

Invictus



Bros

Suites and
Reces!

stock some extremely
Suites in Mahogany (3
beautifully upholster-
ies, Brocades and Silks
designs and beautiful
these are Genuine Ma-
are being offered at very
prices.

assortment of "Odd"
"Odd" Chairs, "Odd"
lots of pretty "Odd"
of which would be a
to the Parlor. Come
them, you're sure to
them.

re & Portrait Co.
St. John's.

PAR EXCELLANCE.

Players,
Emerson Pianos.

Players,
Milton Pianos.

the best. Second-hand in-
part payment.

LES HUTTON,
Piano & Organ Store.

ATTERY'S

the Dry Goods

the following goods:-
Hats, Boys' Cotton
White Skirts, Ladies'
& Children's Hosiery,
Suits, White Dress
wide; Colored Dress
splendid assortment of
Wholesale only.

Duckworth & George Sts.

the "Telegram."



Keep Your Kodak
Busy for the sake
of the Boys
"OVER THERE"

We have a full line of Kodaks
and Kodak Supplies.
Kodaks from
\$8.50 up, at
Tooton's,
The Kodak Store,
339 WATER STREET.
Everything for the Photographer

Thoughts
Upon the Times

(By PATRIOT)

Will the Editor of the Herald, who
appears to be very fond of quoting
"street gossip," please inform us if
there is any truth in the report that
the National (?) Government has re-
solutely paid the Hon. John C. Crooke
the sum of thirty thousand dollars
(\$30,000) on account of Patriot Work.
So, is this payment made on ac-
count of work performed in 1917 or
1918? Thirty thousand dollars after
all is only a small amount to Hon.
C., but it is a large amount to the
taxpayers.

Last year's potatoes are now sell-
ing in the local market at prices
ranging from \$12 to \$14 per barrel.
Now that the Canadian Food Control
Board is here, would it not be wise for
our own Food Control Board to take
a few lessons from him as to the
correct way of handling the prices of
our own local food supplies. It seems
congruous that we should fix prices
on all foodstuffs coming into the
country from Canada and the United
States, and leave people to ask what
they please for the home grown article.

Reports to hand by the northern
mail show that Mr. Crooke's recep-
tion in the northern settlements was
first. In one settlement where he
received with acclamations last year
there was a distinct coolness
noticeable this. Not a flag was flying
anywhere except at one fisher-
man's home, and that was at half-
mast to show his contempt of the
way the President had deceived the
people.

The supply of white granulated
sugar in the local market is not suf-
ficient to go around. There seems
to be a fair supply of coarse brown
sugar, but this is not the market.
It does not seem to care for it like
the American granulated. In
connection with the sugar question,
would it not be wise for the Food
Control Board to make restrictions
regarding the quantity of sugar used
for candy and chocolate-cream mak-
ing?

All along the northeast coast, had-
dock have been more plentiful than
they have been for years. In fact
half the fishermen's daily
catch consists of haddock. Many of
the fishermen have been a little ap-
prehensive as to the price these fish
will bring them when cured, but the
merchants assure a good market for
haddock when properly cured. It
has been stated that when properly
cured and dried in the same manner
the fishermen now cure shore fish
will fetch within a couple of
cents of the price paid for shore
fish.

It is understood that the parties
winning the coal claims on the West
side are about to place their stock
on the market. It should find a ready
market as there is no doubt about the
quantity and the quality of the coal
in St. George's District. Indications
point to a boom in both coal and oil
properties in that locality in the near
future. There should be no difficulty
raising sufficient capital to thor-
oughly test out the claims and place

Wanted, Immediately!

SCHOONER
to freight salt & general
cargo for Port au Port
and return with load cod-
fish.

GEO. M. BARR.

soft coal on the market at a price
below that of \$14 per ton. Some-
thing of this kind will have to be
done if people continue to use coal
for fuel in the future.

The King's Ball.

Queen Alexandra arrived early at
Stamford Bridge amid welcoming
cheers. Not long after Queen Mary,
and then the King, stepped into the
royal box. The King was in uniform,
and American and British cheers vied
to acclaim pleasure at his coming.
The King walked on to the ground,
accompanied by Admiral Sims and Mr.
Wilson Cross, President of the Anglo-
American Baseball League. Immedi-
ately hundreds of American soldiers
and sailors surged forward to where
Mr. Wilson Cross presented the cap-
tains of the two teams and Mr. Arlie
Latham, the umpire, who is a very
famous American baseball player.
After a few words to Mr. Latham the
King handed him a baseball on which
he had written "George R.I. July 4th,
1914," and instructed him to proceed
with the match. The ball is to be sent
to President Wilson as a souvenir.
As soon as the King had returned to
the royal box and the crowd had been
induced to return to the side-lines the
game began.

