



See, Mama, There is Your Medicine

"YES, dear, that is the medicine which made mama well and I am sure neither of us shall ever forget it."

"Are you going to buy some?"

"No, darling, I do not need any more. You know how well I sleep now, those terrible headaches do not bother me any more and we are able to take our nice long walks every day."

"You never used to walk, did you?"

"Not for a long time. My nerves were so bad that I could not do anything, and I am afraid I was often very cross and irritable with you and daddy, but, thanks to

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, that day has gone by and I know what it is to be well and happy."

"Why don't all the sick people use your medicine?"

"Far more of them would if they only knew of the good it would do them. I have told lots of my friends, and they nearly all have been benefited just as I was."

Clear brain, splendid circulation, ruddy complexion, sound, restful sleep, good digestion, greater strength of mind and body and better health are the results of using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

GERALD S. DOYLE,
Distributor,
St. John's.

Institution of Mining and Metallurgy.

SPEECH OF LORD MORRIS.

The 30th Annual Dinner of the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy took place in the Edward VII. Rooms of the Hotel Victoria, London, recently, under the Chairmanship of the President, Mr. F. W. Harbord, C.B.E., who was supported by a company of over two hundred. Among the several speakers, as published in the Mineral World, on the occasion, was Lord Morris, who, in his seconding the toast "Our Guests," said:

Mr. Chairman, my lords, and gentlemen—I am afraid it would be a very poor return for your hospitality if I were at this late hour, strong as the temptation is, to inflict on you a long speech; therefore, in order that you may not be even for a moment uneasy, I shall inform you that I do not propose to say more than a very few words to thank you and the Institution of Mining and Metallurgy, on behalf of the other guests for your hospitality here this evening. I think I will echo the sentiment of every one of the guests, that we fully appreciate the honor of being invited here to-night. I would be almost impossible to conceive of any greater honor, than that ordinary laymen like ourselves should be invited to a banquet by men who are scientific, and who have done so much to create and establish a very large proportion of the prosperity that has existed in this country up to the present time.

IMPERIAL MINERAL RESOURCES BUREAU.

Reference has been made by the proposer of this toast to my connection as Vice-Chairman with the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau. For the last two or three years I have had the honor of being on that body, and I have had very large opportu-

ties of studying the nature of the work done there and the character of those engaged in that work. It is not known either in this country or abroad the splendid self-sacrificing work performed for this country and for the Empire, and nearly all of it has been done free and done by men whose services you could not procure to-morrow, at any cost in the way of salary. We have on that Bureau of Imperial Mineral Resources over 150 men representing all the great mineral industries of this country, all of whom are specialists in their way; and from day to day, from month to month and from year to year they are giving their services gratuitously and entirely in the interests of this country and of the Empire. (Cheers.)

IMPORTANT WORK.

I do not know anything more important than that work, and I do not know any branch of citizenship in this country that has done more than the industries represented here to-night—the mineral industries of the country. No country can be great, and no country has been great in the past which has not had a very large foreign trade and commerce; and you can't have that unless you develop the dormant resources of the country. As has been pointed out here to-night, coal is at the bottom of all our industries. And the same is true of iron, copper, tin, lead and all the other minerals that have been worked for centuries in this country. The real trouble that this country is suffering from to-day is the fact that we are not producing as much in the country, or as much in the Empire, as we ought to produce.

COAL INDUSTRY.

Sir John Cadman referred a moment ago to the coal industry. Now, taking that as a sample, I was glad to hear him say that we are now exporting as much coal proportionately as we did in 1913—the last year be-

fore the war. I hope that this is correct. But I know this; that in 1913 we exported 75,000,000 tons from this country, and in 1919-20 we exported 25,000,000, while last year we only exported 24,000,000 tons. And what is true of coal is true of nearly every other product in the country. The sooner those upon whom the responsibility rests realize where this country has got, the sooner we will have entered upon the right road to mend matters. (Cheers.) Take our general exports. In 1913, for the first nine months of the year, we exported £380,000,000 worth; in 1920 we exported £220,000,000 worth; and in 1921 £190,000,000. It is easy to see where this country is going when that kind of thing is taking place.

