

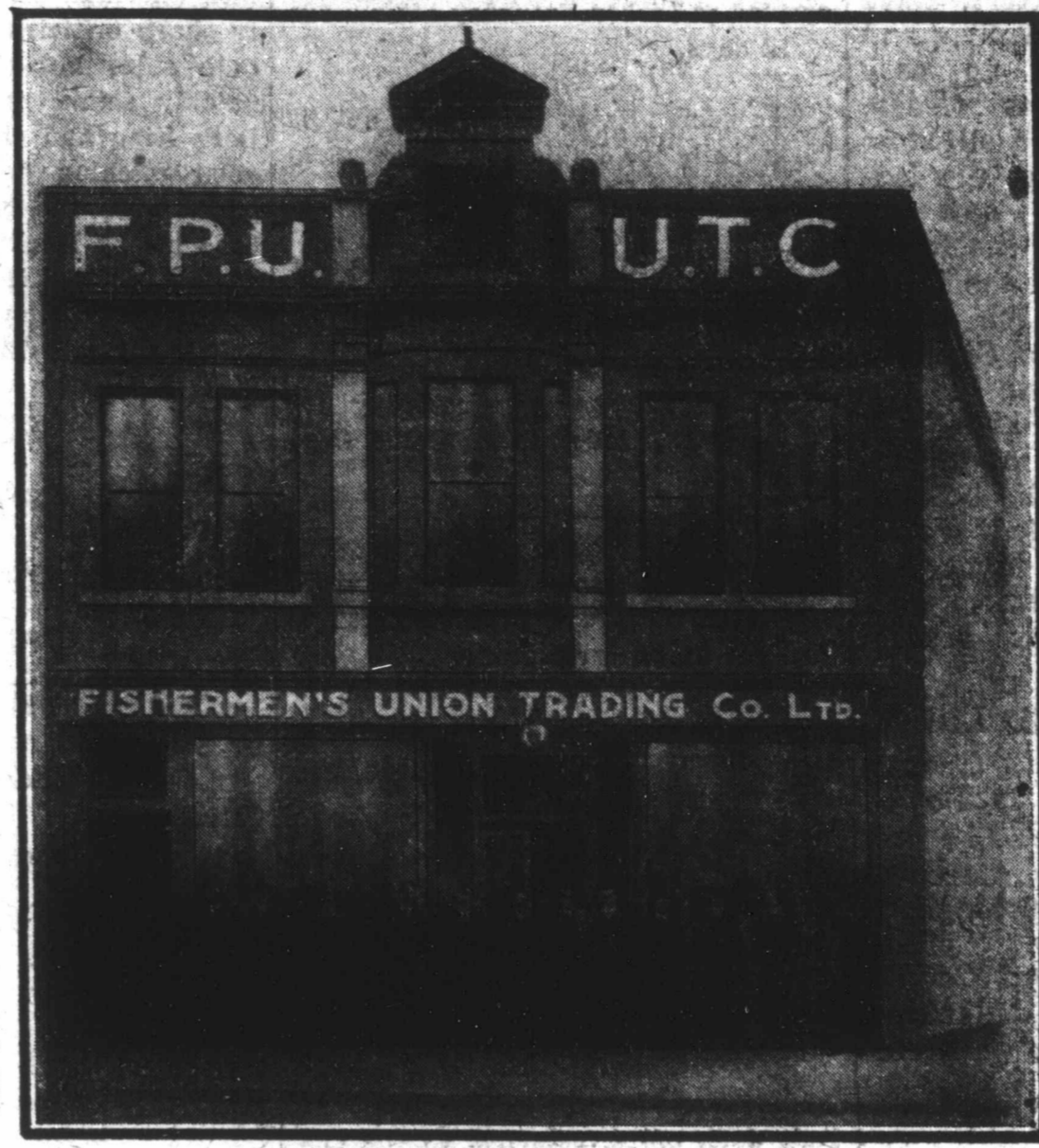
SUMMER WEAR!

If You Want to Economize on Articles of Summer Wear, We can **HELP** You.

Children's & Misses Dresses

- CHILDS' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, trimmed with Embroidery, Lace Insertion and nicely Tucked, to suit ages from 6 to 6 years old. **80c.**
- CHILDS' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, Tucked Sleeve and Flouncing, Body, Neck and Sleeves prettily Trimmed with Embroidery and Lace Insertion, to suit age 2 to 6 years old. **\$1.45**
- MISSES' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, Neck and Sleeve trimmed with Lace, Body trimmed with Lace and Embroidery. Age 6 to 14 years. **75c.**
- MISSES' WHITE MUSLIN DRESS, Tucked Sleeves, pretty Embroidered Front, and deep Lace Flouncing. Age 6 to 14 years. **\$1.80**
- MISSES' COTTON DRESSES, color Fawn with White Pique Collar and Wrist Band; according to size. **75c.** up
- CHILDS' WHITE PIQUE DRESS, with Colored Polka Dot Collar and Cuff trimmed in Blue, one front pocket. Wash and wear well. Length 22 to 26 inches. **90c.**
Also in sizes 28 to 32 inch. **\$1.20.**
- CHILDS' LINENE DRESSES, colors Saxe and Sky Blue. Sizes 21 to 27 inches. **90c.**
Larger sizes, 30 to 36 inches. **\$1.20.**
- STRIPE GALATEA DRESSES, in the newest style made from durable materials. Sizes 21 to 27. **90c.**
Sizes 30 to 36. **\$1.20.**

THE MONEY-SAVING STORE.