The King took great interest in it
from the start, explaining point after
point to Queen Alexandra. Queen
Mary discussed the game from time to
time with Mr. Irwin Laughlin, of the
American Embassy. On the King's
right were the Princess Royal, Prince-
cess Victoria and Princess Maud. The
Duke of Connaught, who was also
heartily cheered on arrival, sat beside
Princess Mary and watched the finer
points of the game attentively.

The match resolved itself into a
duel, amid running cheers and the
"rooters" shouts, between the two
opposing pitchers, who correspond to
the bowlers in cricket. Inning after
inning passed without the batters
making much showing. The Navy
pitcher, Penneck, was so clever that
until the ninth and last inning the
Army had no hopes of scoring. The
Army pitcher, Lattie, did well, and
one score in the fourth inning, and
another in the sixth inning were all
that the Navy players could gain from
him.

The real dramatic moment was in
the last half of the ninth inning, when
the score stood Navy 2, Army 0. At
the eleventh hour one of the Army
team made a splendid hit, followed by
still another equally good by one of
his fellows. These two hits resulted
in one score, which made Navy 2, Ar-
my 2, and for a moment it looked as
though the score might be tied. The
ball was struck fairly by one of the
Army players and sailed high in the
air. As it came down it was caught
safely by one of the Navy fielders, and
the game finished with the Navy vic-
tors by 2 to 1, both the Navy scores
being made by Fuller the catcher.

A hand marched round the ground
and a long line of American blue-
jackets marched after it, giving vent
to their enthusiastic joy. As they
passed the stand the band stopped and
played first "The Star Spangled Ban-
ner" and then "God Save the King."
It was an impressive moment. The
King, standing at the salute, with
hundreds of naval and military men
around him—many famous British of-
ficers as well as Admiral Sims and
Major-General Biddle—also at the sa-
lute, looked down upon thousands of
soldiers, American and British, stand-
ing smartly at attention. As the music
ceased there was a moment's
pause, and then a full-throated cheer
that will be long remembered by those
who heard it for its intensity and fer-
vour.—Daily Mail.

Bull Durham Cigarette
Tobacco.

You can make for yourself with
your own hands the mildest, most
fragrant, most enjoyable cigarette in
the world. Machines cannot imitate it.
The only way to get that fresh
new—just, lasting satisfaction—is to
roll your own with Genuine Bull Dur-
ham Tobacco, 10c. pack. For sale at
CASH'S East End Tobacco Store,
Water Street.
aug.14.

THE NEW REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 for Menstrual Disorders. No. 2 for Skin Diseases. No. 3 for Chronic Weaknesses.
Sole Distributors, THE T. J. BARR, 100, WATER STREET, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.D.
Sole Importers, THE T. J. BARR, 100, WATER STREET, ST. JOHN'S, N.F.D.

Salvaging Sunken Ships

Amazing work has been done dur-
ing the war in salvaging ships, and
when the full tale is told it will add
another heartening chapter to the
deeds done by those who go down to
the sea in ships.

Some recent visitors have been al-
lowed to throw a little light on the
work done. Thus the special corre-
spondent of the Daily Telegraph
writes:—
"They are a strange race, these
specialists of the Salvage Bay, who
cure ships of shell-shock in incredi-
ble circumstances. Let us take a
look at them as they stand beside
their ten or twelve thousand dead-
weight patients, whose bad is the bed
of the sea, with grimy knives for for-
nought suits and divers for sisters in
snowy veils, and black pumps for
gleaming glass and steel."

At the Top of His Profession.

"Here is the man who is at the top
of his profession. For silk hat he
wears a peaked cap; for immaculate
morning coat a plain blue lounge
suit. But there is about him a quiet
strength and enormous confidence.
His diagnosis, other people will tell
you, is unerring, and, having been
nearly two score years in practice,
he has saved ships enough to equip
any reasonable Power with a passable
mercantile marine. He has humour
in the eyes that look at you quickly
and keenly, and a plentiful enthusi-
asm and driving power, and the gift
of inspiring those who work with
him."

"If you look now at the slim figure
in R. N. R. commander's uniform he
side his square-set chief you may
note that not only has he obviously
an equal passion for his 'job,' but as
obvious an admiration for his chief.
He is one of the captain's 'young
men,' and if the Humane Society gave
medals for ships saved as well as
men his breast would be covered with
the ribbon you see on it. He is en-
tirely unassuming and full of devices."