LOW MINERAL OUTPUT.

Now, take something that you all know a great deal about—the minerals of the Empire. I am not going into details at this hour, but let me tell you two or three facts. I have just jotted them down here whilst one of the speakers was talking. (Laughter.) We have an Empire with a population of something like 500,000,000 people, representing about one-third of the whole human race. Well, last year the total mineral products of the Empire were as follows: copper represented 7 per cent, aluminium 7 per cent, silver 7 per cent, lead 8 per cent, and iron 10 per cent. Now, we ought to be producing at least 30 per cent, or 35 per cent, of the whole mineral output of the world, and we are not doing it. The reason is, we are not doing it. It is not your fault. The fault lies in this, that those upon whom the responsibility rests, the public men of the country and of the Empire, do not really see and understand that on the industries you are engaged in, developing the dormant resources of the country, rests the real safety and life of the country. (Hear, hear.) Until we get the engineers dealing with minerals, and all the scientific bodies, into the line, and let others take a back seat for a few years, we will not begin to accomplish what we all have at heart. Your President made reference to the great technical college here in London, and he told you that the students there are unable to obtain a degree when they go out into the world. They go out merely with a certificate, so that every one of them is handicapped. You must remove that difficulty. We have been trying to do it for three or four years, and up to the present time the Board of the College, of which I am a member, has been unable to get power to confer a degree. The men who leave that University have as fine an equipment as others, who are getting degrees, but naturally they are not able to command from those who do not understand any better the same regard and respect, and their work is not looked upon in the same way as that of those possessing a degree from the University. Now, it is bodies like yourselves who can bring this change about.

UNWISE ECONOMY.

We are told by the Secretary of State for Mines this evening how his Department has been cut down from £250,000 to £150,000. In the Bureau of Mineral Resources we have been cut down very largely. Surely the Government, notwithstanding the report of the Geddes Committee, might have discriminated between those bodies that are revenue earning and those that are merely ornamental. Every institution of this country that is revenue earning—I mean doing good for the country, making two blades of grass grow where only one grew before—(This phrase seems somewhat familiar—Editor Telegram)—should have been helped and encouraged, and if possible, given larger sums of money. But there appears to be some system or method by which the axe is applied without any scientific enquiry. However, my motive now is merely to say, speaking for the

NICKEL

A Splendid Social Drama at The NICKEL To-day.

Goldwyn Presents

Madge Kennedy IN "The Highest Bidder."

Adapted from the famous story "THE TRAP" by Maximilian Foster. Directed by Wallace Worsley. Madge Kennedy's latest—a sparkling picture of love and intrigue in New York's smart set.

EILEEN SEDGWICK in "THE DIAMOND QUEEN"

MONDAY—That greatest of all heart interest dramas

TEN NIGHT'S IN A BAR-ROOM.

9 WONDERFUL REELS—9. Has broken all records for attendance wherever shown.

FOR SALE—1 Ford

Touring Car in excellent condition; any trial given; apply H. BISHOP, 2 New Gower Street.

A Band with a History.

SCOTS GUARDS MUSICIANS NOW TOURING CANADA.

The band of His Majesty's Scots Guards Regiment are now making a tour of the Dominion of Canada under the auspices of Canada's Great War Veterans. It is one of the world's finest bands, is century old, and has never before achieved, so critics say, the high level of unusual reputation that it now has under the leadership of Lieut. W. F. Wood, who has won an outstanding position among the present great interpretative conductors. The tour is under the direction of Dr. Charles Harris, who is unrivalled in connection with the British Empire's most important musical undertakings. Considering the music loving propensities of the people of St. John's, would it not be possible for the Executive of the G. W. V. A. to make an attempt to have this notable band pay a visit to us on their return. We make this suggestion, believing it not to be impossible.

