

English Miners' Strike Settled.

Senatorial Reservations to Peace Treaty---U. S. Aerial Mail Pilots on Strike---Fleet for Pacific Via Panama Canal.

BIG STRIKE SETTLED.
LONDON, July 25. The strike of approximately a quarter of a million of men in the coal mines that threatened to paralyze industry, was settled to-day.

INDEMNITY FROM BULGARIA.
PARIS, July 25. Rumania and Serbia are awarded the greater part of the more than a billion francs indemnity demanded under the Bulgarian peace terms which are nearly finished, according to the Excelsior. The remainder of the amount will be given to Greece, the paper says.

WANT RESERVATIONS TO COVENANT.
WASHINGTON, July 25. President Wilson to-day promised to give earnest consideration to five proposed reservations to the Peace Treaty and League of Nations covenant which were presented to him by Senator Spencer, Republican, Missouri. The Senator told the President the reservations would have to be agreed upon if the Treaty was to be ratified by the Senate.

KOLCHAK'S POLICY.
PARIS, July 25. Radical decentralisation in the reconstruction of Russia is the policy of Admiral Kolchak, at Omsk, according

to Sergius Saginoff, Foreign Minister of the Omsk Government. A detailed explanation of this policy and a general outline of the political plans of the Kolchak Government was given to-day by M. Saginoff, who returned from London where he conferred with British officials.

FLIERS ON STRIKE.
WASHINGTON, July 25. While the Washington-New York air mail plane left on time to-day despite the strike of pilots, the Post Office Department had no official reports at noon to show that any others were in flight. A report from Chicago, however, says the machines in the Western Division were "leaving on time."

AIR PILOTS ON STRIKE.
NEW YORK, July 25. A strike of aerial mail pilots began to-day, no aviator appearing to take out the plane with the Chicago mail due to start for Bellefont, Pa., at five a.m. The strike, the first of its kind in the country, follows the refusal of the Post Office Department to re-instate two pilots discharged for refusing to take out planes Tuesday on account of fog.

PRINCE TO OPEN EXHIBITION.
VANCOUVER, July 25. The Prince of Wales is to open the annual exhibition in New Westminster

of the Royal Agricultural and Industrial Society of that city on Monday, September 29, according to arrangements made here with Colonel Henderson of Ottawa, by a committee from New Westminster.

A. C. MACKENZIE DEAD.
WINNIPEG, July 25. A. C. MacKenzie, for many years an outstanding figure in the construction work of Western Canada, died suddenly to-day at the scene of his latest enterprise, the big power plant on the Winnipeg River. He was about 66 years of age.

EIGHT LIBERAL PROVINCIAL PREMIERS TO ATTEND CONVENTION.

OTTAWA, July 25. The defeat of the Conservative Government in Prince Edward Island is expected to result in eight out of nine provincial Premiers attending the National Liberal Convention in Ottawa on August 5, 6 and 7. Credentials to attend the Convention had already been extended to John H. Bell, as leader of the Liberal Opposition in Prince Edward Island, who it is expected, will not be called upon to form a Government for the Island, and will attend the Convention as one of the Provincial Premiers. Ontario is at present the only province in the Dominion with a Conservative administration. The selection of a chairman for the Convention is arousing considerable discussion. It is probable that joint Chairmen—one French and one English, will be chosen. The names of Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, and Premier Murray, of Nova Scotia, are suggested in this connection. Nothing, however, will be determined officially till the National Committee meet toward the end of the month.

FLEET USING PANAMA CANAL.
COLON, July 25. The newly created Pacific fleet of the United States Navy steamed into Colon at dawn this morning, and this afternoon the warships, after taking oil and coal, were to go through Gatun Locks, the first stage in the Panama Canal, to journey from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

THE DOLLAR EXCHANGE.
LONDON, July 25. Austin Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, told the House of Commons to-day that he did not think it would be wise under present conditions to return to the policy of giving artificial support to the dollar exchange, a policy abandoned several months ago.

THE SENATE MUST WAIT.
WASHINGTON, July 25. President Wilson does not now plan to present the Defensive Treaty with France to the Senate until after he returns from his tour of the country. This statement was made to-day at the White House.

