

Episcopal Visitation to Sandy Point.

The Bishop of Newfoundland, accompanied by his Chaplain, Rev. Canon Bayly, arrived by train at St. George's on Friday, July 1, where His Lordship was met by the incumbent of the Parish, Rev. E. A. Butler, who presented him with an address, and then conducted the Bishop and Chaplain, under an arch, which had been erected by the Anglican community of St. George's, to the wharf, where they embarked in Mr. M. C. Messervy's motor boat for Sandy Point. Another address was presented here and two arches had been erected. The Bishop then proceeded to the Rectory, where he was hospitably entertained. The Chaplain was the guest of Sergeant Goodland.

Evening was held in St. Stephen's Church at 7.30, when the incumbent said the Prayers, the Bishop read the Lesson, and Canon Bayly preached about Confirmation. Saturday evening as open air service was held at 7.30, when in addition to the cemetery was consecrated by the Bishop, the petition for consecration being read by Mr. Tilley on behalf of the congregation. A short service followed with a procession of Bishop, clergy, choir and congregation around the part to be consecrated saying appropriate psalms. The sentence of consecration was read by the Chaplain and the Bishop gave a most fervent and touching address, reminding his hearers to honour the resting places of the dead, and the reason why our bodies should have honourable burial.

Sunday morning the new church was consecrated and dedicated to St. Stephen. The procession of Choir, Clergy and Bishop, was received at the West door by church wardens and other male members of the congregation, where the petition for consecration was read by Mr. Tilley, after which they re-entered the church, the Bishop repeating alternately with the people the 24th Psalm. The church furniture was then dedicated, commencing with the Font, verses of Hymn 242, "We love the place O God," being sung between each dedication, with appropriate prayers by the Bishop. The Ante Communion Service came next, and then a sermon by the Bishop, who celebrated Holy Communion, all the congregation remaining in the church.

At three p.m. the service of Confirmation was held in St. Mary's Church, at St. George's, at which the Bishop gave two addresses to those confirmed. The church was crowded, as many went across in boats from Sandy Point. Seven candidates were confirmed.

The Confirmation at Sandy Point was held at 7.30, when 30 were confirmed, 13 males, 17 females. The Bishop commenced his address by thanking the congregation for the trouble they had taken in building arches and illuminating their houses on Saturday night in honour of his visit. He then spoke to the candidates before the laying on of hands, and gave a second address. A very large congregation was present, who listened most attentively to the Bishop's instructive addresses.

Monday morning a celebration of Holy Communion for those who had been confirmed took place at 10.00 o'clock, and at 12.30 the Bishop, Chaplain and incumbent crossed by ferry boat to St. George's to eatrain there for Bonaventure's Head.

Three very beautiful stained glass windows have lately been erected at the West end of St. Stephen's Church; that at the North side representing St. Stephen, commemorates the work of the Rev. Henry Lind, former incumbent of Bay St. George; that on the South side, representing St. George, is in memory of Rev. Thomas

Roland, who perished on the ice in pursuit of his duties, while the central window, which shows the Good Shepherd, commemorates the 35 years work of the Rev. Charles Jeffrey. The pulpit, lectern and litany desk are all gifts from members of the congregation, memorials of departed friends.—COM.

Popular Mail Official.

TAKES INVOLUNTARY BATH.

A. W. Shano, the popular postal superintendent of the Nfld., government at the terminus wharf, had an anticipated pleasant fishing trip spoiled Friday afternoon in a most unexpected manner says the North Sydney Herald of July 4. Accompanied by a couple of friends Mr. Shano went fishing in Pott's Pools in the vicinity of Pott's Lake. They used a boat, and while attempting to land a large trout, one of the party overbalanced himself and fell across the thwart, upsetting the craft, and giving his companions an unlooked-for bath. Fortunately, all three proved good swimmers and were able to reach shore in safety. While their clothing was drying in the sun they paraded around in the same suits which they were when brought into this world. When a Herald reporter reached the scene, Mr. Shano was busily engaged in counting and drying his wad, while his companions were disporting themselves like bathing beauties on the sea shore.

The Wedding Ring.