THE SCOTS GUARDS.

The following is a brief history of the famous Regiment. That splendid British Regiment, the Scots Guards, as they are known to-day, looks back to the merry monarch, Charles I., as the chief author of its regimental being. In 1649 King Charles authorized the Marquis of Argyll to raise a regiment of 1,500 men to protect the recently planted Scottish colonies in Ireland. It was a fateful beginning. The regiment had its birth in a troublesome job, and has fattened in glory on troublesome jobs ever since. Its history is the history of Britain's Wars, and it is a long history, and a stirring history, for through all the almost 300 years that have since rolled by, it has been only now and then that the Scots Guards have languished at home in peaceful ease. Their colors have flapped in the bullet-torn breeze of every country from Hull to Halifax, in which Britain has had a war, and as Kipling intimates, that's a long way if you go in the wrong direction. If they weren't with Wolfe at Quebec, it was because they were otherwise engaged in nailing down the blessings of British civilization with claymore, bullet and bayonet, and altogether the Scots Guards have taken a giant part in making the world safe for democracy. In the days before Charles and his jovial court, the hard fighting Scots were not popular in England. Their stout blows were usually directed too near home, and if they were to employ their talents to the full advantage it was necessary to go farther abroad. Thus, we find a company of Scottish Guards upholding the national reputation at the court of the French King, Louis XII. When a Scottish King came to England, the Scots Guards followed, and most of them later found their way into Argyle's force, since when the Regiment under one name or another has retained its entity, and has added to its standard the names of most of the historic battles of the British Army as well as a cloud of others less well remembered. What the Scots Guards did in the Great War would take columns to tell. The list of their battles is too long to be quoted here. They were an important part of the ever-glorious contingents. From 1914 to the end they saw it all. Again and again the Scots Guards came back from the front a tattered remnant of what was once a regiment, and just as often it went back again, stepping blithely into the machinery of death and destruction to do or die, according to the Scots Guard's standard. The regiment's decorations won during the war included 5 Victoria Crosses, 25 Distinguished Service Orders, and 561 other rewards for gallantry.

SOUND, SANE, SENSIBLE VALUES

TO USHER IN THE GLORIOUS MONTH OF JUNE

THE MEN'S & BOYS' SECTION



THIS DEPARTMENT bids for your patronage this week with a list of unparalleled values in Men's and Boys' wear. Each succeeding week brings thousands to this Section—it pays to come—pays to pick up the offerings. Apart from thoroughly outfitting the men folk, parents, too, bring along their boys, knowing full well our ability to meet their requirements. Come to-day for the following.

Now is Deciding Time for STRAW HATS

MEN'S STRAW HATS.

Light weight London Straw Hats; the new high crown effect; looks good. Notice of Special Price for these. Special \$1.35

BOYS' STRAW HATS.

New shape, turned brim, White Straw, Navy bound edge and name band gold lettered name band and side bow; smart looking. Special \$1.10

MEN'S BATHING SUITS.

Regulation Bathing Suits in Navy Jersey, trimmed white, skirted style. The season is coming. Special The Suit \$1.70

TWEED PANTS.

English Tweed Pants in Dark mixtures, hip and side pockets and side straps, well tailored. Our Special \$3.80

SILK SOCKS.

Made of a very strong Silk texture; shades of Brown, Grey, Navy and Champagne. Special The Pair 70c.

MEN'S TOP SHIRTS.

See these new ones—just arrived, full fitting, cool style. The pattern show just the newest in pin stripes; single soft cuffs; any size. Special \$1.85

MEN'S OXFORDS.

A real snap in Oxford Shoes, neat fitting, narrow and broad lasts, in soft Gun Metal leather, pointed or round toe. Our Special \$3.75

READY WITH BOYS' SHIRTWAISTS

Self-striped Brilliantine, all-White Shirtwaists with neat-fitting collar; excellent for Sunday wear; to fit 7 to 15 years. Special 75c.

