

"Are you always successful on baking day? Are your cakes light and spongy and your biscuits white and flaky? If not, let us help you with

RUMFORD
THE WHOLESOME
BAKING POWDER



The Great Meteorite.

discovered by the Esquimaux and Conveyed to New York By Baine Johnston and Co's Steamer "Hope", Captain John Bartlett.

H. F. SHORTIS.

From time immemorial, but during the past sixty or seventy years in particular, the adventures, dangers, and miraculous escapes of our Newfoundland sailors would, if written, make a very long and interesting volume. Their experiences relate to every portion of the globe. We have known them, and I know them personally, in the navies of Chili, Brazil, Spain, England, and more especially in the Federal Navy during the great American Civil War. They were all the past forty-five or fifty years, were in the Spanish American War in large numbers. They were to be found in the Black Ball Liners, the India men and every other branch of the British and American Maritime Marine. The principal expeditions in search of the North Pole, as well as the various other expeditions, were composed of Newfoundlanders, both captains and crews, and amongst the commanders I need only mention such names as Pike, Ash, Norrish, John, Samuel and Bob Bartlett. There were many others of equal fame. But in this article I am about to relate the particulars of quite a recent nature, not in hunting for the Pole, but in search of the great meteorite which fell from the heavens and was reported by the United States Government and the scientific men of that country, who chartered a Newfoundland sealing steamer from the enterprising firm of Baine Johnston & Co. of this city, a Newfoundland captain and crew who proceeded north, found the mass of metal, placed it in the good steamer Hope, and conveyed it to New York, U.S.A. Its discovery was considered to be of the greatest assistance to science, and it was placed in position in the museum, where, no doubt, it is a source of wonder and mystery to the thousands of visitors, as to whence it came and by what means it was transported to this sub-lunar sphere, and discovered by the Esquimaux during their hunting peregrinations to the interior of the far-away land in frozen north.

SIMILARITY OF METEORITES.

According to the best recognized theories, the word aerolite is derived from the Greek aer—the air, and a stone (air stones), which is a designation given to those extraterrestrial bodies, composed of several substances, which have been observed (though certainly they are never occurrence) to fall from the sphere. These are sometimes aeroliths, and at other times stones. The descent of such curious masses was, for a time, regarded as a description of the phenomena was published in the world, it was treated with an air of an untruth, but of late the fact has been so repeatedly proved and in such a conclusive manner, that it cannot, by any possibility, leave any doubt of the existence of this phenomenon. A larger class of these stones have been observed as luminous bodies, falling with great velocity and leaving in oblique directions, accompanied by a loud hissing noise, resembling a large and fiery solid substance, carried through our atmosphere, surrounded by a bright flame, which

decreases both in brightness and in breadth—the latter assuming nearly a point in the tail of the meteor. These, on a sudden, are heard to burst, and seen to be blown by some violent force into pieces; the larger parts preceding the smaller ones in succession and are seen to strike the earth with great force frequently being inhaled to a considerable depth. On examination being made where these explosives have taken place, the parts are found scattered about, and the stones when dug up, considerably heated. The most extraordinary fact is that these stones all bear a resemblance to each other, and in every instance present the same external appearance of semi-metallic matter, coated on the outside with a thick black crust and exhibiting very strong proofs of recent fusion. These meteoric stones have been very carefully examined by some of the greatest chemists and naturalists, and their strict and accurate investigations have supplied us with such a mass of information, perfectly sufficient to convince the most scrupulous enquirer that these bodies have a common origin, and that we are totally unacquainted with any natural process which would in any possibility have formed them on earth.

NOT OF THE EARTH.

As I have before stated all these stones that have fallen at different parts of the earth's surface, have been formed of the same substance; but no other bodies on our globe have ever been discovered which contain the same substances. It may be worthy here of remark to state that the average specific gravity of these stones is 3 1/4 or 3 1/2 times heavier than water. I have read of many phenomena which have appeared at different places in various parts of the world, Newfoundland included, but the particulars of the finding and conveying of the "greatest meteor of them all" from Melville Bay in the far North to New York, I am convinced, will easily take the most prominent place in all such phenomena. In giving an account of this great scientific discovery, I am indebted to the veteran engineer, Mr. Frederick Martin, for ten years chief of the s.s. Fiona, and for over forty years in our sealing steamers to the icefields and foreign voyages, and who was engineer on Baine Johnston's steamer Hope at the time, and it is needless to say that very little escaped Mr. Martin's observation, who, from his earliest days possessed a scientific turn of mind. Few men have helped to bring in more wealth to this country than Mr. Martin, who was engineer in our steamers from 1867 with the famous Capt. James Murphy in the Mastiff, until he was appointed to the revenue cruiser about ten years ago. And the best of it is, he was never a-jinker. It is to be regretted that Mr. Martin has mislaid or lost the diary kept by him during the voyage, but possessing as he does a most retentive memory, the following particulars will be read with interest.

