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The most reliable, the neatest looking, the speediest type, and the best made Engine.

TWO and FOUR CYCLE 3 to 80 H.P.



Acadia specifications combine the most liberal dimensions and highest quality at the lowest price.

ACADIA stands for speed, simplicity and durability, being perfectly balanced and of strong construction.

We also have schooner's Heaving and Hoisting Equipments, and all kinds of Engine Accessories.

Acadia Gas Engines, Ltd.

ST. JOHN'S.

oct5,6m. eod

## Christmas

### Baking Supplies

Currents, 1-lb. Pkg., 13c.  
Raisins, Seeded—  
1-lb. Pkg. . . . .17c.  
Raisins, Seedless—  
1-lb. Pkg. . . . .18c.  
Icing Sugar .16c. Pkg.

Raisins, Sultanas—  
1-lb. Pkg. . . . .20c.  
Brown Sugar, Packages.  
Pure Gold Icing—  
20c. Pkg.  
Citron Peel . . .60c. lb.

### RAISINS—

4-CROWN VALENCIA—Very fine quality

16c lb

Shelled Walnuts.  
Shelled Almonds.  
Glaze Cherries.  
Almond Paste.

TEN POUND SACKS  
Finest Granulated Sugar  
65c. each.

PLUM PUDDING.  
Large tins.  
55c. each.

BEARNS' SPECIAL  
IMPORTED BUTTER  
One Pound Blocks.  
29c. pound.

## W. E. BEARNS

"THE HOME OF GOOD THINGS TO EAT"  
DUCKWORTH ST. RAWLINS' CROSS.  
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## THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON & GLOBE

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OUR RATES CANNOT BE BEATEN!

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WELSH ANTHRACITE

NOW LANDING ex. "ROA"

SENT HOME AT MARKET RATES.

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'Phone 618.

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## The Mid-Ocean Tidal Station

A submerged ocean station, on the plan of the "artificial island" proposed by Prof. R. W. Wood for observing deep-sea tides, has been used by Swedish oceanographers for fifteen years in studying the subsurface tidal currents off the coast of Sweden. The station is a large buoy with a net buoyancy of about 550 pounds, and double anchorage by cables diverging about 120 degrees keeps it at a fixed depth of some 50 feet, just deep enough to avoid shipping. Recording current meters attached to this buoy at any desired depth take observations of the direction and the velocity of the current every thirty minutes for a fortnight without recharging. So far this submerged buoy has been employed only at depths of about 100 yards, and the weight of anchors and necessary wire-rope would be a difficulty to overcome in deep waters. For a considerable time, however, the Swedish hydrographers had had in mind the idea of a submarine hydrographic station with a complete equipment in the open sea. This would require two buoys anchored some distance apart, with visible flag-staffs to give a base-line; and, in connection would be provided such apparatus as thermographs for indicating water temperatures, drifters and recording current-meters for taking horizontal movements, and balanced submarine floats and pressure-gauges for measuring the vertical rise and fall of the ocean tides.

## Rebuilding

### German Capital

The rapidity with which an industrious people can, after a great disaster, rebuild their capital is indicated, we read in a Berlin dispatch to the Boston News Bureau, by the accumulation of new wealth in Germany during the past year. The great contrast, we are told, is between the Germany of to-day and Germany as it was before the end of the inflation period. The Germans are said to be moderately well off again as far as their actual capital wealth is concerned, but what they need is fluid wealth for running expenses, a need which is likely to be acute, as it is difficult to realize on existing plants and stock. Certain facts regarding Germany's return toward something like its pre-war wealth are presented:

Germany, taking to-day's frontiers as the measure, is back to 90-95 per cent. of pre-war production. German industry the past 12 months produced 13 to 14 billions of marks in goods, 12 to 14 in agriculture, and 6 to 7 in transportation and miscellaneous. Of this there was an increment in new wealth of 6 to 8 billion marks compared with 8,500,000,000 before the war. Accumulation of new stocks in Germany since the beginning of 1924 would total some 10,000,000,000 marks. In these, however, is a fair amount of borrowed money. The foreign loans totalling some \$600,000,000 are about half used in financing German trade abroad.

Germany's national income the last 12 months was 45,000,000,000 marks, compared with Heilferrich's estimate of 40,000,000,000, to 42,000,000,000 before the war. This is the total of incomes in Germany. People get their wages or profits and spend the greater part on living expenses. One must therefore distinguish between incomes and additions to national wealth.

