



**Look at Yourself**

with the Doctor's eyes. If your tongue is coated and your breath offensive—your skin sallow or marred with pimples—if your bowels are irregular—if you are bothered with Stomach Trouble or Chronic Indigestion—then take what many doctors recommend—Abbey's Effervescent Salt.

For over a quarter of a century, Abbey's Effervescent Salt, taken in warm water, has been the

All Druggists and Dealers.

regular morning health-giver of thousands of people. Prepared in the laboratories of the Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Montreal, it is used all over Canada, because of its proven value in correcting Constipation, Bilioussness, Indigestion, Headaches, irritated Bladder or Kidneys due to excessive Uric acid in the system, and in many forms of Gout and Rheumatism: 20

For the Nerves, take Abbey's Vita Tablets, 50c a box.



**THE THOUGHTS OF THEOBALD.**

**SUGAR.**

During the time of the coal problem which we faced last winter, a prominent coal merchant, in arguing against the Government taking any part either in interfering with the coal business or importing coal, pointed to the British Government's action in entering in the sugar market at the outbreak of the war, saying that it had proven a failure. I have waited patiently to get some figures or to get at the truth or otherwise of the sugar problem, and only now have received them. Sugar is a necessary of life second in importance to flour and I think a few remarks on the subject will not prove uninteresting. Up to the Victorian Era, England drew nearly all the sugar she required from her own Dependencies in the West Indies, and the control of this commodity was indeed a symbol of her commercial, colonial, and maritime supremacy. Thus, at one period of the Napoleonic Wars, while a pound of sugar cost six shillings in France, in England it cost only sixpence. Then in 1811 a German chemist discovered that sugar could be extracted from beet as a competitor to cane, and by generous subsidies and concessions, Germany aimed at building up a flourishing national industry and at the same time crushing one competitor after the other, no doubt aiming at England as her final objective. And so nearly did she succeed that by 1900, cane had been disposed and beet was king, and England, once buying the largest quantity of cane sugar, now had become the largest purchaser of beet sugar, which neither she nor her colonies produced. The following table shows this transformation:

**Imports of Sugar into the United Kingdom.**

Year	BEET.		CANE SUGAR.	
	Germany	Other Countries.	British Possessions	Other Countries.
1872	57,500	174,500	275,500	242,500
1882	285,000	325,000	298,800	400,000
1892	665,500	292,000	134,500	255,000
1902	1,025,000	366,000	98,100	90,350

This remarkable table shows that while in 1872 Germany sent England one-twelfth of her total imports, in 1882 she sent one-fifth, in 1892, one-half and in 1902 two-thirds. Of course the result was impossible without the bounty system and the sums which Germany spent to oust all competitors from the British market were enormous.

**Simple Wash Cures Eczema.**

A great skin specialist who has compounded for his patients a marvellously effective cure for Eczema, Bad Leg and all other forms of Itch, has recently given his valuable preparation to the world. It is known as D. D. D. Prescription for Eczema, a simple external wash, easy to apply, a reliable home remedy.

D. D. D. gives instant relief from skin distress the moment it is applied. It penetrates the pores and kills the germs which are the root of skin disease. Nauseating stomach drugs are worthless for the disease, as it is in the skin, not in the blood. Greasy salves are dangerous for they clog the pores and aid the growth of germs. D. D. D. washes out disease, cleanses the pores, then soothes and heals the skin. Test this simple cure; get a bottle of D. D. D. Prescription to-day. Sold Everywhere.

**The War Week by Week.**

By OBSERVER.

Once again, at the end of another seven days of fighting, we are able to record victories for the Allies. They are this time of large dimensions. While in all the other theatres of war nothing decisive has occurred, though not a little to inspire confidence, the events on the battleground of the Somme could hardly have been better. They have left the position such that only a miracle, it would seem, can prevent the almost immediate occurrence of further events of equal importance.

The thrusting forward of the two wedges on either side of Combes had threatened that town when we last wrote, but it fell last week with a suddenness we had not looked for. Hardly had the British and French forced their way in and around it and met joyously in its streets, when another British force succeeded at last in carrying Thiepval, the seemingly impregnable point of what has become a German wedge. This was a fine feat, but it is too early yet for jubilation. Though its capture included that of the famous Hohenzollern Redoubt, we do not yet know whether our men have taken and hold the three crests behind the village, from which its strength has really been derived. It would seem, however, to be so, for we are told that the Germans have begun to retire their batteries, a necessity that would not be upon them unless this important ground had in fact passed from their control.