The Third Figure.
"There is a story of a submarine
that, at long last, was partly told
the other day from the record of those
who lived to tell it; that they live,
and the submarine besides, is one of
the things you have to thank these
two men for, and not least, as the
elder, generously insists, the younger.
The third figure in R. N. R. captain's
uniform comes in when the 'patient'
is well enough to be got out of bed,
and prescribes for her through the
convalescent stage. He has seen a
good many cases of ship shell-shock
that have returned to the food or
fighting line. He has the look of a
fighter himself, and a stubborn one;
his words are few."

Captain Young—His Task.

"The particular piece of work we
have been invited to watch can be
carried on only at low tide," writes
the Morning Post correspondent, "so,
as it happens, an early start is ne-
cessary. By six o'clock, then, this
lovely summer morning we are all
on board, in charge of a number of
experts, at the head of whom is Cap-
tain F. W. Young, Naval Salvage Ad-
viser. In the old days the Admiralty
often had occasion to call in Captain
Young, late of the Mercantile Marine,
who has made a lifelong study of
the salvaging of ships; and naturally,
when war broke out and 'U-boat' ac-
tivities commenced, his services were
almost constantly in demand on
many parts of the coast. So the au-
thorities offered him the highly im-
portant post he now fills, to the great
advantage of the nation and its pocket.
For all else apart, the actual
money value of the vessels and the
cargoes saved, whether wholly or
even partially, is enormous."

His Patients.

"As the Googly speeds to her des-
tination Captain Young draws atten-
tion to some of what may fairly be
called his 'patients' lying out in mid-
stream, awaiting or receiving atten-
tion under his skilled direction.
Here, for instance, is a big cargo
boat of about 7,000 tons—like many
others, quaintly 'camouflaged' in Fut-
urist fashion, as a protection against
submarine attack—with a great gash
in her side some forty feet by twenty-
five. When she sailed for England
the value of her cargo was estimated
at \$1,200,000. By the time she was
hit the stuff she carried had gone up
in price nearly threefold, so that the
worth of the commodities successfully
salvaged—practically nothing being
lost—was represented by the nice
round sum of three millions at least."

A Proposed New
Calendar.

The latest of the innumerable
schemes for reforming the calendar
takes the shape of a bill introduced
in Congress last April by Hon. J. M.
C. Smith, of Michigan, providing for
a year of 13 months, of four weeks
each, beginning with the year 1929.
New Year's Day, the first day of the
year, is not to belong to any week
or month. A new month, known as
Sol, is to follow June. In leap years
a day known as Leap Day, not be-
longing to any week or month, is to
be inserted between the months of
June and Sol.
HINARD'S LINDEN CURE GAR-
GET IN COWS.

Wounded Used as Hun Targets.

Germans using the Canadian and
Newfoundland wounded for rifle prac-
tice purposes was the story brought
to the city last night by A. Roberts
and W. Martin, of the 1st Newfound-
land battalion, who have been for
more than a year prisoners in Ger-
many and were recently exchanged
and sent to Switzerland.

Mr. Roberts stated that he went
overseas in 1915 with the Newfound-
land Regiment and was captured at
the battle of Vimy Ridge. During
the battle his regiment realized its
objective and the Germans counter at-
tacked. The enemy was too strong
for the men from the Ancient Colony
and they were surrounded and cap-
tured. The unit went into the fight
1200 strong and only 103 members
survived to tell their experiences.

For two days Mr. Roberts remained
in a ruined house and watched the
Germans making game of Canadian
and Newfoundland wounded, and he
stated that they had rifle practice,
shooting at these wounded men, while
the officers looked on in glee.
Finally he was discovered and taken
to the prison camp at Dulmen.
Here he received very poor treat-
ment. The food was of the poorest
variety, but not worse than that avail-
able for the civilian population, and
had it not been for the food sent over
in parcels by the Red Cross Society
he said that he and his comrades
would have surely died.

Owing to his wounds he was sent
later to Fredericksburg, a hospital
camp, where he received somewhat
better treatment. The prisoners when
they became physically able were
sent to work in the mines. There
German women worked eight hour
shifts, the same as the prisoners, and
any prisoner who desired a holiday
was able to purchase it by giving
any one of these German women his
bread ration for a day and the woman
would immediately return and work
her sixteen hours steadily without a
murmur, so short were the bread ra-
tions in Germany.

