anners.

driver of the old ... ness in an action for ... ed in a street collision. ... e jury, he persisted in ... sion to the judge. U... tter stopped him, and

rself to the jury." ... kwardly to the pew in ... adesmen sat scowling ... ded reassuringly, and

ts; all well at home.

UNLIKELY.

When you pulled the ... out of the water, what

adn't turned my back ... d himself to a tree. ...'t you cut him down? ... d just hung himself up

n Plates.

ressmaker should keep ... rap Book of our Pat... se will be found very ... to from time to time.

L APRON STYL

ron affords good pro... usy housekeeper. It ... op and to launder. It ... ad, but may be made ... the skirt portion. ... white and blue, with ... teen is here shown. ... model for cretonne

s cut in 4 sizes: ... Large and Extra ... m size requires 3½ ... material. ... to any address on ... silver or stamps.

LAR MODEL.

use dress of to-day ... s. It is now one of ... ive garments in the ... ardrobe. The style ... long waist portions ... ming panels are ar... ort sleeve and low ... his a comfortable

cut in 7 sizes: 34, ... and 46 inches bust ... ch size requires 4¾ ... material. The width ... yards. ... to any address on ... silver or stamps.

No. ...

use dress of to-day ... s. It is now one of ... ive garments in the ... ardrobe. The style ... long waist portions ... ming panels are ar... ort sleeve and low ... his a comfortable

cut in 7 sizes: 34, ... and 46 inches bust ... ch size requires 4¾ ... material. The width ... yards. ... to any address on ... silver or stamps.

No. ...

SIDETALKS.

By Ruth Cameron.

WHAT WE ALL MUST KNOW.

Practically everyone, to save his self-respect, must feel that he has forgotten in some way.

You will find that a key is a great deal of human conduct.

...lks are willing that other people ...l have distinction in other lines if ...y can have distinction in their own ...cular line.

Her Life Preserver.

...was thinking of a very competent ...an. She is not especially good ...ing, she has never married, she ... to special social position. Her ...petency is her distinction.

...someone was complaining the other ... because this woman always thinks ... knows more about household ...rs than anyone else could possibly ...w, and is always holding up her ... of doing things as the only way.

... reason is this, as I see it—that is ... sole claim to distinction. If she ...t hang onto it she would have no ...n, and so she hangs onto it as a ... preserver that will keep her from ...ing into a sea of mediocrity.

...e cannot bear to think of oneself ... mediocre and so one exalts and ...hasizes whatever line one has ...e claim to distinguish in.

...f one has little money but a good ...ection, one makes education the ...erion of distinction.

...f one has little education but has ...de money, one convinces oneself, ... tries to convince others that the only real red blooded sign of ability and worth is the capacity to win financial recognition.

A Chance to Feel Superior.

If one belongs to the middle class and knows one will never belong to any other, one gets a lot of satisfaction out of criticising and condemning the upper classes. The sense of superiority their sins and follies give is a precious possession with many people.

We often run down other people, not because we have anything against them, but because we want to prove our own superiority.

You can make a distinction out of almost anything in your own mind if you dwell on it hard enough. And sometimes in other people's minds if you go about it rightly. Remember Tom Sawyer and his treatment of the fact that he had to paint the fence.

"If you cannot have what you want," someone has said, "learn to want what you have."

Try This Key.

Sometimes I hate that idea, and then again I see it is a saving possibility in a world where few of us can have just what we want.

In the same way this ability to save oneself from that dreadful sea of mediocrity by exaggerating some minor distinction, is certainly a life saver.

Practically everyone, to save his self-respect, must feel that he has distinction in some direction.

Try that as a key and see if it does not help you to understand and feel sympathy where you may have been only puzzled or disdainful before.

Just Folks.

By EDGAR A. GUEST.

TEARS.

...'s a round of cares and joys, ...s of peace and days of noise, ...ts to do and games to play, ...ds that come and blow away, ...shine, laughter, grief and rain, ...e the links which make a chain, ...low one another here ... the making of a year.

...ch is born and each must die, ...h shall smile and each shall sigh. ...s winter brings the snow, ... shall sorrow bring us woe, ... when winter passes on, ... returns to everyone, ...we learn throughout the years ...y natural things are tears.