The past few days have recorded no further events of importance on this front, but only the apparent calm to which we have become accustomed after a great effort by the Allied forces, and which marks the period of consolidation and preparation for the next step. This, when it comes, will be of the utmost importance. In Combes and Thiepval, particularly the latter, the enemy has lost two key positions. By taking Combes the Allies have removed a stubborn obstacle from their path, while in taking Thiepval they have struck away what is almost the corner-stone of a great part of the German defence. It will be interesting to see the effect it will have upon the line to the north. Probably the Germans will have to abandon this salient to as far north as Hebuterne, if the process is not carried further. Even this will facilitate greatly the attack upon Bapaume. The cooperating armies are achieving two of their first objects: they are pushing forward, taking one position after another, and at the same time widening more and more their front. This latter is of great importance. There must be no narrowing to a point, which the Germans may be able to crush in every time it is pushed forward, but instead a fan-like widening, which lengthens the whole line, prevents dangerous salients and favors our greater numbers. Altogether, the situation on the Somme front has in the last three weeks undergone a great transformation and is pregnant with possibilities the most favorable to us.

**PREVENTION vs. CURE.**

I have had some opportunities of learning something about life in some of our outports, and it is deplorable even now how insufficiently some are served in what are generally termed necessities in cities. For instance, in cases of sudden sickness, or accidents there are many places in which a Doctor's services cannot be secured under many hours. There is neither telegraph nor telephone connection and in special cases can a Doctor pay such regular and necessary visits as the doctors do in the city. The people are thus thrust upon themselves for home remedies, and whilst these often prove useful, in too many cases many deaths, and principally of young babies, occur which could have been prevented. In the critical first weeks of a baby's life, without the care that should be taken, many a young life slips out, while others simply live in spite of bad treatment. I have heard a Doctor express himself very forcibly about this and question the value received for the thousands spent on the anti-Consumption campaign, being of opinion that this money might be more profitably spent in the conservation of the child, in establishing a group of capable nurses who would reside in the outports and towns and help and advise the sick, paying special attention to the child, that it may be given the best chance to live a healthy life. It is all so obvious and necessary. No one would hinder in any way the good work of the anti-Consumption work, and this new scheme is just as necessary. Dr. Rendell and his assistants may travel the country, in many cases recommending food that cannot be obtained by the people, especially in the outports, but what is also needed is some practical help that will be of real service.

It seems to me that it is for the Government to interest themselves in such matters as these. If a people cannot afford to have a doctor it is manifestly the duty of the Government to look to it, inasmuch as a healthy man is as necessary as a solvent business and more so. I am sure that all outport doctors will agree with the intention of this article and I hope that before many years a Government of service and vision will take the matter up and lead Newfoundland a step forward on her slow journey on a progressive road.

Granite ironware cannot stand the direct heat of the gas burner. It cracks the glazing, and the pot is spoiled. It is better to put a plate under cooking vessels of this ware.

Once more the Italian and Russian theatres can be passed over with a few words, not that nothing is happening there, but because there has been little reported to indicate what it is. For some time now the drive against Trieste has been resumed, and there have even been premature reports of Austrian preparations to evacuate it. But beyond some minor victories for the Italians on the Carso plateau we have heard nothing. They have also made progress in the Trentino, a few months back so vital an area and now but little thought of.

What we know of the fighting along the great Russian and Galician line has on the whole favored the Germans, who have clearly been considerably reinforced from various sources. They claim the repulse of Russian attacks at Lutsk, Halicz and other and less important places. But it is probable that these attacks have been merely a sort of trying-out process. Brusiloff is so fond of, with a view to ascertaining where the defence is strongest. A new and very great Russian offensive appears now to be under way. It has for the present manifested itself in greatest force in the Carpathians, where they adjoin the mountains of Transylvania. This means that the Russians and Roumanians are pressing forward along what are roughly the two sides of an angle, of an irregular arc. The menace of the Russian approach was seen with consternation by Austria months ago when Bukovina was overrun; it is now renewed with the added terror of half a million Roumanians as a reinforcement. Probably this area will very soon become the centre of chief interest, for a great measure of success for the Allies here might speedily bring about the dissolution of Austria.