To the dusky sirens of the Nile, legend tells us, we owe the custom of symbolizing the marriage vows with a ring. In hieroglyphics, the Egyptians carved the circle to represent eternity as being round—it was endless. It was not surprising, therefore, that the circular form was regarded by them as emblematic of marriage ties, signifying that mutual love and affection should flow from man to wife as in a circle—continually and forever.

Swinburne declared, however, after reading certain passages from Genesis, that Rebekah must have been the first bride to wear a wedding ring. The legend says that Isaac sent her bracelets to be worn at their wedding.

We do know that wedding rings have come down to us from the remotest times. The march of the centuries has only served to impress more firmly the sentiment of the treasured little circle. Every people has its share of legend surrounding the marriage ring. The Greeks believed in the existence of a direct communication between the heart and the ring finger—that a certain vein of blood occasioned a peculiar intimacy and sympathy between that finger and the seat of affections. These droll ideas, whether bred in fact or fancy, or fostered among Egyptians, Latins or Celts, seem to have passed from land to land, from home to home, until we find in the early accounts of Christian marriages in England that the groom gave the bride a ring and that he placed it upon the third finger of the left hand.

Says a writer of Charles Second's time:

"Howbeit, it skilleth not at this day what metal the rings be."

Gold, silver, iron, steel, brass, leather or rush are said to have been used in rings for weddings. Some men wedded with rings of iron, after the fashion of the Romans. Even the ring of church key could be used, or a leather ring cut on the spur of the moment from the bride's glove. A story is told of a clergyman who used a brass curtain ring to marry a duke.

Made of divers material, the rings of olden times were fashioned to suit the means and tastes of lovers. Some of them were awkwardly large and

others threadlike hoops. They differed as much in shape as they did in size, being sometimes cunningly engraved with portraits and designs of various significance. In earnest but crude attempts to provide an enduring record of their pledge of truth, the men of Shakespeare's time resorted to the use of verse engraved upon the ring. A long list of motes for bridal rings would now and then contain a piquant line of graceful couplet, but for the most part these efforts at expression were:

"For all the world like cutler's poetry

Upon a knife, love me and leave me not."

A reaction against the embellished wedding ring arose finally with the realization that unless the means of expression reflected the dignity and sincerity of the giver, the message itself was better left unused.

As a result of this reaction, after Queen Mary's time, the English favored the plain gold band and this preference manifested itself in the customs of the English-speaking people down to the time of our own grandmothers.

Through the intervening years, lovers' bounteous benevolence has clamored for adequate expression in the form of a wedding ring. Grandfather wanted his bride to have the best there was, but the best there was in those days was a cold, austere band of gold, merely the legible badge of married womanhood.

The nature revival of the decorated wedding ring was delayed because of the inadequacy (and often the total absence) of any sentiment in connection with the design, appropriate ring has appeared, and appropriate ring has appeared, called the Orange Blossom, which bids fair to bring back to vogue the long discarded chased or ornamental wedding ring. To-day, the proud groom may sail forth and buy for his bride a ring which gives true and adequate expression to his love and joy in her. The ceremony with which for so long the orange blossom has been associated, will be enacted with the aid of a ring which bears chased on its outer side a representation of these blossoms long after they have faded and passed into the dust.

The best value in Boys' Shirtwaists are now showing at BISHOP'S for only eighty-five cents each.

Electrified Milk.

An English scientist, Professor J. Martin Beattie, of the University of Liverpool, has made important discoveries in connection with the sterilization of raw milk. The common method in use in America and Europe to make milk safe in pasteurization, Pasteurization is absolutely effective, in that it kills all bacteria, but it can be said that it is not a perfect process, for the reason that it alters the taste of the milk. Pasteurized milk is not "raw" milk. The degree of heat and the mode of its application gives pasteurized milk usually a flavor which is objectionable to many.

For several years Dr. Beattie and his associates have been experimenting with electricity as a substitute for pasteurization. They have perfected apparatus for running electric current through milk, and have determined the proper quantity to supply. The application of electricity is of very short duration. It does not raise the temperature of the milk to more than 148 degrees Fahrenheit. The milk is not "cooked," nor altered in any essential properties through such heating as is incidental to the process.