... has fashioned every eye ... its glistening tear supply, ...ving, as this life we keep, ... must some day grieve and weep. ...uld this be your hour for grief, ...n the voice of unbelief— ... about you, great or low, ...re or shall share in your woe.

... alone you suffer pain, ... alone for you to rain; ... has brought you griefs to bear, ...s is now your time of care, ... the smiling face you see ... to-morrow troubled be, ... the heart you fancy glad ...y yesterday was sad.

Preliminary Notice.—The An...al Garden Party will be held ... Bay Bulls on Sunday, August ...th. Preparations are now be... made to ensure visitors an ...joyable outing. Particulars ...er—july17,3i,tu,th,s

This water has germs in it. You'd ...ter boil it before drinking it." "Nonsense. I'd just as leave be an ...arium as a cemetery."—Goblin.

Geddes on Probition in United States.

LONDON, July 16—The Government to-day published an official paper embodying a memorandum by Sir Auckland Geddes, on the effects of prohibition in the United States, with reference to the claims made in the United States of economic benefits, increased wages, heavier savings bank deposits, etc., the memorandum says:

"So many other factors have contributed to restore economic conditions since the war that it is almost impossible to form any estimate of the extent to which prohibition has contributed to this recovery or otherwise."

PET Milk at its Best EVAPORATED MILK

may12,eod,tf

Time Lost in Industrial Disputes.

Ottawa, July 16.—The time loss due to industrial disputes reported to the Department during June was less than during either May, 1923 or June 1922.

There was in existence at some time or other during the month twenty-five disputes, involving 4,917 employees and a time loss of 55,609 working days, as compared with 35 strikes in May, involving 4,783 employees and a time loss of 65,838 working days. In June, 1922, there were recorded 25 disputes involving 11,098 employees with an estimated time loss of 268,402 working days.

We have just received a large assortment of

PLATES

in all sizes.

ALSO

Butter Crocks

from

1 Qt. to 10 Gallons

S.O. Steele & Sons, Ltd.

100 WATER STREET.

'Phone 192. Opp. Seamen's Institute.

may1,tu,th,s,tf

Ten French Soldiers Slain by German Bomb.

The penalties imposed because of the Duisburg bomb explosion, which killed ten Belgian soldiers and injured 3 other persons, were announced at French headquarters; they affect all the Ruhr and Rhineland and include the closing of the frontier as ordered by the Rhineland commission. Interurban tramway service in the Ruhr is placed back on a normal basis as prior to the occupation.

The time bomb exploded in a passenger car of a train carrying Belgian soldiers on leave back to Belgium from the Ruhr.

The train which was carrying 300 men on leave, had just left Duisburg shortly before two o'clock. The bomb exploded as the train was crossing the Rhine. It completely demolished the car, killing or badly wounding every man in it, and mortally injuring the sentinel who was guarding the bridge. He was struck by a fragment of iron.

The wounded are being cared for in hospitals in the vicinity of Duisburg. Several of the wounded are not expected to live.

Since passive resistance was inaugurated by the Germans and the seizure of all railroads by the French the interurban street car lines have been jammed day and night with passengers and freight. The service has been more than doubled since the occupation, the cars transporting mail, merchandise and even coal. General Degoutte's new decree obliges the Germans to reduce the service to conditions existing a year ago and infraction of the new order by officials is punishable by five years in prison and one hundred million marks fine.

Further penalties connected with the Duisburg affair may be enacted within a few days, it is said in military circles, as an outcome of General Degoutte's consultation with M. Tirard, president of the Rhineland Commission, at Coblenz.

German civilians to the number of 223 have been arrested at Duisburg by the Belgian authorities, most of them for violation of new orders, and a state of siege was declared after the bomb explosion. The majority of them were taken at sight by Belgian patrols for being out after the ten o'clock curfew.

The cities and towns surrounding Duisburg, including Mulheim and Hamborn, have been notified by the Belgians of the state of siege, and civilians are warned against entering Duisburg after dark, when all traffic is prohibited and everything is closed tight.

It is announced that all villages and the Reich Government will have to pay for damages done to railroads and other property in case of future attempts, and that the Duisburg community and the Reich are held responsible for indemnities which will be exacted in behalf of the families of the Belgian victims of the bomb outrage.

A German was killed at Herten, near Recklinghausen, for disregarding the curfew order.