THE FIRST KNOWLEDGE.

Some time previous to the year 1896, it was brought under the notice of Commander Peary, of North Pole notoriety, that a monster meteorite had been discovered at Melville Bay, and the Esquimaux who reported it, said that they could easily locate it.

The matter was brought before the scientific societies of the United States, and the amount necessary to finance the expedition was readily subscribed by those interested in all scientific pursuits. Negotiations were opened up with the great firm of Baine Johnston & Co., St. John's, for a steamer suitable for the occasion, and it was finally concluded that the good sealing steamer Hope would answer the purpose. Capt. John Bartlett, of Brigus (uncle of Capt. Bob), was given charge of the ship, Peary accompanying the expedition, and as hardy and capable a crew of Newfoundlanders was shipped as ever walked the deck of a vessel.

THE SAILING OF THE EXPEDITION.

When all arrangements had been made, the Hope sailed from St. John's on the 25th of June, and arrived at North Sydney on the 27th of that month. After procuring coal, she sailed again on the 2nd July for the far north, calling at Turnavick on the Labrador coast on the 5th. On the 7th the Hope again put out for Hudson Bay and arrived on the 12th. She sailed again on the 14th and called at the Devil's Thumb, and took on board three scientists of the Cornell University, who were waiting for them, to explore that locality. Left the Devil's Thumb for Cape York and arrived there on August 5th, after meeting heavy weather in Melville Bay. Took on board a tribe of Esquimaux and proceeded up the bay to locate and take on board the famous meteorite that had been found by the same natives two years previous. Arriving at their destination in August, they commenced operations to take on board the great mass of iron, which had to be removed from the mountain, where it was embedded by the side of the ice-cap. Powerful jack-screws had to be used under it to lift it from the earth, then a road had to be graded 2,700 feet in length, from the meteorite down to the place where the Hope was moored, close by the land-wash, which formed a natural pier.

(To be Continued.)

The Sample Alone Healed me after 10 years of Eczema

I had been a sufferer from facial eczema for about ten years. I was treated unavailingly by several doctors and remedies. About two years ago I saw D.D.D. advertised. I at once desired to give it a trial and sent for a sample bottle. The sample alone healed me and I have no return of the trouble since. D.D.D. has been a godsend to me as well as to many others. I give you full permission to use these few lines to help to tell other poor sufferers about D.D.D.

MRS. HENRY HARVEY.
Black Lake, Que.
You write, too, to the D.D.D. Company of Toronto for a sample and get immediate relief. Or, ask your druggist and he will tell you what D.D.D. has accomplished in your own neighborhood. Your money back un-

D.D.D.
The Lotion for Skin Disease

Obituary.

AARON L. TREMBLETT.

The sad news was received by his brother, Mr. John Tremblett, the well known contractor of this city, of the demise of Mr. Aaron L. Tremblett, who passed away in Montreal on Thursday, the 15th inst., after a very short illness. Deceased was born in St. John's forty-seven years ago, and was married to Miss Norah Boggan, daughter of the late Richard Boggan, this city, who with two children survive him. He was one of the first conductors on the St. John's St. Railway, in which position he was most favorably known for his courtesy, kindly disposition and affable manner. He left here some eight years ago to take a position as foreman stonecutter of a firm in St. John, N.B., but owing to ill-health was forced to resign some six months ago. After his recovery he took a position with the C.P.R. of Montreal, which he held up to the time of his death. He had been a prominent member of the Knights of Columbus, The Foresters, and The Newfoundland Society, and his passing will be deeply regretted by his many friends, both here and in Canada. The body will be interred in Cote de Neige Cemetery, Montreal.

A Suit of Clothes is so expensive now, you are compelled to get the very best value for your money. Quality considered, SPURRELL the Tailor can give you the best value for \$55 upwards.—mar13, eod, tf

To Take Position.

