

## Festival of Empire and Pageant of London

### SOME STRIKING FEATURES.

A captive monoplane—not an airship—promises to be one of the most attractive of the "side shows" now being prepared for the Great Festival of Empire, to be held at the Crystal Palace, this summer.

Apart from the Pageant of London (15,000 performers), which is to be the central feature of the Festival, the organisers have arranged for a programme of entertainment in the Palace and grounds, the like of which has probably never before been attempted.

The captive monoplane is the invention of an Australian, with whom negotiations are now proceeding, and in its flight it comprises everything that is meant by that hackneyed term, "thrilling." For three minutes or so the "aviators"—the monoplane can carry a number of passengers—will fly through the air, soaring and dipping in the manner of a bird.

The list of entertainments that follows affords some idea of the scope of the Festival, and it should be understood that the list is in no wise complete.

Empire Exhibition in the Palace—each Overseas State has a separate Court.

Daylight cinematograph displays, showing the various industries in our Overseas States.

Newfoundland Trappers' Camp in the grounds—a scene from our oldest colony.

Canadian Farmstead—one of the new famous model farms.

"Life in Rhodesia"—a panoramic exhibition of the South African province.

Art Exhibition by Colonial artists.

"The Brains of the Empire"—an Imperial Inventions Exhibition, more than 1,000 exhibits being staged.

Exhibition of Historical Paintings, depicting the architectural history of London.

Grand Concert daily, by the Festival Orchestra—100 instrumentalists.

Stereoscopic Theatre—"Glimpses of the Colonies."

Special performances in the theatre by leading English actors and actresses.

Historical Costume Ball and Carnival.

Eight acres of Old English Fair ground.

Military Tattoos.

Empire Concerts.

Motor-car Gymkhana.

Old and New English sports.

Grand Firework Displays.

The interior of the Crystal Palace will be artistically decorated and the lighting scheme considerably augmented. The whole of the famous statuary in the building has been rearranged and catalogued under the supervision of Sir George Frampton, R.A.

The organisers of the Festival of Empire have just completed elaborate arrangements with the London and Brighton and the South-Eastern and Chatham Railway authorities. As a result it will be possible to dispatch many thousands of passengers from

Victoria, London Bridge, Holborn, St. Paul's, and Charing Cross every hour.

A railway official said to a Press representative yesterday: "The scheme which has been formulated by the Festival Council and the railway companies serving the Crystal Palace is such that the majority of Londoners will be astonished to find how near the world-famed Palace is to the heart of London."

"The time occupied in running between Victoria and the Crystal Palace will be about 15 minutes."

"There will be no need for an intending passenger to study time-tables. The service of trains will be so frequent that he can walk on to the platform any time and be almost certain to catch a train going to the Crystal Palace. By the railway companies' arrangement with the Council of the Festival, a passenger can travel from London to the Crystal Palace, see the exhibition, and return for 1s. 6d. For the payment of another 1s. he will be able to see the great Pageant."

The booking arrangements made by the Council afford some idea of the magnitude of the Festival of Empire. The central booking office at Festival Offices, 49 St. James's Street, will be opened on February 21, and tickets will be available at every booking agency in the kingdom. The chief booking offices in London will be connected with the central office by private telephone. The number of reserved seats for the Pageant during the Festival total half a million. In addition, there will be reserved seats for the theatre matinees and for the Empire Concerts; and seating capacity of the great orchestra is 7,000. Altogether the Festival organisers are prepared to deal with an attendance, daily, of 250,000 persons.

### FEARED PARALYSIS.

Mr. F. A. Krutz, Schwartz, Que. writes: "For one year I was a complete nervous wreck, could not rest or sleep, had indigestion and terrible headaches and consequently feared paralysis. Six boxes of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food made me well and strong. There is no treatment in the world so good as this for building up the nervous system."

### Famous Solicitor Retires From Business

Sir George Lewis Leaves Law Firm of Which He Was the Head.

Sir George Lewis has retired from that notable firm of solicitors, of which he has been the head for so many years, but, says the Manchester Guardian, Lewis and Lewis will still go on in the old style with Mr. George Lewis as its head. As a matter of fact "Mr. George," as he is called in the office, has taken the main part of the work for the past year or two. The office in Ely Place, a quiet and somewhat backwater of Holborn, is ostentatiously reticent. There is no display about it. It might be the Georgian residence of some city magnate with its old-fashioned front door and a certain air of dinginess about the place. Inside all is quiet and formal. There is a sort of little wicket behind which stands an impressive looking gentleman whose manner is as elegant as his frock coat. He is the major-domo. There is no rush or scramble about the business. Your name is written on a little slip of paper, and a young man with an Oxford accent carries it upstairs, and presently you are ushered through a mysterious passage and up into a somewhat dingy waiting-room, where another young man with a Cambridge accent gazes mildly at you over the works of a typewriter and says pleasant things to pass away the time while Sir George or Mr. George is dealing with another caller inside. A little bell rings, and you are the next to the presence. It is a big room, the presence chamber. And here morning after morning Sir George would sit at a big Sheraton desk, with his fur coat, folded inside out, reclining magnificently over the back of its own particular armchair, his umbrella leaning on one arm of the chair, and his silk hat, brim upwards, on the Turkey carpet. Then Sir George, leaning back, of course, with his thin finger-tips pressed together, would talk pleasantly and wisely. He invariably took the gloomiest side of your case, picking out holes in it and flaws and pitfalls at the outset until you felt wretched and sorry you had ever come. Then he would suddenly swing round on his revolving chair, and in a few illuminating phrases show you the other side, how the holes of the flaws and the pitfalls could be counteracted. Your spirits would rise marvelously, and five minutes later you would be gaily traversing Ely Place walking on air. It is consoling to know that Mr. George follows in his father's footsteps. He also has a fur coat.

