

# New Millinery ! New Millinery !

Just Received per Express, a Small Shipment of

## LATEST AMERICAN MILLINERY HATS

Latest Styles in Untrimmed and Ready-Trimmed Straw and Silk Hats.

You will surely expect our Hats to be much higher priced than they are when you see what charming styles we show and the excellent materials from which they are made, but we charge nothing for exclusiveness here—you pay only a fair and reasonable price for what you get.

You are reminded that this shipment of Hats is small in quantity but large in variety, so an early call will secure for you the Hat that suits you.

*Marshall Bros*

### Which is Harder?

By RUTH CAMERON.



A friend of mine has just had the unpleasant (but highly illuminating) experience of being deaf for a few weeks from a violent cold which settled in his ears. The last time I saw him the trouble had almost cleared up and he was savoring the sense of hearing almost as if he had had a new sense conferred upon him.

"You can't imagine how much better it makes me feel physically and mentally," he said, "it is such a let-up of strain."

"Me too," said his wife, "don't forget me. It's some strain to say everything twice as loud as normally or else repeat it."

#### Deafness A Constant Strain.

"Yes," said her husband, "but don't forget that you have to do that for only one person whereas I had to strain to hear every person who spoke to me. My eyes used to just ache from trying to hear them by watching as well as listening. And then my mind had to be so active, piecing things together when I only half caught them. And that was all the time, you know, not just in relation to one person."

"That is a very interesting description of deafness, don't you think? Makes one realize more vividly what a strain deafness must be."

#### But Is This True?

There is an old saying that blindness is harder "on the person who suffers it; deafness harder on the persons who live with the person afflicted."

I had always accepted this as true and in fact been guilty of repeating the bromidium, but while we were discussing this case two people told of elderly friends of theirs who had suffered partial loss of both senses. And both said, "The deafness was harder to bear."

#### How Can We Be So Unkind?

When asked why, one woman gave this explanation. "People are almost ever impatient with a blind person."

They accept the fact that you can't see. But they seem to feel as if deafness were your fault and that if you tried a little harder or paid attention or something you could hear. When all the time you're trying just as hard as you can because you want to hear a good sight more than they want you to. And when they're cross it's more than you can stand."

An interesting and suggestive explanation don't you think? And one which ought to help some of us to be a little kinder and more sympathetic.



#### LUCK.

What constitutes the thing called luck?

In it I fancy there is pluck. And there is faith and there is skill; It has a part of iron will; It's born of dreams which brave men hold.

And comes to them if they are bold. Luck is the joy which men deserve. The rich reward of those who serve.

Luck likes to help and boost the man; Who bravely does the best he can; It seldom benefits the base. Or raises high the commonplace. It often is a friend in need. Yet he is helpless here, indeed. Who has no courage of his own. And must depend on luck alone.

If you have faith and you will work; If you will go where dangers lurk; If you possess a dream and cling To it in spite of everything; If you are brave and wise and fair, And have the grit to do and dare; If you possess your share of pluck. The chances are that you'll have luck.

#### GROWING BUSINESS.

(From an Exchange.)

"No matter how hard or close the times are," said the cheerful passenger, "my business is always growing."

"Sounds good!" said the doubtful man in the next seat.

"Fact, I assure you!" the cheerful passenger declared. "I'm a gardener."

### "Big Bill" Ironside.

(By Ferdinand Tuohy.)

Among the thousands of officers of every rank and condition with whom one was brought in contact during these past few years, General "Big Bill" Ironside, commanding our forces at Archangel, stands out, with Colonel Lawrence of Palestine, as the most striking and picturesque. Nearly forty years of age, a regular gunner, immensely tall—his height is 6ft. 4in.—and massively built, handsome, of brilliant intellect and a radiating centre of energy, both mental and physical, Ironside had his fair share of excitement long before he landed in France in August 1914 to control the railing of our first brigades from Boulogne up to Saint-Quentin. (He was, I believe, the first British officer to land in uniform in France.)

For one thing, he had been for two years in our secret-service in German South-West Africa at the time of the Herero campaign, and disguised as a Boer driver, used to permit German officers to curse him. Once only did he nearly give the show away—when a German officer spat upon him! For services he was given the German Service Medal with an inscription by General von Deimling on the reverse side.

My first meeting with General, then Captain Ironside was at Saint Nazaire in September 1914, where, as Base Commandant, he placed me under arrest for interviewing a batch of German prisoners. He also seized all the petrol in my car, but after twenty-four hours' detention, telling me "to disappear in a north-easterly direction and look slippy about it, too."