There seems to be little doubt that broad and open frontier of Dobruja has been definitely checked, and once checked it is not likely to regain sufficient force to carry it far. The broad open frontier of Dobruja could not be defended: it was not until the railway line from Constanza was reached that the defenders could make a stand. They have now done so effectively, so that when the drive from Salonika gathers way, Mackensen may find in the concentration of Russians and Roumanians that he has caused a weapon to be turned with effect upon himself.

On the Macedonian front the only fighting of importance proceeds on the extreme left, south of Monastir. The Serbs, strengthened by French and Russians, are doing brilliant work there and hold important heights on their own soil. So strong are the natural defenses that Bulgaria can rely upon that it is likely General Sarrail will for the time being bend his greatest efforts to the capture of Monastir, which would effectively turn the Bulgarian flank. The political situation, too, may influence him and the possible entry of Greece as an ally, a possibility which looms large at the moment of writing.

**RANNDOM REELS**  
Howard L. Rann

\*of shoes-and slips - and sealing wax-of cabbages-& kings\*

**THE TIRE GUARANTEE.**

The pneumatic tire guarantee is a mournful attempt to satisfy people who object to buying new tires every time they run over a beer bottle. This guarantee does not cost anything until the man who owns it tries to collect a new casing on the strength of a nine-inch blow-out caused by driving over a pickle jar. It then assumes a threatening aspect, and has to be mollified by paying the list price, with express tire is bought for cash. It is guaranteed against various forms of disease, any one of which may sap its vitality and cause it to pop open in some unexpected place. It is also understood that the owner is to prop it up occasionally with air. It is difficult for a four-inch-tire to carry 3,800 pounds of instalment-plan automobile and seven robust passengers on sixty pounds of air, without giving way at some vital spot and spoiling an entire evening for all concerned. If an adjustment is not made at once, on the basis of a new casing and tube, the local dealer will lose one of the best time customers in town.

The tire guarantee does not protect the man who allows the insidious sand blaster to crawl into the casing through a stone bruiser and eat its way down to the demountable rim without interference. There are two ways to treat the sand blaster. One is to have it vulcanized by some leisurely artisan, and the other is to open it up with a jack-knife and wait for the grand finale with a tight grip on the steering wheel. Some tires are guaranteed longer

than others, and will last for several years if not driven to excess. The best way to preserve tires is to drive slowly and around the block once a week and then put the car to sleep on stilts over night. When a catalog house tire has run 15,000 miles without a puncture, it either proves that the



tries to collect a new casing on the strength of a nine-inch blow-out caused by running over a pickle jar. owner stole it from a truck or a massive and ornate bar. People would have less tire trouble if they paid less attention to the guarantee and more to the short, crisp warnings of the tire tester. The best kind of a tire guarantee is a mixture of plain mule sense along with the ability to dodge between the three-cornered rocks which strew the highway. The man who sets his brakes at thirty miles an hour and starts his car with a jerk that would dislocate the neck of a prize wrestler doesn't need a guarantee so much as he does a gardian ad litem.

**THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL.**

Our strong line this week is CHILDREN'S and MISSES' MILLINERY and READY-TO-WEAR HATS. Positively the largest, daintiest and best selection ever brought together at St. John's, there being hardly two alike. We would advise seeing them now while the variety is so large.

