

Fish Tragedies.

A MYSTERY MASSACRE OF THE SEA NEARLY WIPED OUT ONE SPECIES ALTOGETHER.

There is nothing very unusual in the destruction of salmon by sudden floods, as has lately happened in the Fushon River in Scotland. Fish which in many ways marvellously able to adapt themselves to changed conditions, cannot stand sudden changes, and when the water in which they become suddenly and thickly charged with mud, they are deprived of necessary oxygen and suffocate, just as we would in foul air.

I have in mind a case of rapid destruction in a certain South Country fishing stream. It was during that very hot summer, I think, 1911. The water was low and the water was warm, when, for some reason, the sluice of a deep mill dam opened, and a flood of water, many degrees cooler than that of the river suddenly was let loose.

Almost at once scores of trout, some of them great fellows of two and three pounds each, came floating helplessly to the surface. It was not mud that killed them, but the sharp and sudden change in the temperature of the water. Yet, mind you, a fish can be frozen into a solid block of ice, and, if the process each way is a gradual one, will come to life again when the ice is melted. Even a solid fish has remained alive under these conditions, and has revived after forty-eight hours.

They Didn't Like Brine.

Some years ago a small reservoir of brine leaked into the canal at Southwick, and here again there came a fearful destruction of fish. No one ever imagined that there were so many fish in the canal until they saw the poor creatures floating dead, by the hundred, on the surface of the water.

The most amazing massacre of fish on record occurred in the North Atlantic. Fifty years ago, a fish known as the tile-fish was so plentiful off the coast of Maine that it was accounted one of the principal food fishes.

One autumn in the late 'seventies of the last century, fishing-boats came in to report that, for miles and miles, the surface of the sea was covered with millions of dead tile-fish. That had killed them in one hour, they suggested a submarine eruption, but it seems more probable that it was some sort of epidemic disease. From that date onwards, for more than twenty years, no tile-fish were seen, and it was supposed that the species had become extinct. But about the beginning of the present century the tile-fish reappeared, and have been steadily increasing in number.

Manoa's Outward Passengers.

The following passengers sailed for Montreal to-day by S.S. Manoa—Miss Fitzpatrick, Mrs. B. S. Greene, Mrs. M. Mum, Harburn Ellis, Miss Olive Jones, Miss B. Flynn, J. H. Young, George C. Power, Dr. and Mrs. Stackhouse, Hon. S. K. and Mrs. Bell, Chas. Hill, Rev. Gwynne Lightbourne.

Wisdom From the Reviews.

(John O'London's Weekly.)

TWO FUNDAMENTALS.
Curiously enough, although the human race has always shown changes in its tastes consonant with the times, it has remained immovably conservative in its use of the two fundamental necessities—bread and linen.—Alfred S. Moore in "Conquest."

THE GOURMET AND THE NOSE.
The tongue gives only the crudest sensations, comprising the elementary tastes of bitter, sweet, salt, and acid. The innumerable subtle flavours so dear to the gourmet are but smells reaching the nose along the passage from the throat.—The late H. Ouslow in "Conquest."

A REAL HOBBY.
Everyone who has a hobby assuredly should keep a diary. It may not be a thing of beauty, but in after days it will be a joy for ever.—Al Khannir in "Blackwood's Magazine."

KNOWING HIM.
One of the best ways of getting to know anyone intimately is to meet him in an out-of-the-way corner of the world.—Charles Johnstone in "Blackwood's Magazine."

HOME OF MOSAICS.
Ravenna is, indeed, the home of mosaics, for here they are to be found on all sides, not as at Venice in a single wonderful example; and it is chiefly for this reason that the artist and the archaeologist will visit it, and the lovely church St. Apollinare in Classe, which stands in solitary grandeur among the adjacent marshes, with the damp miasmas of centuries making green its floor and eating their insidious way into its decorative wonders.—E. Beresford Chancellor in the "Fortnightly Review."

THE HERO AND THE MYTH.
The greater distance between the publicist and the hero about whom he is writing, the more thickly do myths spring up.—Von Sigmond Maus (translated by Catherine Phillips) in the "Fortnightly Review."

WHERE THE DRAMA IS BEATEN.
At no period in its history, not even in the brilliant Shakespearean era, has the popularity of the drama reached the level of that now accorded to motion-pictures.—Chambers's Journal.

SHAKESPEARE AND BACON.
Shakespeare was as fortunate as Bacon in the fact that he had not to waste time in vainly seeking new forms. He did not invent the sonnet, and he did not invent the sonnet-sequel; but he made his profit out of them.—Brander Matthews in "Scribner's Magazine."

AT ESTEDDFOOD.
The interest extended to the borders of Wales. When I went to get my baggage put on the train, the first thing the clerk asked, before he attended to my business, was: "Who won the male-voice choir competition?" And the last thing in Wales was when the station-master at a little place in the dark put his head into the carriage to ask news of the Eisteddfod. I wondered if he had stopped the train for the purpose.—Lauchlan Maclean Watt in "Scribner's Magazine."