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Corner Water and Springdale Streets.

DEBATE TO-NIGHT.—The Cochran Street Athletic Association will hold a debate in their rooms to-night on "Should the Franchise be Granted to Women." Messrs. A. Mews and E. Lindsay will be the leaders. The lady friends of the association will be heartily welcomed. An interesting debate is expected.

BANK FISHERY NEWS.—Some of the Banking captains of Catalina arrived by the S. S. Bonaventure and will go west by the Glencoe to take charge of their vessels.

FESTIVAL OF EMPIRE.—The members of the general committee of the Festival of Empire will meet in the Board of Trade Rooms to-night.

### Here and There.

INTER-BRIGADE RACE.—Those who intend to take part in the inter-brigade race at the Highland Sports, on March the 18th, are practising for the event.

THE KOHLER PIANO.—The Tonk Piano celebrated for purity and excellence of tone along with strength of construction.—CHESLEY WOODS, Sole Agent for Nfld. Inspection invited.—Feb 26, 11.

CONSTABLE VERY ILL.—Const. Stapleton, stationed at Salmonier, is very ill. The Inspector General who had a message to this effect yesterday sent word to Dr. Hogan to attend him.

NOT YET CAPTURED.—The police are expecting to shortly round up the burglar that entered Mr. Jackman's store and stole \$10. They have an opinion that the party was quite familiar with the surroundings.

PANSY CLUB TOURNAMENT.—The prizes in the Pansy Club Card Tournament held last night were won by P. Gladney, W. Ashman, J. Cunningham and J. O'Neill. Thirty games were played and over 100 took part.

## Newfoundland as a Mineral Country.

### Interview With Mr. Brenton Symons, M. I. C. E.

Some four months ago we published ("M.J." October 30, 1909, p. 167) some interesting information from the pen of Mr. Brenton Symons, M.I.C.E., on the geological and mineral features of Newfoundland. Mr. Symons has but lately returned to England, and in the course of an interview with one of our representatives afforded much additional information on the commercial position of the prospects of the industry.

In answer to a question as to his experience in the island, Mr. Symons said: "I have resided in the Colony about three years, and have been engaged principally in prospecting and developing ore deposits, and have thus enjoyed favourable opportunities of making myself acquainted with its industrial potentialities."

"What is the position at the present time?"

"Well, putting aside the staple industry of fishing, scant attention has been bestowed on the development of the island, such as metallic minerals, coal, oil, &c. Within the last four years, however, there has arisen quite a furore to obtain concessions for the purpose of pulping the inexhaustible spruce forests of the interior, and several important companies have been formed for pulping and paper-making. Many millions of dollars have been invested in this single industry, which evinces unmistakable signs of success. If money were expended as generously in opening up the mineral deposits, which have long awaited the quickening pick of the miner, the wealth and progress of the country would rapidly increase, and a more active and flourishing community succeed."

"What is the present extent of the industry?"

"There are the iron mines of Bell Island, near St. John's, which have an annual output of more than a million tons of excellent hematite ore, which is exported to Sydney, N.S., and to Germany, and there is an admitted profit of over a dollar per ton. The seams are intercalated in Cambrian slates, and are so favourably situated for economic exploitation that the cost f.o.b. is less than 1s. 6d. per ton. Yet, notwithstanding this brilliant success, other hematite beds in the Cambrian, as well as extensive magnetic deposits in the Archaean, remain untouched for want of capital."

"Which do you believe are the metals which predominate?"

"There need be little hesitation in affirming that in the future, as in the past, copper will, after iron, be the metal most sought for. On the northern shore of Green Bay several rich mines have been worked, and have given good profits, notably Tilt Cove mine, which has paid large dividends for many years. The outcrops of copper ores in Green Bay and Notre Dame Bay are very numerous; but, although the indications have been extremely promising, rarely has any important sum been spent. All the mines that have been worked, and all the ores that are known, are situated immediately on the coasts, and as the copper-bearing rocks—known as the Quebec Formation—prolong themselves for a hundred and fifty miles into the interior, there are immense areas awaiting the prospector. The copper-producing strata extend for hundreds of miles along the west coast of the island; numberless outcrops of ore are known, many of which hold out sufficient promise to justify a moderate expenditure to test their continuance in depth. The only large copper mine working on the west coast is on the south shore of Bay of Islands. An inclined shaft has been sunk to a depth of 364 ft., very complete machinery has been put up, and a remarkably fine loading stage built. Many of the copper ores

contain an important proportion of gold, silver, and nickel.