Mr. Fred Jess arrived by s.s. Digby yesterday, and takes up a position to-day as an upholsterer at Pope's furniture factory. Mr. Jess comes highly recommended by some of the largest upholstering concerns of Glasgow and Edinburgh, and will be a valuable acquisition to Messrs. Pope. At the outbreak of the war, Jess enlisted as a Private in the Royal Scots Fusiliers, and in 1918 obtained his commission as 2nd Lieutenant, and remained until he was demobilized.

The 'Longshoremen's Demands.

(Continued from 8th Page.)

are and have always been as reasonable and as ready to meet the men in a spirit of fairness as any Employers anywhere. The almost total absence in this city of the strikes so common elsewhere is proof enough of that. But for them to agree without demur to every fresh demand made upon them is another matter. It will be seen from the rates of wages published above that the payroll of every firm in this City has approximately doubled in the last four years; and the matter of a few cents per hour, which looks small enough in the case of an individual workman, means many thousands of dollars a year to each employing firm, and eventually to the public at large. When it is realized that leading firms in this City are paying out \$100,000 to \$200,000 per year in labour alone, (on their own premises, and not including trucking, etc.) and that the increase at present asked would mean that one of these has to find another \$45,000 per year, and the other \$90,000, it will be realized that a small wage increase is a serious matter. It is argued in the newspapers and elsewhere that money to increase wages ought to come out of the employers' profits. If those who read this letter will consider what some such wage increases mean, and then remember that they are asked for, not once, but every spring regularly, they will see why it is that these frequently recurring increases cannot be absorbed by the merchant, but must be passed on to the public. If it were not so, all profits would have been wiped out, and all businesses would have closed down years ago.

Employers cannot afford to be philanthropists beyond a certain point, so far as their business dealings are concerned. Most of the leading businesses here are Companies employing large invested capital belonging to a number of people, some here, some abroad. They must pay interest and reasonable profit on this capital, or it will be withdrawn, and they must maintain a strong financial position to carry them through the bad times which periodically occur; otherwise chaos and disaster will quickly result, and employment will dwindle to reduced proportions. Unless the return obtainable on investment in securities, capital will not remain in business, and take the risks which are inseparable from the business of a fishery country, such as to the loss incurred in outfitting for the sealishery this year, and such as occur with distinct regularity in the Export business of this Colony.

If stevedoring wages go up, it simply means an immediate increase in the cost of coal, provisions and all other imported articles to the consumer throughout the Colony, and probably also an immediate increase in freight rates. This puts up, among other things, the outfitting expenses of the fishermen. They want more for their fish; and indeed the cost of outfitting is such that many of them are doubtful about fishing this season. At the same time, if another fifty cents or a dollar per quintal is added to the handling and shipping expenses in St. John's, the merchant's profit, disappears. Either he must put up the price of fish abroad, or else if the people of Europe and Brazil will not pay more it is indeed hard to see) he must reduce the price he pays the fisherman; or else not buy at all.

Now, no one likes this most unpleasant task of discussing what is to be allowed to the workman and his family to live upon. Employers are no harder or more lacking in feeling than other men, and in these days few employers are so blind, either to the interests of humanity or their own interests, as to be willing to have a lot of underpaid, discontented and unwilling employees. They have ascertained the above facts as carefully as they can; they are prepared to be shown, if their figures are incorrect, and they are willing to meet the increase in the cost of living, whatever it may be satisfactorily shown to be; but they cannot in their own interests or those of the public, agree to give everything that is asked of them. The whole question is one of much greater importance to the public and consumers of the country and the fisherman than it is to the actual employers who are really in the position of trustees for the public and would not be justified in conceding unreasonable increases which eventually react on the public.

Yours very truly,

(Sd.) A. Harvey & Co., Limited, Job Brothers & Co. Ltd., Furness Withy & Co. Ltd., Harvey & Co. Ltd., Bowring Brothers Ltd., Reid-Newfoundland Co., James Baird Ltd., Bishop, Sons & Co., Ltd., H. J. Stabb & Co., Baine Johnston & Co., Ayre & Sons Ltd., Geo. M. Barr, A. E. Hickman Co. Ltd., M. Morey & Co., Allan Goodridge & Sons.

California Pears, soft and juicy; Green and Red Grapes, Grape Fruit, wholesale and retail at GLEESON'S, 108 Water Street.—feb13, eod, tf

There are many Soaps on the market, but

"White Russian"

Leads them all.

J. B. Orr & Co., Ltd.

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High Grade Smokers Goods!

JOHN COTTON'S
World-renowned Smoking Mixture
TOBACCO.