Treasure Hunters Report Failure.

New Bedford, Mass., July 6.—Pansy Barrowes, long a follower of the sea, returned here to-day and reported that the expedition to the South Seas to unearth \$80,000,000 in gold treasure had proved a failure, the undertaking costing \$100,000. After three weeks' digging only the bones of a dozen or more native cannibals were unearthed, he reports.

The party went to Oboos, landing at Taba. It was financed by the Brown Exploration Company. An auxiliary schooner of 171 tons, once owned by W. K. Vanderbilt, was secured. The treasure-hunters have been away since December.

Armed with maps and charts, Captain Crowley and his party went ashore, and to the spot designated. There was a huge mound as indicated and excitement ran high. They unearthed a great section, but there was no gold.

The riches, it was said, were hidden by a Maine mariner, and one of his last crew was authority for the existence. Barrowes, who returned to-day, says valuable moving pictures were taken in the South Sea Islands. The vessel, the Genesee, is tied up at South Brooklyn. Thirty-six officers and men made the long journey and they return a disconsolate lot.

Shipping Notes.

S.S. Sabie I. leaves North Sydney to-morrow for here.
S.S. Rosalind leaves New York to-morrow for here, via Halifax. She has 56 round trippers from New York.
S.S. Winona leaves Montreal to-morrow for this port.

Loading S. S. Bannock.

This forenoon a number of men were engaged loading cargo on the s.s. Bannock at Shea's wharf. The matter becoming known to the longshoremen who are out on strike, they assembled on the adjoining piers and watched proceedings. All went well until two packages of oil fell from the slings and went overboard. The workmen were sent in a dory to hook the packages on, but the longshoremen seeing their intent procured a punt and capturing the men put them ashore. Fourteen other men who were working the cargo were captured by the Union men. The work of loading continued, however, and there was little sign of disturbance although a number of the police are constantly on the scene.

Here and There.

AT PORT UNION.—The Meigs which left here Wednesday for Port Union on account of the L.S.P.U. strike is now discharging her coal cargo at that place.

Have you seen the Women's Hostelry at BISHOP'S for 26c, 33c and 40c, pair? Silk Hostelry is selling here for only \$1.48 pair.

TO-NIGHT'S GAME.—The Saints and Cadets are the contestants in tonight's League football game. Both teams are well up in the League and the game should consequently be an interesting one.

League Football, St. George's Field, this evening at 7.30 o'clock: Cadets vs. Saints. Admission 10c. Ladies free. Grand Stand, 10c. extra.—JWS.11

Fashion Plates.

A PRETTY FROCK FOR WARM DAYS



Comprising Waist Pattern 3302 and Skirt 3510. The Waist is cut in 6 Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. The Skirt is 6 Sizes: 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure. To make the dress in a medium size will require 2 1/2 yards of 27 inch material for drapery, collar and cuffs and 5 1/2 yards for skirt, sleeves and waist.

Figured and plain toulard could be combined for this model, or organza or voile and chintz, gingham and chambray, figured and plain crepe or crepe de chine. The width of the skirt is 2 yards at the foot.

This illustration calls for TWO separate patterns which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 15 cents FOR EACH pattern in silver or stamps.

Name
Address in full:
Size
NOTE:—Owing to the continual advance in price of paper, wages, etc., we are compelled to advance the price of patterns to 15c. each.

Now in Stock

150,000
Hard & Soft Bricks,
25,000
Fire Bricks; also,

A large quantity of
Drain Pipes,
Various Sizes.

HENRY J. STABB & CO.
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The Regulation Regalia of the Black Institution

in Canada & Newfoundland

The Special Sash and Apron

Illustrated here are the correct regalia with which Sir Knights must clothe themselves.

