

Little Clues to Crime.

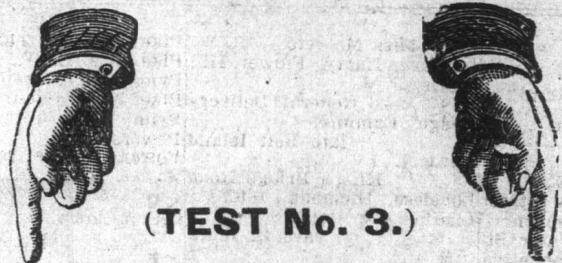
REAL SHERLOCK HOLMES INSTANCES AMONG DETECTIVES.

It is really wonderful from what slight clues the alert and vigilant sleuth hounds of the law are enabled to bring criminals to justice. Indeed, the exploits of these Sherlock Holmeses of stern fact are often more astonishing than the facts of their colleagues of romantic fiction. The latter are the detectives' business to find two and two together, a gift they generally possess in rich abundance, for the tiniest thing frequently starts them on the trail—a trail that usually brings the culprit to the cell. Apparently insignificant signs have many times and oft led straight to the scoundrel. For instance, the first person on the scene of a murder in a suburban house was a smart policeman. On examining the room a single golden hair hanging on the window frame, which had but been recently been painted, attracted his attention. Saying nothing to his colleagues engaged in the case, he quietly searched the neighbourhood for people with golden hair. After much patience and perseverance his vigilance was rewarded, for he put his hand on the right man, who eventually confessed his guilt and was executed. It transpired that in a struggle with his victim the man's head came in contact with the newly painted window frame, to which a hair from his head got attached.

In another case a daring burglar whose depredation had alarmed a whole district, as a couple of murders were laid at his door was brought to the dock, as a preliminary to the drop, by a scratch on a banister rail. A couple of detectives been told that their man had been seen to enter a house, they went there, but although they failed to find the fugitive. As they were on the point of abandoning the hunt one of the "tocs" espied a tiny scratch on the banister at the top of the house—a scratch apparently of quite recent origin. Concentrating

their attention on this mark, they puzzled their heads to know what it might mean, and came to the conclusion that it had been made by the nail of a boot, worn by some one climbing through a trap door. But where was the trap door? Not a vestige of one could be seen, although the officers were certain that one existed. So they carefully examined the ceiling and were gratified by finding a trap door artfully and cleverly concealed—fitting so neatly, in fact, that nothing but the closest inspection could detect it. The minions of the law on opening this door found nothing but a water cistern, concealed within it, however, was the man they wanted. After a fugitive passed through the door it was at once closed and covered with a preparation that made the ceiling look as if it had been long whitewashed. It was proved later that exit by this same trap door had often assisted criminals to escape capture.

The innocence or guilt of a prisoner on a murder charge a few years ago was decided by the quality of some sawdust. In a nutshell the case stood thus: The victim had been found dead on the top of a heap of sawdust in an icehouse—the scene of the crime. All was clear as noonday as to this point, but a doubt cropped up as to the guilt of the man in the dock, on whose clothes tiny specks of sawdust were discovered when arrested, as he stated he had slept on sawdust in another icehouse—hence the soiled garment. But the searchlight of science became the hand maiden of justice, for by means of a microscope the sawdust on which the prisoner said he had slept was found to be that of hardwood, while that on his clothes was pinewood sawdust, as was that on which the dead man had been found. On this evidence conviction followed swiftly.



(TEST No. 3.)

About Shingles--The Roof with 1,000 Edges

One advantage of a shingle roof is that a cross-section sawed through anywhere, will show three thicknesses of wood. Wherever you cut through a shingle roof, you must cut through three layers of shingles.

But this waste of wood is costly. With the present price of shingles, it makes shingle roofing comparatively dear. Yet it is the only way in which shingles can be laid.

Shingles are not so good as old time shingles. For economy's sake, present day shingles are made of inferior woods by hasty processes.

And every cent that is saved by these new processes of shingle making is taken out of the value of the roof. Yet the price of shingles goes up—not down.

It is not the cost of the shingles alone that stands against the shingle roof. It is the high cost of living. It is the high cost of repairing. It is their inflammability.

Skilled Labor to Lay

For shingle roofs take high-priced, skilled labor to lay. If they are protected from the weather at all, they should be stained before they are laid and then they should be dipped, shingle by shingle.

The shingle can be used only on a roof of steep pitch, and the steeper the pitch, the greater the surface, the more material required, the greater the cost.

It cannot be used on roofs that are flat, or on roofs that have but a gentle slope. On such roofs the rain and the weather find their way through.

Repairs Costly

And on any roof shingles demand, after a year or two, almost constant repairs.

Each time a repair is made, new shingles must be bought. Each time a repair is made, skilled labor must be called in. The first cost of

a shingle roof will vary in different localities.