- LOW PRICED CHILDREN'S DRESSES**
- BLUE COTTON DRESSES, 20 to 24 inches long. **40c.**
 - BLUE COTTON DRESSES, 30 to 36 inches long. **60c.**
- Misses' White Princess Slips**
Made from soft finish Cotton, Embroidery Flounce. Each. **80c.**

SPECIAL LINES PRICES OF SUPERIOR QUALITY GOODS Unsurpassed in Wear, Style and Design.

- ### Ladies' Underskirts
- MERCERIZED COTTON UNDERSKIRTS in an assortment of nice stripe effects. **Special Price 60c.**
 - SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS in colors of Brown, Prick Helio, Royal, Saxe, Cerise and Rose. **75c.**
 - BLACK SATEEN UNDERSKIRTS. **80c.**
 - WHITE UNDERSKIRTS with Embroidered Flounce. **55c.**
- | | |
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| <p>No. 1
BLOUSE SPECIAL
FAWN MUSLIN BLOUSES with heavy Lace Trimmed Collar, 90c. each.</p> | <p>No. 2
BLOUSE SPECIAL
Not the very latest in style but yet very serviceable and suitable for every day wear. Regularly sold at \$1.50. Sale Price 60c.</p> |
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| <p>Dress Muslins, Delaines, Piques, Etc.
White Check Dress Muslin, 8c. yd.
Cream with Colored Stripe Delaine, 11c. yd.
White Fancy Stripe Muslins, 12c. yd.
Colored Fancy Figured Crepes, 14c. yd.
White Stripe Delaine, in various color stripes, 17c. yd.
Fancy Figured Seersuckers, 24c. yd.</p> | <p>DUCHESS CLOTH
In Tan, Fawn, Tan and Pink Colors. 18c. yard.</p> <p>PLAID GINGHAMS
12c. yard.</p> <p>STRIPE ZEPHERS
12c. yard.</p> |
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FISHERMEN'S UNION TRADING COMPANY, LIMITED.

SAW GERMAN SHIPS GO DOWN LIKE STONES

Survivor of Destroyer Shark Who Watched Jutland Battle For Five Hours on a Raft Tells Story of the World's Greatest Naval Engagement

One of the most stirring episodes in the great naval battle was the plucky dash into the midst of an overwhelmingly powerful foe made by the destroyer Shark. Describing this incident one of the survivors said:

"Right ahead of us and close at hand we saw two columns of German destroyers. We were racing along at the time, and our skipper took us at full speed right towards the enemy lines. There was a column of their small craft on either side of us, and as soon as we got abreast of them we attacked at close range, and managed to torpedo a couple of enemy destroyers, one on each beam. All the time we were getting it hot. Guns were popping at us from all quarters, and we were firing back as hard as we could go, as well as using our torpedo tubes.

"Of course a fight under these conditions could not last long for us. We had been engaged about ten minutes when two torpedoes hit fairly, one on each side of our ship, and ripped three holes in her, so that she sank almost at once. I and some others sprang on to a raft, where we stayed for five hours, watching the battle—and there was something to look at. Zeppelins, torpedo craft, submarines, and big ships were all there. Shells fell like hailstones into the water, and we could see the small craft getting it badly. The enemy losses in destroyers must have been very great, for whenever one got a big shell into her she was done. Some of them that I saw hit went down like stones.

"Apparently there were a lot of German submarines, and they seem to be very busy, but my impression is that a good many of them were done for by our ships running down over them. The fire of the big ships was enough to stun anybody with the noise it made. I saw five German battleships and battle-cruisers; they looked as if they were all firing one time at one of our cruisers.

The Germans seemed to be concentrating their fire upon one ship at a time as much as they could—at lot of these big ships would all turn the whole of their guns upon one of our cruisers, and then do the same thing to another. This meant a tremendous battering for the ships they fired at. You can imagine what it is to face these salvos from four or five of their vessels pouring upon one ship at the same time. I saw one or two ships go, but I could not give you any particulars about them, as there was so much going on that one could not grasp details very well.

Swimming to Keep Warm.

"When I was picked up from the raft I was about done, for it was very cold, and I had not much clothing on. Towards the latter part of the time we had as much as we could do to keep life in ourselves. We kept our blood circulating by jumping overboard and swimming round the raft. All of us did this in turn, those on the raft hauling in the ones who had finished their swim, and then going for a swim round the raft themselves. As it was, one of our men died from the effects of the exposure before he could be landed."