STANDARD OIL INCREASING CAPITAL.
NEW YORK, July 25. The Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey to-day announced a proposed increase in its capital stock of \$100,000,000 which virtually doubles the present capitalization. The new stock will be at 7 per cent, preferred, but no voting, and will be offered to present share-holders at 6 par.

POINCARÉ THANKS KING ALBERT.
PARIS, July 25. President Poincaré arrived to-day from his visit to Belgium. Before he left Belgium he telegraphed King Albert a message for the hospitality shown him, and said that the enthusiastic greeting given him as the President of France would remain in the hearts of all Frenchmen who rejoice to feel that their country is in complete accord with Belgium.

Language of Peace.
In handing the peace terms to the German delegates in their French form, the Allies were diplomatically and traditionally correct. When diplomacy was a very close profession indeed, French was "the common language of Europe," and a shudder ran through every European Chancellery when, one hundred and twenty-five years ago, Canning replied in English to Bonaparte's first peace overtures. Canning made this departure deliberately, both to assert the dignity of England and her language, and, as he said, to give Bonaparte a slap in the face. Bismarck, following Canning's example, delivered his terms to France in the language of his own country. One of the criticisms made upon Canning's innovation is just as vital to-day—that the enemy being left to translate the original into his own tongue might wilfully pervert it.

TO CORRESPONDENTS!
Correspondents are requested to accompany contributions with their real names, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of good faith. In future no correspondence will be considered unless this rule is adhered to.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Friday and Saturday.
The Cosiest Place in Winter--The Coolest Place in Summer.

MISS JACKIE SAUNDERS in the Big Production,
"Ill-Starred Babbie"

A dramatic story of conflicting love, woman's sacrifice, and supreme devotion. A picture you will enjoy.

Also, the Regular Comedy.

MAIN FLOOR 10c. MATINEE DAILY, 5 and 10c. BALCONY 20c.

MAJESTIC THEATRE

Disease-Dodging Industries.
THE TOBACCO CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

According to evidence given before the Coal Commission, colliers are almost exempt from consumption. Doctors are practically agreed on this point, and differ only as to the cause. One theory is that coal dust prevents the development of the disease. Men who toil in lamplack works are—owing, it is said, to the large amount of carbon they inhale—like-wise immune from the white plague, and many sufferers in the early stages of phthisis make considerable sacrifices to obtain employment of this kind. These grimy workers further resemble colliers in that they are remarkably free from diseases of the nervous system.

Thriving on Fumes.
Still more fortunate are tobacco workers, the conditions of whose daily task enable them to escape infectious diseases. They have always at hand, moreover, a sovereign charm for local rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, and the like. Let a sufferer from one of these common ailments throw himself upon a heap of tobacco and fall asleep, and when he awakes he is cured.

Curious, too, is the trade immunity of watchmakers, since it consists of freedom from optical complications. But the calling most opposed to the every-day ailments of humanity is that of the alkali worker. Epidemic and certain other diseases are practically unknown in and about places where bleaching powder, etc., are made.

Idiosyncrasy, however, is a very important factor in such matters. Some men dodge disease that others run against full tilt under identical conditions. As is well known, at Widnes and St. Helens chemical labourers of a certain type keep in splendid health, notwithstanding that they breathe quantities of hydrochloric acid fumes that would incapacitate ordinary men. Indeed, if they are obliged to inhale comparatively pure air their appetite falls off at once.

A similar thing may be witnessed in the petroleum and paraffin industry, those engaged in which are especially liable to skin eruptions. Careful observation will show that those who suffer most from this plague are not the fair and comparatively delicate, but men of dark complexion, with strong black hair.—Tit-Bits.

A Piper's Story.
Major Mackinnon has told how at the annual Scottish Gatherings in Malta the pipes aroused the interest and astonishment of the Maltese. Similarly Highland pibrochs have waked the echoes among the mountains where the British contingent fought hard for Italy's freedom from the Austrian invader. But a hundred years ago and more there were Highland soldiers and their pipers in Italy, and an amusing account is related of a Highland piper belonging to the British troops who fought at Maida, encountering in the streets of an Italian town an Italian piper kept busy charming the ears of his countrymen with the strains of his primitive instrument. The Highlander stopped short in his career and gazed with astonishment at the curious pipes from which proceeded the feeble sounds. Then in a little time astonishment gave place to contempt on the face of the Gael. Muttering a few choice words of Gaelic, he suddenly threw the drones of the great Highland bagpipe over his shoulder, blew up the bag, and set free a hurricane of sound compared with which the Italian thrills were indeed tame. The piper marched right upon the agonized Italian, who retreated behind the Highland blast, and at last fairly ran and left Donald master of the street.