In some cases it has been proved that the first cost of Ruberoid roof is 29 per cent. cheaper than the first cost of a shingle roof.

And in any case the upkeep cost of Ruberoid is cheaper, beyond comparison, than the upkeep of shingle roofs. Shingles at their best will cost more to keep in repair than Ruberoid under the most trying conditions.

Fire Danger

The shingle roof is a constant menace in time of fire. In the continued heat of summer it dries up into tinder awaiting a spark. And even soaking wet, it is not so safe a roof as Ruberoid.

And the greatest menace of single roofs in time of fire is the danger to other roofs. It is the danger of flying shingles—burning shingles.

In the great fire at Chelsea, Mass., shingle roofs, more than any other one thing, caused the flames to spread beyond control.

In his report, the fire chief of Chelsea said that cases had come under his personal observation in which flying shingles had set fire to houses half a mile or more away from the path of the fire.

In his recommendation, he went so far as to urge that shingles be barred from Chelsea as unsafe roofing.

Thousands of Edges

The shingle roof is a roof of thousands of edges.

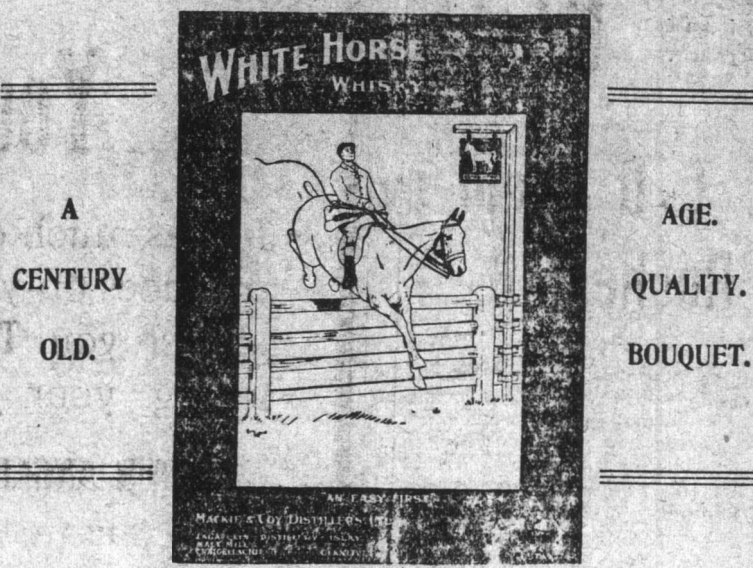
The same space that a shingle square of Ruberoid will cover requires 1,000 shingles—1,000 shingles—three edges exposed—3,000 edges—3,000 chances for warping away—3,000 chances for leaks.

Contrast the edges of a shingle roof with a roof of Ruberoid. For no matter how big the Ruberoid roof, being cemented together, it is practically one piece.

The ROYAL STORES, Ltd.,

Are Sole Agents in Newfoundland for Ruberoid Roofing.

EVERY BOTTLE NUMBERED TO PREVENT FRAUD.



INSIST ON HAVING IT.

The Finest Whisky Exported From Scotland.

MACKIE & CO., Distillers, Ltd., GLASGOW, ISLAY and LONDON.

Another very remarkable clew was reported in the newspapers not so many years ago. In this case a woman's smile was sufficiently alluring to seal a man's doom. It arose in this way: A miner and his wife took as a lodger another miner, and it became the custom for the two delvers for coal to descend to the bowels of the earth in company. One day, however, the lodger, in a most distraught state, returned to the light of day with the startling tale that his mate had fallen a victim to fire. As such a fate is the ever present fear of the miner's life, this report was believed, the body brought up the pit and arrangements made for the funeral. Prior to the departure of the procession from the house the undertaker was astonished to see the apparently heartbroken widow gaily laughing with the lodger. Such frivolity at so sad a season aroused suspicion, which led to the postponement of the burial. Inquiries were set on foot, the climax being that it was found that the husband's death had been intentionally brought about by the lodger, who eventually paid the extreme penalty of the law.

Coastal Boats.

REID NELD, CO.
The Argyle is due at Placentia to-day.
The Bruce left Port aux Basques at 12.50 p.m. to-day.
The Clyde left Lewisporte at 7 p.m. yesterday and arrived at Tilt Cove to-day.
The Dundee left Musgrave Town at 6.40 a.m. yesterday going down the Bay. She arrived at Wesleyville to-day.
The Ethlie is due at Carbonear to-day.
The Glencoe left Hermitage Cove at 6.20 p.m. yesterday and will arrive at Port aux Basques to-morrow.
The Home is north of Bonne Bay.
The Invermore is still on dock having her bow plates put on.

Coast Weather Report.