Allowances must also be made for depreciation in gold purchasing power in the interim. Thus, while the 45,000,000,000 national income to-day is nominally 3,000,000,000 to 5,000,000,000 marks above pre-war, actually, taking depreciation into account, it buys but two-thirds as much in real values. The national income, for example, to-day at 45,000,000,000 may well increase within the next few years to 60,000,000,000 marks. This, however, in real purchasing power would be but about the equivalent of the pre-war income.

The income tax gives a convenient way to arrive at national income. Wages and salaries in Germany totalled 35,000,000,000 marks. Taxes on wages are deducted automatically at the source, and are therefore an exact reflection of income. Salaries are declared voluntarily, and are doubtless higher than declared, thus bringing the total to over 35,000,000,000. The remainder of the 45,000,000,000 represents profits, including about half the national income; but profits and returns on capital have a smaller place in the German total.

There are no generally accepted estimates of wealth in Germany. In government circles the opinion is widely held that production in Germany is 65-90 per cent. of pre-war. Dr. Julius Hirsch, whose estimates are widely discussed, says it is nearly that of pre-war. The pessimistic Employers' Association put it as low as 70 per cent., but this is generally recognized as too low.

Their pessimism must partly be put down to anxiety that wages, still some 20 per cent. under pre-war in real value, will continue to rise. Also there is anxiety in political circles that lack about accumulation of wealth would lead reparations creditors to become insistent in their demands for payment.

At the end of inflation the country was literally gutted. Inflation dumping drained the country of stocks. This last lap of inflation also pauperized two-thirds of the population. Ruhr resistance drained the treasury.

The contrast of Germany then and now is striking. The German Government and communes have literally billions of surplus tax receipts. German industry has less than a fifth of its pre-war mortgage burden, and has accumulated moderately large stocks again. The farmers are also fairly mortgage free, have replaced their live stock, and are supposed to be producing more than before the war. Thus in plant and stock the Germans are moderately well off again.

But most of this is momentarily frozen or unmarketable form. Their urgent need is for cash credits for running expenses, and this need is likely to become acute this winter.

Stafford's Phoradone for coughs and colds.—nov18,tf

## Two Delicious Recipes Using Ham

### The Virginian Way.

A delicious way to cook a ham is to boil it in the ordinary way until it is nearly done, then remove from the pot and take off the skin. Stick cloves about an inch apart into the fat, cover with coarse brown sugar, and pour over a glass of sherry. Bake in the oven for three-quarters of an hour to an hour, and serve hot.

The ham is also very good eaten cold, when cooked this way.

### Baked Ham.

A favourite way of cooking ham in America is to take a thick slice, about 1/2 inch thick, and mix together a teaspoonful of made mustard with a tablespoonful of sugar.

Rub this well into the ham, and place it in a covered dish with a cupful of milk. Bake in a slow oven for 1 1/2 hours, basting occasionally, and adding more milk if necessary.

## Corpse Factory Story

### WAR MINISTER ON HOW IT AROSE.

Commander Kenworthy (Lib. Hull) asked in the House of Commons in view of the feelings aroused in Germany by the recrudescence of the rumours of the so-called "corpse conversion" factory behind the German lines during the war, information could be given as to the source of the original rumour and the extent to which it was accepted by the War Office at the time.

Sir Laming Worthington-Evans (the War Secretary) replied that the source of the original rumour could not be traced with any accuracy at this distance of time. The statement that the Germans had set up such a factory for the conversion of dead bodies first appeared on April 10, 1917, in the Lokal-Anzeiger, published in Berlin and in the Independence Belge and La Belgique, two Belgian newspapers published in France and Holland respectively.

In the summer of 1917 a German Army Order containing instructions for the delivery of dead bodies to the establishment described in the Lokal-Anzeiger was captured in France and forwarded to the War Office, who, after careful consideration, permitted it to be published. The terms of this Order were such, when taken in conjunction with the articles in the newspapers and the previously existing rumours, that it appeared to the War Office to offer corroborative evidence of the story.

Evidence that the word "kadaver" was meant to mean human bodies as well as carcasses of animals was found in German dictionaries and German anatomical and other works, and the German assertion that the story was disposed of at the time by reference to the meaning of the word "kadaver" was not accepted. On the information before them at that time the War Office appeared to have seen no reason to disbelieve the truth of the story.