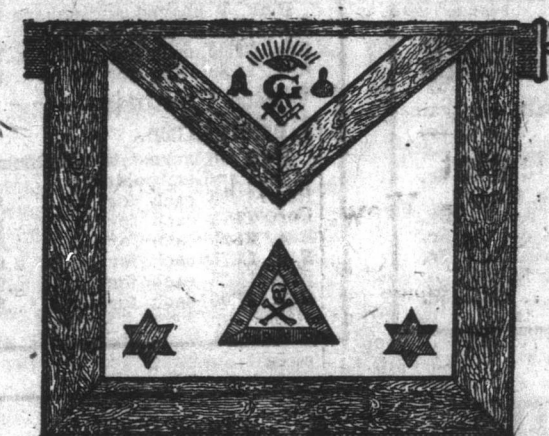
The Cost is as Follows:

For Sash, Apron

and Case - - - \$20.00

Sash only - - - 15.00

Apron and Case only 5.00



Sir Knights desiring to obtain regalia should order as speedily as possible, and in every instance prompt attention will be given to all orders received.

The Royal Stores, Limited,
Regalia Department

Mars' Sale is a Regular "Come-all-ye" Sale.

There's no sum too small to spend there and get great value for. No article offered there that has not been reduced to half its wholesale price. No customer who has bought there that has not been delighted with his or her bargains, and returned for more. If you've not had a look round the stock yet don't delay another minute, "Opportunity knocks but once."

Women's Trench Coats, \$15.00. Now \$7.50
Men's Rubber Coats, \$13.00. Now \$6.50
Men's Rubber Coats, \$16.00. Now \$8.00
Women's Black Cotton Hose, 70c. Now 35c.
Women's Black Cotton Hose, 80c. Now 45c.
Women's Black Cashmere Hose, \$1.40. Now 85c.
Ladies' Milanese Lisle Gloves, 2 and 4 buttons, in Black, Greys, Beaver, Brown and Pastel shades, \$1.50 pair. Now 75c.
Bleached Damask Table Cloths—
Size 58 x 58, \$4.40. Now \$2.20
Size 58 x 58, \$5.00. Now \$2.50

Terms Strictly Cash

No Exchange No Approbation

P. C. MARS
Duckworth St. Head McMurdo's Lane

July 8, 1921, p. 1

The Very First Taste will convince you that POST TOASTIES are Superior Corn Flakes

Distinctive because of flavor and goodness—they cost no more than others. A rare delight for breakfast or lunch, with cream or milk.

Ready to Eat—No Waste

Sold by grocers everywhere!

Made by Canadian Postum Cereal Co. Ltd. Windsor, Ontario.



Advantage of tion in

(From the Rt. Hon. K.C.M.G., lately found)

You are well advised the citizens of this significance of Empire are apt to associate with mere school of thing of a passing amusement for you true, you cannot impress on the chaire the great fish one day come into is, what it consists and how it is to be

But Empire Day alone, and the Great blood and treasure gather, the furthest that Empire has a significance which the Great War, 1914-18. It is, therefore, to halt, lest we forget the nature of the patriotic bonds, be kinship, that hold together. Other have come and gone part on the world's together by bonds of by military despot were little better even the most favor constantly reminding scabbard held a sword Empire, the great ruled and governing people, who for joined in free institu

With us the Press maintain; Unawed by influence gain. Here Patriot Truth copts draw. Pledged to Religion

These are the ser propagate every da on Empire Day.

We are too apt to vantages of our citi tish Empire—the v the liberty we have lives—a liberty and can only be apprec with that held by the nations all around. for an asylum from tyranny of their own nothing in the wor liberty and the right self. Better the w erment, if the peop best form if it be cruelty and oppress

It is painfully re- ports to-day in the there is vast room but it is good to feel people are focussing on this, and that they have been committe ave and order are il more substantial th mares by the time Day comes round.

Let us all then u great Empire a lan truthfully point and the home of a free liberty because the selves, a land, wh ministered alike to have learned to u cannot continue to privileges of citize are prepared to as ions and responsi The whole spirit of strations of a tree of the nation, the p of the nation was eautifully get forth patriot, Patrick H ear, or peace so v chased at the price lavery? Forbid t now not what co take, but as for me, live me death"—E

I. X.

FRESH (All select ORANGES, GRAPE BAN

ROSE'S FUR ROSE'S LI DIAL LEMON SQU COLD WAT POWDER drink mad teaspoon cold water WELCH'S G

NEW AME TOES, FRESH TU RHUBAR

Duckw