Lascie—Moderate S.E. winds, weak or dull and foggy; sign of fish and salmon.
Sound Island—Herring and cod scarce to-day; one boat from Cape St. Mary's no fish; scarcity of bait.
Bonavista—Calm, very fine; fish very scarce, only a few salmon.
Nippers Harbour—Moderate E. breeze; few salmon, cod scarce.
Lark Harbour—Wind E. dull.
Birchy Cove—Wind S.E., stormy, raining.
Burin—Fish and bait scarce; light S.E. wind, dense fog.

Train Notes.

The west bound express arrived at Port aux Basques at 12.15 a.m. to-day. The express arrived from Port aux Basques at 12.40 p.m. to-day bringing about 50 passengers.
The Carbonear train arrived with the express.

BIG CODFISH—Stephen Mitchell, of Portugal Cove, this morning jugged a codfish when measure went 4 feet 4 inches in length. It was one of the largest fish ever taken at the cove. All the boats did well there this morning.

B. B. B.—Brief, Bright and Brotherly is the motto of the Pleasant Sunday Afternoon promoters. To-morrow's gathering in the Congregational Church at 3 p.m. will be addressed by Mr. R. A. Squires. Mr. W. Tucker will sing a sacred solo accompanied by Mr. Gordon Christian at the organ. Sankey's hymns used; books in the pews; all seats free.

Tales of the Fleet

Remarkable Achievements That Illustrate the Annals of the Navy.

In the year of 1806 occurred the most amazing instance of naval strategy on a small scale ever placed on record. Britain was then at war with a very large part of the world, and privateering was an exceedingly profitable as well as an honourable profession.

The privateer Tamar, in the course of her meanderings, captured the little Bon Voyage, and placed a prize crew of 14 aboard her, under charge of the first lieutenant, with instructions to make for the first friendly port. Next day the faster sailing Tamar was out of sight, and to the consternation of the little prize crew, there appeared on the scene the Le Brave, a renowned French privateer, which mounted 16 guns, and had a crew of 130 tried men.

All seemed lost, and, indeed, the Bon Voyage's little complement of men were already packing up their traps preparatory to a trip across to the other ship, when the brave lieutenant hit upon a stratagem of so extraordinary a nature as veritably to read like some extract from a sensational boy's tale.

He knew that the Le Brave's invulnerable mode of fighting whenever possible was by boarding, so he brought all his four guns to the side on which she was approaching, loaded them, and caused the rest of the ship's ammunition to be thrown overboard. He next caused the only boat aboard to be plentifully supplied with firearms and moored under the stern out of sight. As the Le Brave drew near they let her have a broadside, a compliment which was soon returned, and a few minutes later the aggressor's bow was fouling the Bon Voyage's rigging, and her sailors streaming on board.

The lieutenant at this very moment retreated with his men to the stern cabin, and the French, in their ignorance of the stratagem, followed, and actually placed sentries at the door, so that they could not sally forth. The prize crew, however, had meantime gained their boat by an open port, precisely as arranged, and were rowing stealthily round the ship to the Le Brave, which had now parted company with her quarry, and boarding her, they made short work of the four sailors left in charge.

The astonishment of the Frenchmen when they found the British flag floating proudly over the ship can better be imagined than described. They still had the men, four guns, and a good ship, but, to their chagrin, not a single barrel of powder. The gallant lieutenant assured them of the pleasure the exchange had afforded him, and at the muzzle of their own cannon he obliged them to promise to navigate the Bon Voyage to the port he himself was making for. A day or two later, however, the Tamar came in sight, and relieved the Frenchmen of their disagreeable task.

These were the days of blood-thrilling feats on the water. Just a year or two previous to the episode just recorded Commander Munro, of the small 16-gun brig Transfer, won for himself imperishable renown by a most audacious performance. He inadvertently ran into a powerful Spanish squadron one day, but hoisted the American flag, and was allowed to pass warship after warship unchallenged, any one of which could have sunk his ship with ease. Bringing up the rear of the Spanish fleet was a merchantman prize, deeply laden with valuable cargo, and the temptation to seize her was irresistible, and seize her the British commander did, practically within gunshot of the protecting warships. The very audacity of the thing wrought its complete success, for the Spaniards felt sure that a British fleet was close at hand and not wishing just then to be drawn into a battle, they allowed the Transfer and her capture to escape.

A meritorious feat of arms against the same enemy was the recovery of the British ship Hermione. The crew of the Hermione had mutinied, killed their officers, and then surrendered the ship to the Spaniards, who, to their discredit, sheltered the men and fitted the vessel out as a man-of-war. The Hermione when thus completed, lay moored almost under the guns of two powerful batteries, and the fact coming to the ears of the captain of the H. M. Surprise, who was cruising in the neighborhood at the time, he determined to cut her out, undeterred by the obviously grave danger of such a mission. The Hermione had a large crew on board, and though taken by surprise, they fought desperately, but the batteries upon which the Spanish relied so much were unable to afford any assistance; not knowing which side was in possession of the ship; and before they could satisfy themselves as to this the Hermione was sailing proudly away to rejoin the service she had been foully torn from.