Bock & Co.'s High Grade
HAVANA CIGARS.
Made from the finest tobaccos grown on the Island of Cuba.
The Famous
PALL MALL
Cork Tipped
CIGARETTES.

Each Cigarette will smoke to the end with delicious taste and aroma.

A shipment of the above goods just arrived and can be had at our Store.

JAMES P. CASH,
Tobacconist, Water St.



Dr. Lehr,
DENTIST,

Has removed to
Strang's Building,
329 Water St.,

Three Doors West of
A. Goodridge & Sons.

jan6, t, h, s, tf

Shipping Notes.

The Jean Campbell is now at Philadelphia loading coal for this port.

S.S. Meigs is sailing this morning for Louisville where she will load coal for this port.

S.S. Eagle is being made ready to sail for North Sydney, where she will load coal for this port.

Two thousand bottles "Brick Tasteless" Cod Liver Oil arrived by S. S. Rosalind. For sale at STAFFORD'S.—mar29, tf

Shave Yourself and Cut Your Own Hair.

THE HANDY COMBINATION SAFETY RAZOR AND HAIR CUTTER has already won the friendship of men the country over. It cuts hair long or short, trims over ears and back of neck; you can cut your own hair as you comb it. The double edge blades permit shaving up and down alternately. There are no clips or other unsanitary parts. Saves time, money, trouble and you avoid face or scalp infections.

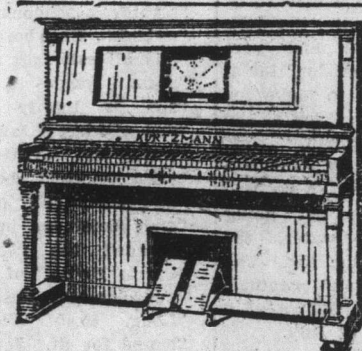
The Handy is guaranteed a lifetime.

COMPLETE OUTFIT, ready for immediate use, WITH 5 DOUBLE EDGED BLADES BY MAIL, \$2.00. Send for the HANDY COMBINATION SAFETY RAZOR AND HAIR CUTTER now.

We are sure it will delight you, amaze you, and you will tell your friends of this wonderful New Invention.

Handy Manufacturing & Supply Co.,
36 LABELLE BLDG., WINDSOR, ONT.

RE-BUILT Piano Case Organs.



(Six Octaves.)
BY FAMOUS MAKERS.

We have in stock a number of Rebuilt Organs, piano case, six octave, by Bell, Doherty, Thomas, etc., which we are offering at the same price practically as five octave parlour organs. Every instrument guaranteed.

Owing to its limited scale the five octave organ is only suitable for sacred music. The advantage of the six octave instrument is apparent since its larger scale will accommodate any piano selection, while the finish, style and tone of these instruments should appeal to everyone.

Rebuilt Piano Case Organs . . . \$150 to \$175
Rebuilt High Top, 5 Octaves . . . \$100
Rebuilt Low Top, 5 Octaves . . . \$85

Musicians' Supply Co.

(Royal Stores Furniture)
DUCKWORTH STREET.

oct23, th, s, tf

WHAT ONE OF THE BEST KNOWN TRAVELLERS IN CANADA SAYS.

"Now I am going to give you an unsolicited testimonial, as they say in the patent medicines advertising. Herebefore I have had a profound contempt for patent medicines, particularly so-called liniments. Perhaps, this is due to the reason that I have been blessed with a sturdy constitution, and have never been ill a day in my life. One day last fall after a hard day's tramp in the slush of Montreal, I developed a severe pain

in my legs, and of course like a man who has never had anything wrong with him physically, I complained rather boisterously. The good little wife says: 'I will rub them with some liniment I have.' 'Go ahead,' I said just to humor her. Well in she comes with a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT and gets busy. Believe me the pain disappeared a few minutes after, and you can tell the world I said so."

(Signed) FRANK E. JOHNS, Montreal.

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Instead of Buying, Add Years of Wear to Old, Faded Garments with "Diamond Dyes"—Fun!

Fight high living costs with "Diamond Dyes." Perfect results are sure, no matter if your old apparel be wool or silk; linen, cotton or mixed goods.

"Diamond Dyes" are guaranteed to give a new, rich, fadeless color to house-dresses, gingham, aprons, blouses, stockings, skirts, sweaters, children's coats, dresses, everything!

The Direction Book in package tells plainly how to diamond-dye over any color. You can not make a mistake. To match material, have druggist show you "Diamond Dye" Color Card. Accept no substitute!