When he was exchanged he was
sent to a hospital in England, where
he remained for a few weeks and was
finally given leave to visit his home
in Newfoundland. He hopes to re-
turn to the service and join a for-
eign unit at present engaged in work
in Scotland.

The two soldiers passed through the
city last night on their way to their
native land.—St. John Telegraph.
Aug. 8.

Ask for Pure Gold Quick-Cur-
d Pudding. It's delicious.
aug.14

Doom of the Skirt.

(From the Pittsburgh Gazette Times.)

Not the least of the benefits which
we shall derive from the terrible war
is abolition of the short skirt. That
abomination in the sight of the truly
righteous. A benefit, we say, because
with its going we shall, we hope, be
rid of that dour kiltie, the irrecon-
cilable pride who delights in nothing
else so much as the sheeks a glimpse
of feminine ankles gives. The mil-
lions do not see them; the demons do,
and what a noise they do make! So
the short skirt is to go. But the
long skirt is not coming back. In-
stead it is to be trousers for milady.
Of that there can be no doubt. When
the Red Cross girls made their ap-
pearance in the streets trigged out in
those nifty uniforms which permit
so much freedom, they attracted
no glances save those of admiration.
And the approval was more of the
common sense than of anything else
displayed. After a few days nobody
turned around when a couple of Red
Cross girls passed, in their automo-
biles or afoot. They were accepted
as a matter of course. And now they
are being copied. Our merchant has
posted a woman similarly informed
at the door of his shop where a door-
man has been stationed for years, to
open vehicle doors and assist custom-
ers in and out. Young women who
drive family cars are following the
example of the war workers. Female
taxi-drivers and elevator opera-
tors will be next in line. Very soon,
we may be sure, a goodly portion of
the female population of Pittsburgh,
as of other cities, will adopt the new
style. The change is as good as ac-
complished. It is a far cry from the
divided skirt in which Dr. Mary
Walker pioneered in her dress-reform
campaign begun over half a century
ago. It took that celebrated peren-
age a long time to progress to the
full male attire which she sported in
her last years. Dr. Mary Walker was
an assistant surgeon in the Union
Army during the Civil War. In that
service, no doubt, her conceptions of
sensible dress for women were con-
firmed. But they were too radical for
her time. Another war has served to
prove her contentions. So the
skirt, long or short, is doomed. The
great war is emancipating women no
less than oppressed nationalities.

WANTED—A Girl for Re-
pairing Clothes; must be a good
needle hand and have some
knowledge of tailoring; apply
SPURRELL the Tailor, 363
Water Street.—jly4,ed,if

SUNLIGHT SOAP.
£1,000 Guarantee of Purity on every Bar.
THE "Sunlight" Guarantee of Purity was never more justified than it is to-day, because it enables us to insure the wives of our gallant soldiers and sailors against the drudgery and worry of household cleaning.
Sunlight Soap saves scrubbing—saves the clothes. That portion of a wife's allowance which must be devoted to the cleaning of the home is, therefore, absolutely safeguarded when spent on Sunlight Soap.
Sunlight Soap is made for the housewife's profit for only thereby can the makers hope to profit by Sunlight Soap.
The same Lever on Soap is a Guarantee of Purity and Excellence.
LEVER BROS. LTD. SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND.

Wilson to Be Re- elected and War to End in 1923.

SAYS A BOY IN PSYCHIC TRANCE.

The mysteries of the subconscious
mind of a man, which never rests, are
still a closed book. Manifestations of
this amazing and wonderful but little
known power of the mind, have re-
cently had a remarkable demonstra-
tion in the Emergency Hospital at
Washington. An incident among the
rest was a not-improbable prediction
of the ending of the war in April, 1923,
in which the day and hour of the final
arrival of peace were given.

The patient is a 20-year-old Wash-
ington boy, Edward R. Dean, son of a
distinguished physician who died in
1905. Young Dean was stricken as a
child with cerebral spinal meningitis,
and the father predicted that from 16
to 21 years of age the boy would be
subject to convulsions. If his health
was able to resist the strain until the
twenty-first year the young man
would become strong and robust, with
keen mental development.

The convulsions came on at 16 and
have continued, despite special medi-
cal treatment. Recently, the young
man was taken to Johns Hopkins col-
lege, where the best medical talent
there carefully watched his condition
and marveled at the supernatural ut-
terances of the patient, when in an
unconscious state after a convulsion.