ASK FOR MINARD'S AND TAKE NO OTHER.

Saturday's Cut Prices.

CONDENSED LIST.

Men's Shirts, Values to 75c. for	29c	75c. Ladies' Camisoles, All-over Embroidery	59c
\$1.85 Men's Hats, Fine Quality	1.55	25c. Penholders, Tan & Black Vulcanite	11c
\$4.50 Men's Suits, Light and Dark Tweeds	3.90	3c. Toilet Soap, Perfumed, 3 cakes for	7c
65c. Men's Shirts, Soft Fronts	55c	50c. Satin, Assorted Colors	40c
\$1.25 Men's Gloves, Tan Kid	1.00	15c. Servants' Caps, All-over Embroidery	12c
50c. Men's Braces, Strong Elastic	42c	80c. Infants' Slips, Fine White Lawn	64c
To \$2.50 Boys' Suits, Tunic, sizes 1 to 4.	2.20	35c. Hair Rolls, Pompadour	18c
To \$2.90 Boys' Suits, Sizes 5 to 8	2.55	\$1.45 Ladies' Night-dresses, Muslin & Nainsook	1.18
\$4.50 Men's Boots, Finest Quality	3.98	\$3.00 Women's Boots, Finest Vici Kid	2.70
\$1.25 Men's Pants, Striped Tweeds	1.05	To 75c. Infants' Boots, Tan and Black, sizes 3 to 6	55c
30c. Boys' Caps, Blue Serge	24c	30c. Curtain Laces, Muslins and Nets	25c
40c. Men's Ties, New Patterns	32c	20c. Hose Supporters, Assorted Colors	16c
\$1.70 Men's Pants, Fcy Tweed & Worsted	1.50	90c. Kid Gloves, Eight Shades	75c
40c. Linen Cuffs, Fourfold Linen	32c	\$2.75 Table Covers, Chenille	2.35
\$1.10 Men's Shirts, Stiff Front Regatta	90c	30c. Mantel Bordering, Crimson & Green Plush	24c
25c. Boys' Collars, Fancy Portsmouth	20c	50c. Turkish Towels, White	40c
40c. Men's Socks, Worsted and Cashmere	34c	40c. Women's Hose, Fine Cashmere	34c
35c. Men's Caps, American & English Tweeds	28c	13c. White Shirting, 35 inches wide	11c
\$2.00 Men's Slippers, Patent Leather	1.65	25c. Flannelette, Pink, White & Striped	20c
\$1.50 Ladies' Under-skirts, Black & Brown	1.25	\$1.60 Moire Unders, Navy, Black & Brown	1.28

7 lbs. Rolled Oats for 22c.
Choice Canadian Ham 26c. lb.
Loose Currants 5c. lb.
50c. Choice Ceylon Tea for 40c. lb.



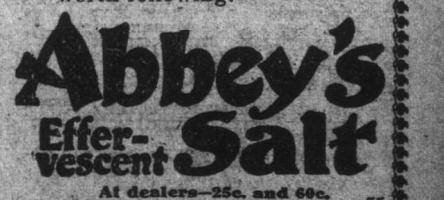
Rosalind Reaches Port Beast Goes Overboard.

The s.s. Rosalind, Capt. Smith, arrived here at 4.30 p.m. yesterday from Montreal and Gulf ports with a full cargo and 47 head of cattle and one horse. The ship left Montreal on the 21st inst. at 1 p.m. and on the run down had very fine weather on the St. Lawrence. She reached Charlottetown on the 23rd in the afternoon, and being detained there while being surveyed as the result of the collision with the s.s. Minto, did not leave until midnight of the 24th inst. She arrived at Sydney at 6.15 p.m. Wednesday. On the run here from Sydney the ship encountered much fog. Her passengers were: Geo. Kennedy, Alex. Smallwood, E. McDougall, A. G. Slater, W. King, W. Sullivan, T. H. Hart, wife and 3 children and 6 steerage.

NOTE OF THANKS.—Mr. and Mrs. E. McGinn wish to thank Dr. Keegan and the nurses of the General Hospital for their kind attention to their daughter, Kitty, and also Mr. and Mrs. Tasker Cook, Mr. and Mrs. Sparks, Mr. and Mrs. J. England, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey, and other kind friends and acquaintances for wreaths and messages of condolence in their sad bereavement.

This Doctor Prescribes It as an agreeable morning draught. The advice of an experienced practitioner is worth following.

I have prescribed Abbey's Salt for others and used it in my own case, and find it a palatable laxative. It is particularly suited for cases of Sour Stomach and Habitual Constipation, and it may be used continually.



At dealers—25c. and 50c.