BOYS' BRACES.

The little man's brace made with just as much care as Dad's. This line 19c.

BOYS' SAILOR CAPS.

In Navy Serge, good lettered name band, and small side bow; completes his Sailor outfit. Special \$1.10

MEN'S MEN'S UMBRELLAS.

All wood handles, strong rigid frames, fast black covering, with a generous spread. Special \$3.20

MEN'S UNDERWEARS.

Extra fine pure White Balbriggan weight Shirts, buttonless front, short sleeved; you'll like them. Special 65c.

NIGHT SHIRTS.

Men's fine weight Shirts, light, Shirts, V neck, trimmed with silk facings; full sizes. These are special value. \$2.35

MEN'S KRAKI SHIRTS.

In fine Khaki Twill, neat finish, good wearing Shirts for the working man; double attached seams, collar and pocket. Special \$1.50



Headquarters for Refreshing Summer Essentials.

GROCERIES at SAVINGS

HEINZ CREAM OF TOMATO SOUP—Large, per tin 45c.
HEINZ CREAM OF TOMATO SOUP—Medium, per tin 35c.
HEINZ CREAM OF TOMATO SOUP—Small, per tin 18c.
HEINZ CREAM OF CELERY SOUP—Medium, per tin 25c.
HEINZ SPAGHETTI IN TOMATO, per tin 25c.
G. WASHINGTON'S PREPARED COFFEE, per tin 35c.
ELKHORN CAMBERBERT CHEESE, per tin 30c.
ELKHORN GRUYERE CHEESE, per tin 30c.
SPRING BEANS, per tin 30c.
FOSTER'S WRINKLED PEAS, per pkg. 15c.
FOSTER'S PETIT POIS PEAS, per pkg. 15c.
SUNBEAM SAPP MAPLE SYRUP—Quarts, per tin \$1.00
BAKER'S FRESH GRATED COCONUT, per tin 35c.
PREMIER CLAMS, per tin 35c.
SPINACH—Libby's, per tin 25c.
CARBOTS—Libby's, per tin 25c.

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A Musical Education!

Next time you are in a house where there's a Diamond Amberola, watch the youngsters. They can handle the machine and records without Mother worrying about breakages. Notice the tiny tots trying to sing, and then ask yourself whether the way is being paved for your own children to acquire that great accomplishment—a musical education. The New Edition Diamond Amberola is on view at 178 Water Street, may 29, m.w.f.t.

Canadian Cabbage Plants

Ex Rosalind to-morrow: 20,000 SELECTED PLANTS, Early and Late. Large, hardy Plants, guaranteed to produce good results. Last shipment, order early. EDWIN MURRAY.

Pimples Blackheads Boils

It is well known that pimples and blackheads (acne) and boils are often caused by errors of diet.

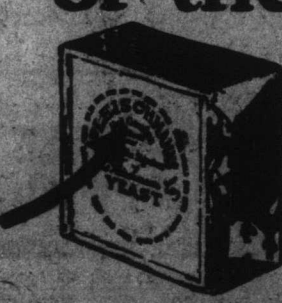
Fleischmann's Yeast is now being recommended for these embarrassing and painful skin troubles because fresh yeast corrects the errors of diet which cause them.

The surgeon of one important New York hospital states: "I have used yeast extensively and found it invaluable in curing boils." When 17 cases of pimples (acne) were treated with Fleischmann's Yeast at hospitals in New York and Philadelphia the results were remarkable. Typical of these was the case of a young man who had suffered with pimples for three years. He ate three cakes of Fleischmann's fresh yeast daily before meals. In five weeks the eruption had cleared completely.

Today physicians and hospitals are using Fleischmann's fresh yeast as the most efficacious remedy for pimpled skin.

Fleischmann's fresh yeast

rids you of them



If you are ever troubled with pimples or boils, begin at once to correct them by eating 2 to 3 cakes of Fleischmann's fresh yeast every day before or between meals.

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