It was announced by the French that Karl Radek, official Bolshevist publicity agent, has arrived in the Ruhr from Moscow to confer with Communists at Bochum and other Soviet centres.

French troops have seized four coal mines of the Frederick the Great group, belonging to Hugo Stinnes.

The "Stars" Garden Party.

LONDON, July 17—(By Mail)—The Horse Show last week divided interest with the Theatrical Garden Party, held in the grounds of old Chelsea Hospital. Founded by Nell Gwynn, ("Nell of Old Drury") it is a kindly and a peaceful home for the veterans of our wars. Fine old soldiers, still erect in their scarlet coats, enjoyed all the fun of the fair; eager as any of the crowd to catch a glimpse of the pretty women who ran the stalls for the benefit of the Actors' Orphanage in Buckinghamshire. There were "stars" at every turn. Sir Gerald du Maurier and Viola Tree; Nelson Keys, his inimitable dancing turn assisted by Carpentier, Pauline Lord and Sybil Thorndike. One of the most interesting stalls, run by the Critic's Circle, sold books ancient and modern. Stacey Aumonier, novelist, auctioned a wonderful collection of programmes including a bill of forty years ago, which showed the names of Richard Mansfield, E. H. Sothern, and Lottie Venne. It was a gorgeous afternoon, the smooth green lawns, the glorious oaks, the charming dresses and pretty women made a picture of Old London in her most attractive mood.

At the close of a wedding breakfast a guest noted for his blunders rose to his feet, causing keen anxiety to all who knew him.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said, "I drink to the health of the bridegroom! May he see many days like this!"

For Reasonable Taxi Rates 'Phone 2016.

june21,tf

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.

Montreal Police Have Captured

THE MAN WHO THREATENED TO ASSASSINATE MAYOR OF THAT CITY.

MONTREAL, July 16.—According to the Montreal Star, the confessed author of threatening letters to Mayor Martin in which there were statements that the Mayor would be assassinated and that all public buildings in Montreal would be burned to the ground, is in the hands of the police. The authorities are investigating the possibility of this man's connection with the burning down of the City Hall and of the destruction by fire of many churches and other buildings in and around the city in the past two years.

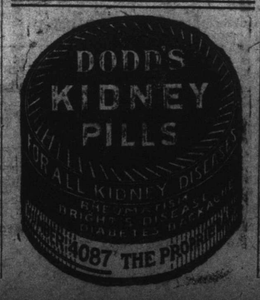
The man declared himself to be the "representative of the Canadian Chief of the Ku Klux Klan," and called upon Mayor Martin at his City Hall office last Saturday demanding payment of sums ranging from $5,000 to $10,000 to compensate him for not carrying out his threats immediately.

The man is now being held at detective headquarters and is believed to be mentally unbalanced. It is stated he lost money in the building slump following the outbreak of the war. He denied any knowledge of the large church fires that have caused heavy loss in this Province during the past few years.

Ruhr and Reparations.

Solution of the reparations problem and the French occupation of the Ruhr are intertwined to such an extent that they cannot well be separated, and there is an increasing wave of British opinion that the prospect of European recovery becomes more and more gloomy under the present impasse. Judging from the interchange of despatches between Paris and London, signs are not wanting that another effort may be made ere long to reach a settlement of the Ruhr enigma. It is to be hoped that the Allied nations will evolve a plan speedily for the ironing out of the reparations and Ruhr muddles, as the continuance of this long drawn out struggle is not only blighting European continental trade but is hindering the whole economic settlement of the world, and is laying up an ever-growing store of new feuds and rancors to poison the future of the nations. The unsatisfactory German offers and their repeated rejection by the Allies have given rise to sharp struggles between the various forces behind the scenes at Berlin, as well as between some of the Allied diplomatic groups. Mr. Baldwin is evidently determined that his government shall at least endeavor to find a solution in which all the Allies may find satisfaction; indeed, Britain is ready to make great sacrifices provided that France does not show herself too difficult to satisfy. Britain has a plan; Belgium has a plan; Germany has a plan; and France's plan has been in operation for some time in the Ruhr occupation. What would be welcomed would be the discovery of a way through the maze that would restore Europe to prosperity and peace. The present "passive resistance," attitude of the Germans must end eventually in pauperization. With the mark skidding, confidence oozes away, so that the German incentive is to spend and waste money recklessly. France has asked the German government to issue orders instructing its agents to co-operate with the French authorities. Not only would such a procedure relieve Germany of her present high expenditures incurred in supporting idle workingmen, but it would help lessen the costs of occupation. M. Poincare, it is said, is quite willing if resistance ceases, to go back to the "invisible occupation" which had been planned when the French first went into the Ruhr. France is no more anxious than Germany to have a large force in the Ruhr. M. Loucher, who is regarded as the probable successor to M. Poincare when that statesman's term of office comes to an end, declared recently that France "will leave the Ruhr soon." Germany's capacity to pay has been lessened by the Ruhr adventure, but that injury is more immediate than permanent. It may necessitate a longer moratorium. Great Britain cannot continue on forever bearing the sacrifices asked for by France, although it, as M. Poincare believes, the purposes of the occupation can be achieved, all the better. The first move is Germany's. Should she do what she can to end passive resistance she would give a reassuring token of faith. Perhaps if Italy, France, Belgium and Great Britain again put their heads together, the end may be brought within sight.