Pressed for a denial of the story he added: "It is not a question whether it is accurate or inaccurate. What I was concerned to show was the information on which the War Office acted at the time. The fact that there

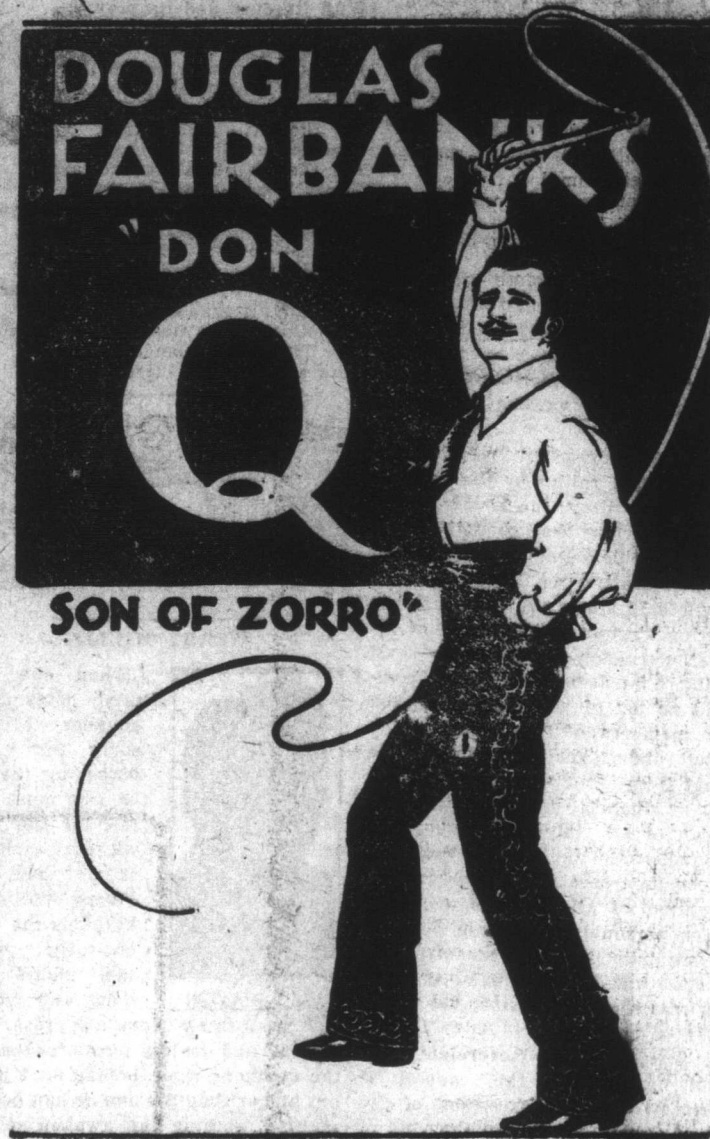
## ITCHY ECZEMA ALL OVER FACE

In Pimples and Blisters.  
Healed by Cuticura.

"Eczema broke out in pimples and blisters and spread all over my face. It itched and burned so much, I could not sleep on account of the irritation, and could hardly talk because the sore eruptions were all around my mouth. The trouble lasted several months. I tried everything I could get but nothing helped me. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and got relief. I continued the treatment and in about eight weeks I was completely healed." (Signed) Wm. J. Romanichuk, Sanburg, Sask.

Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum are ideal for daily toilet uses. Sample sent free by Mail. Address: Cuticura, Dept. 5, St. John's, Nfld. Cuticura, St. John's, Nfld.

## Douglas Fairbanks in "Don Q" at Star Movie To-Day



A Picture that stands in a class by itself as the most marvellous, romantic melo-drama ever produced.  
Produced in 12 most sensational reels.

## Professor Stone

— IN —

## Magic Feats

## "JACK" LUBY

Will Sing by Special Request

## "Oh, How I Miss You To-Night"

For Friday and Saturday, Professor Stone, in mind reading. Watch this space to-morrow for full particulars.