Upon their recommendation he was
taken back to Washington and put
under the care of Dr. Percy Hildling,
a noted specialist in brain and nerve
disorders. He has been im-
proving and Dr. Hildling holds out to
his family the hope that the boy will
ultimately be restored to health.
Accompanied by a member of his
family the young man was on his way
to Dr. Hildling's office when attacked by
the nervous disorder that troubles
him. He was promptly taken to the
emergency hospital and given tempo-
rary treatment. Following the con-
vulsion he remained in an unconscious
state for two hours, during which, in
the most beautiful language imagin-

able, he talked wonderfully on sub-
jects presumably far removed from
the thoughts of a boy of that age un-
der normal conditions.
Physicians and nurses, amazed at
his language and predictions, stood at
his bedside without asking any ques-
tions or prompting in any way. They
had never seen a similar case.

The patient not only made the pre-
dictions quoted, going into details,
but talked fluently in German, Italian
and Latin. He never studied or read
any of these languages, being com-
pelled to leave school when in his 8th
grade. He has been known to go
through the high masses of the Cath-
olic church without missing a word.

On one occasion he described Mars
in detail, telling of its geography and
inhabitants.

In his war predictions recently he
gave the number of billions of dollars
this country will owe when peace is
signed; what the other countries will
owe, and how much will be due from
some of them to the United States for
loans.

Facts and figures fell from his lips
in startling manner, leaving a weird
impression upon the minds of his
hearers.

When again in normal mind young
Dean remembered nothing of what he
had said, and the subjects seemed to
be far from his thoughts.
It was under such tense and tragic
circumstances that several physicians
and nurses in the emergency hospital
recently listened to his remarkable
prediction that peace in the great
world war will be finally and defi-
nitely concluded April 29, 1923, at 6.30
p.m.
This peace will come as a result of
3,800,000 American officers and men
having crushed their way across the
Rhine and started a last march to
Berlin, having victoriously fought
their way over the historic stream.
The Germans will get a taste of final
disaster before another year, and
from then until peace is signed they
will be almost continually on the de-
fensive, losing ground steadily until
American man-power and military
science conquer the stubbornly fight-
ing Teutons.
When it is all over the Allies will

owe the United States billions of dol-
lars lent to them, but they will be so
grateful that they will early begin to
repay the debt.

President Wilson will again have
been re-elected to another term in the
White House and, aided by Taft, Roose-
velt and Hughes, will have put thro'
Congress a universal training law by
which every man above 18 years of
age up to 45 will have to take military
training.—U.S. paper.

"Live
in
a Worry

invites death in a hurry."
Worry wastes nerve force
at a tremendous rate. The
more exhausted the greater
the tendency to worry.
Then how is one to get
out of this vicious circle?
By building up the nervous
system with the aid of Dr.
Chase's Nerve Food.

As the nerves are
strengthened you forget to
worry and find yourself
resting and sleeping natu-
rally.

Fads and Fashions.

A frock of dark green charmeuse, if
correctly made, with long, tight
sleeves and a narrow, draped skirt,
need have no trimming.

Beige chiffon, if cleverly embroidered
in gold and crystal, may be very
easily cut to form a charming frock.
A sailor hat of pale beige silk, rap-
could be entirely veiled with an open
mesh veil of square fish net, heavy
weave, in navy blue.

A very smart knitting bag may be
made of navy blue faille and mounted
and ornamented with tortoise shell,
lined with corded silk in pale yellow.
A dinner gown made of rose red
brocade, with hem, back and sleeves
flashing with metal embroidery, could
not be excelled for smartness.

REMINGTON UMC
Get a Remington UMC 6-shot Pump Gun
When it's your turn at the traps, or at the ducks,
you want to know that your gun will get you
anything a shot charge will reach. That means
the old reliable Remington UMC hammerless
"Pump"—as thousands of shooters will tell you.
Many points of superiority—a solid metal
breach, to protect you from possible blow
backs, etc.; metal encoiled, fast working,
rust free action; safety device; loading and
ejection at the bottom and 6 fast shots.
You'll often be glad of the extra shells,
and you'll always be proud of the perfor-
mance of your Remington "Pump."
Nitro Club and Arrow Shells
The steel lining grips all the force of the
powder behind the shot, when it begins
moving an exceptionally fast shot with a
plaster of shot. It is of course, these
shells are absolutely waterproof and
completely strong in the shell
and the shot—these most shells are waterproof.
Rem. UMC
Rifles
all calibers 22
and high power
Metallurgy for
every kind of
work of the
gun.
The Remington UMC dealer—you'll know him by the Red
Ball trade mark—is an authority on fire arms. See him.
REMINGTON ARMS UNION, NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.
333 Broadway, New York City.