"Though the Lower Silurian formation provides a wide field for the opening of copper mines, the Huronian has also a large number of copper lodes, much of which is high grade. A few of them have been slightly worked, but languish for want of enterprise."

"What of other ores, Mr. Symons?"

"Formerly large quantities of silver-lead ores were raised from the mines in Placentia Bay, on the south coast; but the fall in the value of silver resulted, after a long struggle, in the stopping of the mines. Galena is also found in Notre Dame Bay, but no mines have yet been worked. Lately an important lode has been much prospected on the western shore of Grand Lake, and the existence of remarkable deposits of lead and copper established. Antimony has been extracted from a mine in Morton's Harbour in Notre Dame Bay; and near Kelligrews, in Conception Bay is a manganese lode from which 3,000 tons of ore have been taken. At Filley's Island cupreous pyrites was successfully worked for many years, but a severe fall in the price of sulphur per unit has caused its suspension."

"Gold has been found in many parts of the island, particularly at Sops Arm and Mings Eight in White Bay. The mine at the latter place is well equipped, and the lode—8 ft. wide—held an average of 12 dwts. to the ton, but for some cause it was suspended. As the gold lodes of Newfoundland are in all probability enclosed in the same Silurian strata as the gold measures of Nova Scotia, one can certainly believe that gold must exist wherever their basalt edges come to the surface."

"In addition to the precious metals, there are immense deposits of high quality chromite in the interior, but very little has been done to open them. There is a large mass of this ore near the coast of Bay St. George, from which some thousands of tons of ore have been exported. The excellence of these chrome ores will one day induce capitalists to exploit them."

"We have heard something lately about Newfoundland coal. Have workable deposits been found?"

"There is no doubt in the minds of those who have been engaged in prospecting the coal measures that some of the seams can be worked with very profitable results. The carboniferous series of strata, extending over thousands of miles, is believed by geologists to be synchronous with the same formation at Sydney, N.S., where coal has been raised and exported in considerable quantities for more than a quarter of a century. The coal measures stretch across the island in a broad, interrupted belt from Port-aux-Basques to White Bay, and up to the present the Government, by pits and borings, have prospected three basins, within which nine seams of coal have been proved to exist. The principal basin appears to be at Grand Lake, on the Reid-Newfoundland and Railway, and here workable seams have been intersected by the borings. Many thousands of tons have been utilised by the locomotives of the Reid-Newfoundland Railway, and the St. John's Gas Company have demonstrated the merchantable quality of the coal. At present the variety of industries of the Colony import their coal from Sydney, paying a duty of 4s. 2d. per ton, so that the opening up of collieries would give rise to the employment of a great number of workmen, furnish a cheaper fuel, and keep the money now expended abroad in the country."

Besides coal, however, there are strong indications of oil for at least a hundred and fifty miles along the western shores, but borsholes only have been sunk at an inlet from the Gulf of St. Lawrence known as Parson's Pond. Here a number of bores have intersected the Lower Silurian beds, one reaching a depth of 1,535 ft.; but owing to the deficiency of capital the operations were so desultory, and so ineptly handled, that most of the wells were more or less damaged. It is believed by geologists and commercial men that, given adequate funds and skillful management, a productive oil field would be developed. Analyses have proved the oil to be a crude petroleum of excellent quality."—The Mining Journal.

Birmingham, Ala., Feb. 19.—George Stephens, son of a prominent mine operator, to-day shot and killed three of his little children, shot and fatally wounded their colored nurse, and then turned the pistol on himself and ended his own life.

HERRING.—On sale 30 barrels bright, large No. 1 Herring. At LAR, ACY'S, 345 and 347 Water Street, opposite Post Office.—Jan 3, 11.

## OPERATION HER ONLY CHANCE

### Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Lindsay, Ont.—"I think it is no more than right for me to thank Mrs. Pinkham for what her kind advice and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. When I wrote to her some time ago I was a very sick woman, suffering from female troubles. I had inflammation of the female organs, and could not stand or walk any distance. At last I was confined to my bed, and the doctor said I would have to go through an operation, but this I refused to do. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and now, after using three bottles of it, I feel like a new woman. I most heartily recommend this medicine to all women who suffer with female troubles. I have also taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills and think they are fine."—Mrs. FRANK EMSLEY, Lindsay, Ontario.

We cannot understand why women will take chances with an operation or drag out a sickly half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, without first trying Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

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