## The Deepest Mine and Its Product

The St. John del Ray mine, in the State of Minas Geraes, Brazil, is of extraordinary interest, both on account of the time—nearly a century—it has been worked, and as the deepest ore mine in the world. It was purchased in 1834 for £55,737, states The Mining Journal (London). Its location is about 2,700 feet above sea-level, and the lodge lies on a calcareous schist, possibly of pre-Cambrian age, the ore consisting chiefly of massive pyrrhotite, with mispickel and iron pyrites. From a vertical cross section, the lodge appears to be a vein 650 feet or more long and 45 feet wide, dipping at an angle of 45 degrees. The mine was at first a steep open-cast supported by props and timbers. After interruptions in working in 1867 and 1888, two new shafts were completed, each to a depth of 2,292 feet, in 1892, and since that time the mine has been developed by a series of internal shafts, each 1,200 feet deep, in step-like succession, 1,420 feet apart. The total vertical depth is now 6,800 feet, the lowest portion of the mine being reached by two inclined shafts, the lodge having flattened to 19 deg. Increase of temperature 1 deg. for every 125 feet—has been one of the serious difficulties of the mining. At 6,500 ft. the rock has a temperature of 180 deg. F., and that of the air 190 deg. F. Cooling is effected by a fan delivering 80,000 cubic feet of air per minute, to which is added 5,000 feet from the winding engines, the surface air being cooled at 45 deg. In steel drum revolving in chilled water and delivered at 81 deg. at the 8,500 foot level. About 4,000 horsepower in electrical and compressed air energy is used, the power being transmitted electrically from eight small hydraulic stations. About 70 per cent. of the free gold is recovered by crushing and washing, and 25 per cent. by subsequent cyaniding, 5 per cent. being lost in tailings. The mine has produced 130 tons of bullion, representing 15,000,000.

the Eastern colonies of the European Great Powers. All Russia's efforts must be henceforth concentrated in the East.

The Krasnaya Svedka (the Red Star) which is the official organ of the Red Army, published in Petrograd, contains Bugnov's speech and a great number of announcements of transfers of the most important Red Army officials from one part of the country to another.

Each edition of the paper contains more than 50 announcements of transfers of generals and division commanders who are being taken from the Western front to Siberia, to Caucasus, and elsewhere.

These wholesale transfers are causing much speculation among Baltic military observers, who are unable to guess the reason for them.

## Alcoholism and Mental Disease

Decrease of alcoholism is noted by The Lancet as one of the few good effects of the war in Germany. A new lunatic asylum in Berlin became superfluous, and Breslau University Statistics indicate that the proportion of mental diseases due to abuse of spirits fell from not less than forty per cent. before the war to only seven per cent. during the war. An increase of 15 per cent. came with greater licensing of sales in 1918. The increase reached 32 per cent. in 1921, but heavy duties and the prohibition of night sales brought a reduction in 1923 to 22 per cent. Similar reports are made by other universities having clinics for mental diseases.

ASK FOR MINARDY AND TAKE NO OTHER.

## FOR THE CHRISTMAS TRADE

APPLES. King's, Spy's, Baldwin's, Starks. GREEN GRAPES. Medium and Heavy. POTATOES. TURNIPS. ONIONS.

Seeded Raisins, Cartons.  
Four Crown Layer Raisins.  
Thompson's Seedless Raisins.  
California Sultana Raisins.  
Cleaned Currants, Cartons.  
Loose Currants.

Lowest  
Wholesale  
Prices

BISCUITS.  
Tip Tops.  
Square Lunch.  
Crisbit.  
Nic-Nacs.  
Fruit.  
Jam-Jam.  
Marvel Jumbles.  
Cocoanut Drop Cake.

Ayre & Sons  
LIMITED  
STORE DEPARTMENT.

dec7,9,11

## NORTH SYDNEY SCREENED

LANDING TO-DAY, ex. S.S. "JAN"  
This cargo was taken from the Mine last Thursday, December 3rd. It is impossible to get better Coal.

IN STOCK:  
BEST AMERICAN AND WELSH ANTHRACITE.

A. H. Murray & Co. Ltd.

Coal Office 'Phone 1867

Beck's Cove.

## NOTICE.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE BOARD OF HEALTH will not be responsible for any bills contracted without the specific authority of the Board. In cases of emergency or accident, the Board should be immediately notified of any expense incurred or contemplated on Government Account for the approval or otherwise of the Board.

All communications respecting Public Health matters, should be addressed to the Secretary of the Board, St. John's. Letters and telegrams will receive prompt attention.

By order of the Board.

W. H. RENNIE, Secretary.

Forty-Six Years in the Service of  
the Public—The Evening Telegram