- COLD PLUSH HATS,** \$2.50, \$2.80, \$3.00. All shades, trimmed with fur bands.
- BLACK & COLD' VELVET HATS,** \$2.00 each. Black with Colored Crowns, the new shades only.
- COLD' CORDUROY HATS** \$1.35 and \$1.60. Good shades with fur trimmings.
- MISSES' PLUSH HATS,** \$2.60, \$2.80, \$3.30, \$4.80. Black and Colored.
- MISSES' VELVET HATS,** \$3.30 each. Black and Colored.
- MISSES' VELVET CAPS,** \$1.20 each. Splendid knockabout, being soft and uncrushable.
- NEWEST MOTOR CAPS,** 85c. each. The correct Cap for this season, and most comfortable, too. They come in Tweed and Cream Flannel; nice attractive patterns.
- VELVET TAMS,** 85c. each. This year's newest shape and shades. See that you have only the newest.
- BROWN PLUSH HATS AND BONNETS,** \$2.30 and \$2.50 each. Coats to match, \$8.60 up.
- BLACK CARICULE HATS AND BONNETS,** \$2.30. Coats to match, \$11.20 up.
- GREY CHINCHILLA HATS,** 85c. each. Coats to match, \$5.60 up.
- COLORED FELT READY-TO-WEAR,** \$1.50 & \$2.20. Big variety, only the newest and most becoming shapes featured.
- WHITE FELT,** 85c. & 95c. each. Two shapes only.
- CHILD'S KNOCKABOUT CAPS,** 45c. and 50c. Velvet and Corduroy, the real thing for school wear.
- INFANTS' CAPS,** 80c. each. Eiderdown and Corduroy, with flannel lined ears to tie down.
- MISSES' STITCHED VELVET SAILORS,** \$1.70 each. In Black, Navy, Brown and Green.

SEE WINDOWS! SEE WINDOWS!

**Bishop Sons & Co., Limited.**

Telephone 484. DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.

**MOVE OUT SALE!**

Every article of Summer Merchandise must be moved out to make room for New Fall Goods to arrive soon.

Every article has been marked down so low that you can get goods at this store to-day as cheap as if you were buying on Broadway, New York City.

Practically all goods on sale were imported this summer and you get the newest styles. Further price concessions is the order from main office—to move out the stock quickly. Come to the Move-Out Sale to-day. Come and get your share of the Bargains.

- 15c. Apron Gingham. Move-Out Price **11c**
- \$1.50 Boys' Sweaters. Just the thing for Fall. Move-Out Price **95c**
- Boy's Fleece Lined Underwear, for cold weather. **45c**
- 45c. Preserving Kettles. Enamel and good quality. Move-Out Price **29c**
- 40c. Tea Pots. Will move out quickly at this price. **25c**
- 10c. Soaps. A splendid variety of the best Soaps
- 9c. Embroidery Insertion. Many patterns & sizes **5c**
- \$1.25 Misses' Dresses. Very latest styles. Move-Out Price **85c**
- 75c. Men's Shirts. Many sizes and patterns. Move-Out Price **50c**
- 15c. Men's Ties. A grand selection, many patterns **10c**
- 45c. Glass Butter Dishes. Only a few at this price **10c**
- 25c. Tin Kettles. Only a few left. Come early. **10c**
- 15c. Baking Pans. Something you will always need **10c**

**The FAIR,**  
ST. JOHN'S NEWEST SPECIALTY STORE.  
Cor. Water & Springdale Streets.

**C. M. B. C.**

At the meeting of the Cathedral Men's Bible Class, held on Thursday evening, it was decided to open the twenty-fourth session of the class on Sunday, October 8th. The class will again be under the spiritual direction of the Rev. J. Brinton. The opening services, as in former years will be held at the Cathedral, and will consist of a corporate communion at 8 a.m., followed by a service for men in the afternoon. The Class has a large and growing membership and are

**ROYAL THEATRE STAR HALL.**

Just arrived by to-day's express a shipment of new films, and the following will be shown to-night: "The Rivals," a good vitagraph play; for a good Lubin comedy "Almost a Heroine," a "Mother's Son," and "Swords and Hearts." All new pictures never before seen in the city. Miss Cleary and Miss Royal in new popular songs. A 5-reel show; two shows each night. Admission only 5 cents.

**Once upon a time there was a child that never had its picture taken. That was its parents' fault.**

Once upon a time there was a young man who never had his picture taken. That was his fault. Once upon a time there was a dear old Mother who never had her picture taken. That was her children's fault. It's YOUR fault if your friends Haven't YOUR picture. Portraits portray life history. They are a necessity. Arrange for a sitting NOW. J. C. PARSONS, 100 St. John's Bank of Montreal Bldg. WINARD'S LINIMENT LUMBER-MAN'S FRIEND.