A PLAIN FACT.
It must be made plain to the mass

The Punishment of a Bully.

Shades of "Bully" Hayes and the notorious Yankee mates whose "hazing" propensities helped to make the fortunes of many a San Francisco and New York crimp, and incidentally break the bones and spirit of many a shamed sailor in the bad old days! Our contemporary Nauticus reports the hearing in San Francisco Federal District Court of an action brought by a number of seamen against the owners of the American barquentine Ralph in respect for compensation for personal injuries sustained as a result of ill-treatment by the mate of the vessel. One of the plaintiffs had been blinded, another rendered deaf, and two others had been somewhat less severely handled. The judge held that the employment of what our American contemporary calls "a noted thug" as mate rendered the vessel unseaworthy, and that the injuries received by the seamen were thereafter caused by the unseaworthiness of the ship. He awarded damages to the amount of 10,000 dollars, to the blind sailor, 3,500 dollars, to the one who was deaf, and 500 dollars to each of the other two, stating that he had taken into consideration the implied privity of the master of the vessel, who, instead of laying information against the mate before the U.S. Council at Antofagasta—the first port touched after the "hazing" took place—which would probably have resulted in the mate's being sent to the United States as a prisoner to stand trial for assault, he paid the "gentleman" off without saying anything about it. He forgot, however, that only dead men tell no tales, and that in these enlightened days there is something considerably more tangible and powerful to look after the well-being of seafarers than the traditional "charity" that sits on a shelf. The judge of the San Francisco Federal District Court is to be congratulated on his interpretation of the law in such a way as to punish a bully who is an obvious throw-back to the days of Clarke Russell, and to indemnify the unfortunate seamen who suffered at his hands.—The Syren and Shipping.

A DEFINITION.
Fascism is the concentrated expression of the general offensive undertaken by the world bourgeoisie against the proletariat.—Clara Zetkin in the "Labour Monthly."

THE NEGRO MIMIC.
Many a European would be considerably astonished if he knew the opinion which the Negroes around him have formed concerning his person. One very rarely has the chance to watch natives mimicking, with a perfection which no white comedian could surpass, Europeans of their acquaintance. To do so is a revelation which may completely alter all one's ideas concerning them. The improvised comments on Europeans in their songs, when they do not know that they are being listened to, or when they think that the listener does not understand their language, may have the same effect.—Hana Coudenhove in the "Cornhill Magazine."

The Book World.
(John O'London's Weekly.)

We all know the high price which first editions of Mr. Joseph Conrad's novels have now reached. It is amusing, therefore, to hear that not so long ago a whole lot of copies of a first Conrad edition were found lying in a publisher's warehouse in London. If the story be true, one wonders how they came to be overlooked and what has happened to them now. Probably the publisher may be regretting that he never made a better "deal" than when he, or his people, forgot all about those Conrad first editions, because, like whisky, their value has greatly enhanced in bond.

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TOLSTOY MANUSCRIPTS.
Countess Alexandra Tolstoy, the famous novelist's daughter, writes to a friend in England that she is having trouble about her father's manuscripts. He left a good many that have never been published, and the Soviet Government is anxious that they should first appear in Russian. Probably that course will be followed, though the material which Tolstoy had not published is so great that his daughter scarcely knows how to handle it all. His diary alone will run into many volumes, but there's no doubt that the world will expect to get it in full.

JACK LONDON TALES.
A book of stories for young people by the late Jack London ought to find a large public, and such a book has been chosen from his writings by his wife, Mrs. Charmian London. It is to be published quite soon by the house of Mills and Boon, which now has most of the Jack London publications. It includes the first story that he ever wrote—namely, a tale sent in for a prize offered by a San Francisco newspaper. Jack London's story won the prize.

A CHANGE FROM "TARZAN."
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Ladies' and Misses' HATS and MILLINERY For FALL

See our showing for Variety, Style and Good Value

HENRY BLAIR

Many Million Dollars Hidden Away in France.
Paris—All over France men and women for years have been hoarding American currency. It became available in large quantities with the coming of American soldiers during the war, and the French were quick to see its value. To-day people are wondering how many dollars are concealed in the "woolen socks" of the republic.

The estimates run from \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000. Recently a Frenchman living in Chaumont, who kept a candy store during the war, disclosed to a friend a strong-box containing over \$15,500 in American bills of various denominations, which he said he would sell when the franc reached 30 for one dollar. "There are a good many men in this town alone who have more than I," this man declared.

The exact amount of American currency left in France by American soldiers and officers will probably never be known, but many believe that if a thorough canvas of Brest, Saint Nazaire, Bordeaux, Le Mans, Tours, Chaumont, Aix-les-Bains, Vichy, Dijon and the surrounding localities were made, the total would be nearly \$5,000,000.

FOR "THE BEST" TONIC you can't beat STAFFORD'S QUININE and IRON TONIC

It is the proper thing to build up the system. Great appetite enlivener.

If you're run down and your appetite is poor, a treatment of this will put you on your feet in a "jiffy."

Price: 40c. Per Bottle.

at **Dr. Stafford and Son,** Duckworth Street and Theatre Hill.

