. He was personally popular among his people, but was not liked by the followers of his deposed father, King Constantine, who were anxious to return the older man to the throne. He exercised little power in the affairs of his country, all state and foreign matters being handled by Premier Venizelos and his ministers.

Paul Proclaimed King.
 Prince Paul, younger brother of the late King Alexander, has been proclaimed King by the Greek Parliament. Earlier in the session Admiral P. Coundouriotis was elected regent. Prince Paul was born in Athens, December 1, 1901, and is not married. Since his father, former King Constantine, left Greece, Prince Paul has been with him in Switzerland.

Criticism of the Government's policy in making Prince Paul's accession to the throne conditional was answered in the Parliament by Venizelos with the declaration that it was intended that if Prince Paul were made King he should not be a proxy for ex-King Constantine.

Admiral Coundouriotis was sworn in immediately as regent after his election.

Proposed Yacht Races.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Paul Hammond, of New York; Guy Lowell, of Boston; Paul Drexel, of Philadelphia, and E. W. Stewart, of New York, have challenged British yachtsmen to a race which, it is hoped, will become an annual event, says the Daily Mail. It has been suggested, according to the newspaper, that the first race be held in British waters next summer, and thereafter alternately in United States and British waters.

The challenge, it is said, virtually has been accepted, on behalf of four prominent English yacht clubs, by a well known yachtsman to whom the challenge was sent.

The Mail understands that Sir Charles Allen and W. H. Burton, Captain of the Shamrock IV, in the America's Cup races last summer, are among those interested in the challenge.

Mayonnaise dressing is greatly improved if a little stiffly whipped cream is added to it.

World's Mystery Mountain.

Enormous interest has been aroused by the announcement that the Royal Geographical Society contemplates fitting out an expedition to attempt the ascent of Mount Everest, in the Himalayas. For not only is this the highest mountain in the world; but it is the world's mystery mountain.

Although it was discovered seventy years ago, no European has yet succeeded in getting anywhere nearer than about fifty miles of it, much less setting foot on its slopes.

This is because it so happens that it is situated partly in Nepal and partly in Tibet, and the Governments of both these countries object to the presence of European explorers.

Besides this the Nepal base of the great mountain is in any case practically unapproachable, owing to the dense jungle growth, extending for a width of sixty or seventy miles all round, and into whose depths no white man may venture and live.

The proposal now is to attempt the ascent from the Tibetan side. This is doubtless possible, but whether the summit can be reached or not is another matter.

Most experts say not, and point to the fact that the Duke of the Abruzzi's attempt to scale Mount Codwin-Austin, Everest's mighty neighbour, and the second highest peak in the world, resulted in failure.

He ascended as far as 24,000 feet, but was then obliged to turn back owing to the difficulty of breathing, due to the extreme rarefaction of the air.

Mount Everest is more than 29,000 feet high.

"Diamond Dyes" Tell You How

A Child can Follow Directions and get Perfect Results

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye a new, rich, fadeless color into worn, shabby garments, draperies, coverings, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods.

Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect results are guaranteed even if you have never dyed before. Druggist has color card.

John Brown.

John Brown, the abolitionist and anti-slavery leader, was born at Torrington, Conn., on May 9, 1800. He removed with his parents to Ohio in 1805, learned the trade of a tanner and currier, and in 1840 became a dealer in wool. Having conceived the idea of becoming the liberator of the negro slaves in the South, he emigrated in 1855 to Kansas, where he took an active part in the contest against the pro-slavery party. In August, 1856, he gained a victory at Ossawatimie over a superior number of Missourians who had invaded Kansas. On the night of October 18, 1859, he seized the arsenal of Harper's Ferry, Virginia, at the head of a small band of followers, with a view to arming the negroes and inciting an insurrection. He was captured on October 18, was tried by the Commonwealth of Virginia and condemned to death, and was executed at Charleston on December 2, 1859.

Headache

Resulting from sluggish action of the liver and bowels is quickly relieved by the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills. One pill a dose. 25¢ a box, all dealers.

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

Photographic Dry Plates.

We have just received a new shipment of Eastman's "Seed" Plates, speed 26X and 80. We now have all sizes to suit both the Professional and Amateur. Prices right.

Come in and get your supply for the Xmas season now.

TOOTON'S
 The Kodak Store,
 Phone 131. P. O. Box 562.



Attractive Coats for Winter

AT

Special Prices



We here illustrate two specially attractive Coats made from new Synthetic Fur material known as "Chase's Furwove Muskrat" for winter wear. These Coats are the newest belted models for 1920-1921 wear, perfectly cut and finished, built to resist, and as a protection against all weathers. They are well lined throughout, and so faithfully is the Muskrat Fur copied that it defies detection unless it is very minutely inspected.

These Coats come in two lengths, and are sold at two prices,

\$65 and \$75 respectively.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Company

The Telegram from New York that Sent the Price Hatchet Swirling Through Our Store:

ANGLO-AMERICAN TELEGRAPH CO., LIMITED.

NEW YORK, Oct. 29, 13PPD.

KEARNEY'S, St. John's.

American Goods Dropping. Advertise. Cut all prices Twenty Per Cent. Hold nothing back.

G. F. KEARNEY.

20% First ten per cent.—then twenty per cent. It is incredible! We thought when we staged our famous "Back to '14 Campaign" that ten per cent. was a generous reduction, though the effect it produced was well worth it. It showed to other stores the necessity for protecting the customer, and they followed our lead. Now—twenty per cent. But there it is in black and white—"orders from headquarters," sent from New York, the buying centre of America. Kearney is there—and Kearney knows!

Everything goes into this Sale—lock, stock and barrel—giving you the benefit of next year's prices now, and selling you Quality Goods no matter how sheer the reduction.

Cash Purchases Only. No Charge.

Kearney's

"MARCHING BACK TO '14."



Start with this free book!

Your copy awaits you—at our store. It will take you into the heart of the Golden Age of Furniture—when they made the most exquisite furniture known. All

Edison Cabinets

are adapted from masterpieces of this age.

"Edison and Music" pictures and describes the 17 designs. Every one a furniture aristocrat!

FRED V. CHESMAN, Edison Dealer, St. John's.