There is much to be said for the French argument that the greater part of the debts which France incurred were in the interests of the Allies, and that in consequence it is unfair of her creditors to demand full payment. All of this, however, has nothing to do with Germany's capacity to pay, which alone can decide the ultimate amount that France gets from Germany. Better by far to settle the reparations problem separately. The French view, that the amount of reparations payments must be partly determined by the size of the inter-Allied debts, does not rest on sound reasoning.—Montreal Gazette.



How do You Sign Cheques?

Careless Slips That Betray the Forger.

How many men contrive special cheque-book signatures full of flourishes in the simple hope that forgers will be baffled?

The fact that the simplest signatures are hardest to forge sounds paradoxical, though it is true. A plain, straightforward signature, without flourishes, must be copied with considerable skill in order to avoid detection by keen eyes, while the one that is scarcely decipherable, or which is characterized by unnecessary flourishes, presents a comparatively easy task.

The forger, knowing that the customer's signature is identified more by the characteristic flourishes than by the actual name, concentrates his attention on producing a perfect copy of them; all signatures vary a little, and a slight deviation from the ordinary will not in this case warrant an investigation.

The forger usually lets himself down by a careless slip which seems unimportant when everything else is perfect; a bank cashier "spotted" a forgery recently, not by the signature, but because he knew the customer invariably put the date before the name of the month, whereas in the cheque before him these were reversed.

A most pernicious habit, common to many business men, is that of drawing cheques on blank paper when their cheque-books are not to hand. While the banks accept cheques drawn in this fashion, they discourage the practice, which opens the way to the forger who studies his victim's methods.

No cheque should be drawn otherwise than on the special cheque forms provided for that purpose; no blank cheques should be given to strangers; cheque-books when not in use should be kept under lock and key; words and figures should be written carefully and close together, and all cheques should be crossed.

ECZEMA You are not experimenting when you use Dr. Chase's Ointment for Eczema and Skin Irritations. It relieves at once and gradually heals the skin. Sample Box Dr. Chase's Ointment free if you mention this paper and send 2c. stamp for postage. 60c. a box; all dealers or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto.

British Base at Singapore

THE PROPOSED FACILITIES NOT MADE KNOWN TO OTHER NATIONS.

LONDON, July 16—The proposed extra facilities at the British naval base in Singapore were not made known to the other nations represented at the Washington armament conference, and there was no reason why they should have been, questioners were told in the House of Commons to-day by Right Hon. L. S. Amery, First Lord of the Admiralty.

It was clearly understood by all the delegates at Washington, he said, that Great Britain was retaining full freedom of action as regards Singapore, which had always been a naval and military station.

There was no discussion at Ottawa of the particular arrangements contemplated by Great Britain or any other power at naval bases or stations outside the zone explicitly defined in the agreement. The proposals for the base were first aproved in June, 1921.

A GLAMOROUS DRAMA OF PARISIAN AND NEW YORK NIGHT LIFE.

At The Nickel Monday!

ROBERT Z. LEONARD PRESENTS

Mae Murray in "PEACOCK ALLEY,"

A Tiffany Production by Edmund Goulding, based on a story by Ouida Bergere.