Things to Remember.

A stain can often be removed from light material by laying the stained part on a flat surface, powdering thickly with magnesia or French chalk, covering with a clean cloth, and putting a heavy book on top. Leave for several days, then brush off the powder with a clean brush, and the stain will have gone. If it is too deep-seated, a liquid preparation must be tried, but in ordinary cases the dry-cleaning is effective.

For colouring purposes, in cooking, bake a large beetroot, and when it is soft, slice it, and allow the juice to drain out. Bottle the juice for use when required.

Never apply soap to a fruit-stain, as it will set the colour. If the stain is moist, remove with clean cold water. If it has been allowed to dry, stretch the material over a basin and pour hot water on it from a height. Should any trace of the stain remain, dab it with lemon juice, and expose to the sunshine; rinse thoroughly afterwards, so as to remove the lemon-juice.

Two tablespoonfuls of powdered borax dissolved in a little boiling water added to make three pints provide you with a safe cleanser for white paint. Dust the paint, sponge well with the solution, rinse and dry with a soft cloth.

If not of too long standing the marks of hot plates on a polished table can be removed by rubbing with paraffin.

Always clean a tin-opener immediately after use by putting into boiling water. Wash and polish with bath-brick.

The pain of a burn can be relieved by applying a little bi-carbonate of soda if no oil is at hand.

Ham and bacon rinds can be used to flavour soup and other dishes. They give a nice flavour and prevent burning if put on the top of butter or haricot-beans whilst baking.

Telegram Fashion Plates.

The Home Dressmaker should keep a Catalogue Scrap Book of our Fashion Plates. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.



A POPULAR STYLE FOR THE "LITTLE MAN."
4506. One could have this in jersey weaves, in flannel or serge. It is also a good model for linen, seersucker and gingham.
The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 2, 4 and 6 years. A 4 year size requires 2 3/4 yards of 36 inch material.
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

A BECOMING PROCK FOR THE GROWING GIRL.
4317. Percale was used for the dress, and linen for the gumpie. Skirt and blouse may be attached, or finished separately. The gumpie likewise. This is a good model for cretonne, or linen; or for serge, with silk or crepe for the gumpie.
The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 6, 8, 10 and 12 years. A 10 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 36 inch material for the dress, and 1 1/2 yard for the gumpie.
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

A PROCK TO PLEASE THE LITTLE MISS.
4139. Picture procks have long been a popular feature of children's dresses. This model is especially attractive, as it also shows the new broad collar.
The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 4, 6 and 8 years. A 6 year size requires 3 1/4 yards of 32 inch material. To trim as illustrated, requires 3/4 yard of 32 inch contrasting material.
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.



A STYLISH ONE PIECE DRESS.
4495. This model has youthful lines and new style features. It portrays an attractive combination of plain and striped material. One could use braided or embroidered fabric for waist and sleeves, and taffeta, satin or kasha for the panel and skirt portions and for the collar.
The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. To make sleeves and waist portions of contrasting material as illustrated requires 1 1/2 yard. The width at the foot is 2 1/2 yards.
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

A NATTY SUIT FOR THE LITTLE MAN.
4170. This is a comfortable style, with new and pleasing features. The inserted pockets in the smock will please the "little fellow." The "knicker" top boast of pockets that are large enough to hold the many things boys like to keep with them.
The Pattern is cut in 4 Sizes: 2, 3, 4 and 6 years. To make the suit for a 3 year size, will require 3 1/2 yards of 32 inch material. For knickers alone 1 1/2 yard is required.
Pattern mailed to any address on receipt of 10c. in silver or stamps.

A STYLISH DRESS IN ONE PIECE "STYLE."
4303. Taffeta, satin, serge or linen could be used for this model. The vest portions are crossed in double-breasted style. The collar may be rolled high, or turned low.
The Pattern is cut in 3 Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size requires 3 1/2 yards of 40 inch material. The width at the foot is 2 1/2 yards, with plait extended.

No.
Size
Name
Address in full:

Express Passengers.
The following passengers crossed over by S.S. Kyle and are now on the incoming express, due this afternoon: B. Branch, J. Ralph, V. B. and Mrs. Gairis and daughter, A. A. Ford, C. K. Gairis, J. Walsh, L. Erlinger, Hon. R. Harcourt, R. Redhead, Mrs. B. Marshall, A. M. Cleary, A. Mann, Mrs. A. Chaffey and son, Mrs. D. J. Burke, J. B. and Mrs. Martin, O. and Mrs. Brown, Miss M. Miles, R. LeRoux, E. A. Hartigan, Mrs. W. Nortup, H. Wills and Mrs. Fitzgerald.

Gravenstein Apples!

FIRST SHIPMENT FOR THE SEASON.

We are booking Orders for "Gravenstein" Apples to arrive Thursday forenoon ex. S.S. Silvia, and as we only have a limited quantity to offer, we would advise our customers to engage their requirements without delay and avoid the likelihood of disappointment.

F. McNamara,
PHONE 393
QUEEN STREET