Prepare for the Bay Bull's Garden Party next Sunday. Train leaves 2 o'clock. Don't mind rain. Hall and camps to shelter any number. Follow the Band.—July 22, 21, 20, 19.

George Washington Coffee.

- | | |
|---|---|
| BIRD'S CUSTARD POWDER.
KIT COFFEE ESSENCE.
WILBUR'S COCOA.
LESLIE'S BAKING POWDER.
TINNED GRAPES.
TINNED CHERRIES.
TINNED BEET. | BOURNVILLE COCOA.
SYMINGTON'S COFFEE ESSENCE.
FRY'S COCOA.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER.
TINNED RHUBARB.
TINNED CHERRIES.
TINNED PARSNIPS. |
|---|---|
- SUMMER DRINKS—Grape Juice, Lime Juice, Lemon Squash, Apple Juice, Raisin Wine, Ginger Wine, Porter, Crown Lager, Cider, Ginger Ale, Ginger Beer, Apple Cordial, Dow's Ale, Port and Cherry Wine.
- FRESH FRUIT—Bananas, Oranges, Grape Fruit, Apples, Lemons, Cucumbers, Radishes.
- PIGS' TONGUES, PIGS' FEET.

AYRE & SONS, Limited

PHONE 11 GROCERY DEPARTMENT. PHONE 11.

Ideal Weather Conditions

gives

Big Boost to Smallwood's White Shoe Sale!

STIRRING NEWS

Only 3 days to purchase at Smallwood's Big White Shoe Sale!

Remember 10 PER CENT. OFF REGULAR PRICES. All prices marked in plain figures on the Cartons.

SPECIAL!

- Ladies' Black High Cut Boots—Regula Price, \$8.75.
- Sale Price only \$7.50 per pair
- Boys' Fine Laced Boots—Sizes 1 to 5, at \$3.00 per pair
- Youths' Fine Laced Boots—Sizes 9 to 13, at \$2.50 per pair
- Men's Fine Boots—All sizes, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$9.50, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00, \$12.50, \$13.00, \$13.50.
- Mail Orders receive prompt attention. Special Prices to Wholesale Buyers.

F. SMALLWOOD,

THE HOME OF GOOD SHOES.

A Few of the Reasons, Why?

Coupon Gold Notes of the Nova Scotia Tramways are an excellent purchase because they are issued by an enterprise which has been in successful operation for 24 years.

The purpose of this issue is to provide additional rolling stock and extensions and betterments of the lighting, tramway, power and gas system in Halifax, made necessary by the rapid though conservative growth of that city.

These Notes are issued for three years, yield full 7 p.c., and both the principal and interest are payable in New York, as well as in Montreal or Halifax. This provision is of substantial advantage in view of the high rate of premium ruling on New York funds and the early maturity of the Notes.

This issue of Coupon Gold Notes has been authorized, sanctioned and approved by the Board of Commissioners of the Province of Nova Scotia. They are a direct obligation of the Company and rank ahead of the preferred and common shares.

In view of the fact that the Company operates a service indispensable to the public, an unusually stable base is afforded to these securities. During the industrial reconstruction period following the war and while conditions are becoming normal and the trend of trade and industry is being established, an investment in the 3 year Coupon Gold Notes of this public utility, at the attractive yield of 7 p.c., is strongly recommended. These Notes will probably cover the uncertain period of world-wide readjustment and reconstruction, and yet their comparatively early maturity, June 1st, 1922, should stabilize their market price and course, and make them readily saleable at any time desired. Our suggestion is therefore to invest meanwhile in sound, conservative securities which should not be affected by commercial conditions, and it is for this and other good reasons that we regard Coupon Gold Notes as a highly attractive offering, particularly at this time.

Stone and Webster, who are experienced and expert lighting, tramway, gas and power operators, are the general managers of the Company.

The attention of careful investors is particularly directed to this issue. Full particulars on request. To ensure allotment, applications should be lodged immediately.

F. B. McCurdy & Co.,
Investment Bankers,
Board of Trade Building - - - - - St. John's.