B. C. SOLDIERS WILL VOTE IN ENGLAND

VANCOUVER, B.C., July 17.—Premier Bowser received a cable from Sir George Foster, who is now in England, stating that the War Office was quite agreeable to British Columbia soldiers who are now training in England, taking part in the coming provincial elections. The proposal was to have them vote for their home cantons for by our ships running down over them. The fire of the big ships was enough to stun anybody with the noise it made. I saw five German battleships and battle-cruisers; they looked as if they were all firing one time at one of our cruisers.

OVERTHROW OF BETHMANN-HOLLWEG PREDICTED

NEW YORK, N.Y., July 17.—A news agency despatch from Berlin published here to-day, says:—The overthrow of Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg, champion of a conciliatory policy towards the United States, and the unloosening of German submarines within three months, was predicted by Von Tripitz supporters here to-day, unless President Wilson acts against the British blockade.

LLOYD-GEORGE WAS OPPOSED TO THE BOER WAR

He is Now Looked Upon a Pocket Edition of Cromwell—He is one of the Outstanding Production of This War

From vivid denunciation of the Boer war, to the acceptance of the position of war secretary is a long step but Lloyd George has taken it, just as he has so many others. In fact for all of his small stature he seems to wear seven league boots. His opposition to the South African struggle was very real, so much so that he was more than once in bodily danger, and no one doubts that the energy with which he takes up his new duties, will be equally sincere.

It is not so very long ago that Lloyd George was a law student in Wales, with a devoted uncle working early and late in order to put him through a legal career. Then the hand of Lloyd George was mainly against every man who did not see eye to eye with him on Welsh subjects, and there was no hint whatever of the world figure he was destined to become. He had not long been in Westminster, however, before he made his influence felt, although when he was finally made Chancellor of the Exchequer, there were a great many wise heads shaken in apprehension. He speedily gave them reason to shake some more, although a vast majority of them are now looking to him as a beacon light.

In the matter of the settlement of strikes in the speeding up of the production of munitions and in every other direction he has shown himself to be a man of clear vision and purpose, and with a marvellous capacity to do things and bestir others to do them also.

Without any doubt, Lloyd George has, in a civil sense, been the outstanding production of this war. His career, only partly run, has already been as outstanding as that of Chamberlain, and in not a few respects he is quite a pocket edition of Cromwell.

READ THE MAIL & ADVOCATE

Bulgaria Was the Scene of Rome's Struggles With the Barbarians

"Probably not the least part of regions of Scythia which in their tongue are called Otum, whose student will take in Bulgaria," Frank Fox says in his book, "Bulgaria," which was a bridge there by which the fact that it was the arena in the army essayed to cross a river, which were fought the great battles of races declaring the doom of the Roman empire. Fortunately, from old Gothic chronicles it is possible to get pictures—valuable for vivid coloring rather than strict accuracy—which bring very close to us that current tragedy of civilization, the destruction of the power of Rome and the over-running of Europe by successive waves of barbarians.

"In the fifth century B.C., what is now Bulgaria was practically a Greek colony, and its trading relations with the north gave possibly the first hint to the Goths of the east path by which to invade the Roman empire." The present Bulgarian towns of Varna (on the Black Sea) and Kustendji (which has a literary history in that it was later a place of banishment for Ovid the poet) can be traced back as Greek trading towns, through which passed traffic from the Mediterranean to the "Scythians," i.e., the Goths of the north, Amber and furs came from the north of the river valleys, and caravans from the south brought in return silver and gold and bronze.

"Towards the dawn of the Christian era began a swelling-over of the Goths from the Baltic shores, sending one wave of invasion down towards the Black Sea and the Aegean. Jordanes, the earliest Gothic historian, writing in the sixth century, gives this account—derived from Gothic folk-songs—of the movement of the invasion to-wards the Balkan Peninsula (probably about A.D. 170):

"In the reign of the fifth king after Berig Filimer, son of Gadariges, the people had so greatly increased in numbers that they all agreed in the conclusion that the army of the Goths should move forward with their families in quest of more fitting abodes. Thus they came to those

IT DESERVES PRAISE

Cleveland's Health Cocoa is a natural food; pure, palatable, wonderfully nutritious and invigorating. Unlike some other cocoas, Cleveland's is manufactured from selected cocoa beans under clean and perfectly hygienic conditions. It contains no waste, is easily digested, and is wholesome with that true flavor of the cocoa bean which no other prepared cocoa possesses.

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Another Prophecy

There are so many comments these days about so called war prophecies it may be interesting to note that according to an Austrian prophet the war will end next Monday, and the peace treaty be signed. As it is just as good a prophecy as a good many appearing in newspapers and no more ridiculous than they, we reproduce the proof advanced by the prophet as follows:

A Vienna paper publishes a communication from a statistical correspondent giving the following interesting "method" of ascertaining the date of peace:—

FRANCIS JOSEPH.	
Born	1830
Emperor	1848
Age	80
Reigned (years)	68
Total	3,832
WILLIAM II.	
Born	1859
Emperor	1888
Age	57
Reigned (years)	28
Total	3,832

If this total be divided by two, one obtains 1,916. By adding up the first two figures of 1,916, one obtains 10, and by adding up the last two 7—which means that peace would have been signed on the 10th of July, 1916!

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