Peacock Alley is a lane just around the corner from the Primrose Path. It leads to the cross roads of The Straight and Narrow and Easy Street; and there every woman must choose her way. A shining story of true love outlined in new gold against the vermillion velvet background of Parisian and New York night life.

A METRO SUPER-SPECIAL in 9 SPLENDID ACTS—9

USE STAON Stove Polish

30c.

Per bottle.

Wm. J. Clouston, Ltd.

184 WATER STREET.

'Phone 497.

may19,s,tu,th,tf

YOU DON'T KNOW—YOU CAN'T KNOW

how delicious our cakes and pies are until you try them. It's because we use only pure ingredients and eggs—real eggs, mind you—and do the baking in a sanitary bakery. Buy pies and cakes from us and eliminate the task of baking at home forever.

MOORE'S BAKERY,

26 Water Street, 18 Brien Street.

'Phone 1573. july12,,eod,1mo

Get Ready!

Scythes, Snaths, Scythe Stones, Reap Hooks. and Hay Rakes

The Direct Agencies, Limited.

s,tu,th,tf

The Immortal Suzanne.

July 4th.—At Wimbledon was a Woman's Day. Literary, artistic and social notabilities crowded the courts to see "Suzanne." So much has been said as to British hostility to foreign competitors that it becomes necessary to emphasize the amazing reception Mademoiselle Lenglen receives. Her defeat of Miss Ingram, who put up a plucky fight, was greeted with ecstacy. Whatever the star turn does, it is right, and the crowd never forgets to let her know it.

SALT!

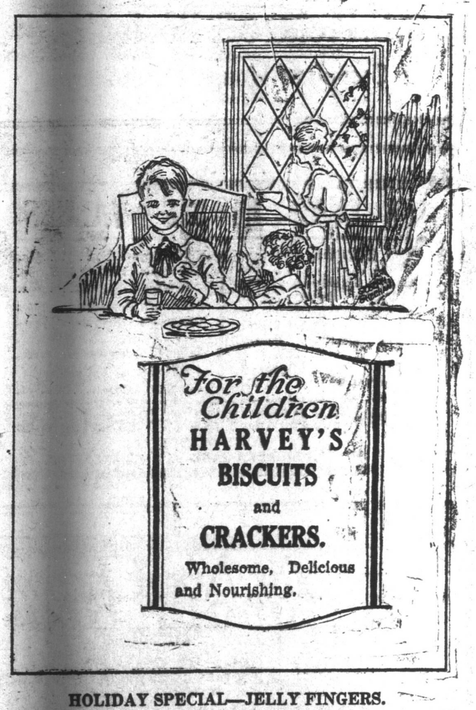
BEST CADIZ SALT

afloat and in Store at Beck's Cove

A. H. Murray & Co., Ltd.

july20,eod

Biscuits 37 Varieties Crackers



HOLIDAY SPECIAL—JELLY FINGERS.

A harmony of delicate taste consisting of pure Raspberry Jam filling between biscuits of remarkable lightness.

A. HARVEY & CO., Ltd.,

MANUFACTURERS.

jly5,eod,tf

FIRE INSURANCE!

QUEEN INSURANCE CO. of America

— AND —

THE GREAT AMERICAN INS. CO.

OF NEW YORK.

Capital practically unlimited. The largest number of Policy holders in Newfoundland.

Absolutely no trouble when a loss occurs.

PHONE 668. P. O. BOX 782.

GEO. H. HALLEY, Agent,

ADRAIN BUILDING. 165 WATER STREET.

jan2,tu,s,tf

The Lighter Side.

ONE LESS.

Aunt:—"How many Commandments are there, Johnny?"

Johnny (glibly):—"Ten."

Aunt:—"Well, suppose you were to break one of them?"

Johnny (hopefully):—"Then there'd be nine."

HE DID IT.

A Navvy was using the telephone for the first time. He wanted 12345 Ealing.

"Number, please."

"12345 Heelin."

"What's that?"

"12345 Heelin."

"Will you spell it, please—A for apple, B for bell, and so on?"

"Righto. E for 'Erbert—that's me; A what 'orses eat; L where we goes to; I what you see wiv; N what lays the eggs; G—Gorlummy. Have you got it now?"

When you need that Taxi 'Phone 2016.

june21,tf