A year goes by . . . I am seated now opposite Major Ironside at 6th Division Headquarters in Vlamertinghe. A blue log-fire is burning, the Major is puffing at a pipe and stroking his bulldog, his inseparable companion, purring beside him on the couch. He has just returned from a tramp around the line.

Presently he puts down his book, relights his pipe, and observes: "The more I see of this war the more I am convinced we are losing it chiefly through lack of imagination. Take my own case. I know Germany and the Germans; I know old von Leimling opposite; I was born right here in Vlamertinghe, and know every inch of the country. I know the local lingo . . . In fact, I seem strangely suited to an Intelligence appointment. And they are threatening to send me home to shut engines or something!"

Ironside must be a long way from

### EVAP. FRUIT.

- 150 boxes Evaporated APRICOTS.
- 150 boxes Evaporated PRUNES.
- 150 boxes Evaporated PEACHES.
- 50 boxes Evaporated PEARS.
- 200 boxes Evaporated APPLES.

### TINNED FRUITS.

- 200 Cases TINNED APRICOTS.

We advise early purchase as prices are advancing sharply on all Fruits.

**Soper & Moore**  
Importers and Jobbers.

### Spanish Flu

Claims Many Victims in Canada and should be guarded against.

### Minard's Liniment

Is a Great Preventative, being one of the oldest remedies used. Minard's Liniment has cured thousands of cases of Grippe, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Asthma and similar diseases. It is an Enemy to Germs. Thousands of bottles being used every day. For sale by all druggists and general dealers.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CO., Ltd.,  
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### Soviet Government.

A good many people confuse the two Russian words Soviet and Bolshevik. Because the Bolsheviks now control the soviet government of Russia, they think that all soviet government must necessarily be Bolshevik. That is not true. The soviet is a political institution; the Bolsheviks form a political party; the difference between them is the same that exists between a legislature and the Democrats or the Republicans who sit in it.

Soviet government is a form of representative government in which the unit is not geographical, as it is in the United States, but economic or occupational. The soviet is virtually the executive committee of a labor union; the word means council.

The soviets were first heard of at the time of the abortive Russian revolution of 1905. After that rising was suppressed the soviets contrived to support an underground existence until the revolution of 1917. When the Czarism broke down, they were the most vital and best-organized units left in Russia society. They seem also to be the kind of governmental instrument best suited to the Russian temperament and comprehension, for from the very first they have controlled the course of the revolution, and not even the abuses that the Bolsheviks have practised through them have weakened the hold of the system on the people.

The soviets may rest either on the trade or on the industry. In one case the members of each separate trade, such as carpenters, steam fitters, soldiers, farmers, school-teachers, doctors, and hod carriers, would have a soviet of their own, and that soviet would have representatives in the governing soviet of the town or city. In the other case all the workers in certain factory or office would have their own soviet, which would in turn send a representative to the local soviet. In both cases the soviet of the city sends its representative or representatives to the soviet of soviet at the national capital. That body, through the commissaries it chooses, rules the country. In Russia both forms of organization have been practised, but the tendency seems to be toward the second type.

Such a system as that is not undemocratic if all of the citizens are enrolled in some one or other of the electoral units; but of course it produces a different kind of governing body from any that we now have. The central soviet would not consist, as

our Congress does, of a great many lawyers and a few farmers and business men; it would be made up chiefly of farmers and artisans, with a small sprinkling of professional and business men. Soviet government need not be administered with the cruelty, the injustice and the fanaticism that distinguish the Bolshevik regime but it would inevitably bring about the overthrow of all the political and legal machinery to which we are accustomed. It would probably tend to destroy the economic organization that is founded on private property, and it would lay the foundation for the merging of all classes and all nations into a single socialistic state. Whether or not those results are possible, whether or not they are desirable if possible, they are the aim of those who advocate soviet government, and they would be likely to follow the successful practice of that kind of government—YOUTH'S Companion.

### A Strong Pro-Argument

(From the Toronto Star.)

The strongest argument in favor of a League of Nations is that it should tend to make impossible a clash between the white and the colored races. To us it appears to be vital that the Peace Conference find some means of placating the yellow, brown, and black races that are smarting under the brand of inferiority. The way to defeat Bolshevism is to remove injustices in the social and industrial spheres. The way to avert a suicidal clash between the white and the colored races of mankind is to remove the evidences of white arrogance before a spirit of bitterness has developed that makes co-operation impossible between the different branches of the human family.

### STAFFORDS' PHORATONE.

A reliable combination of expectorants for relief of pulmonary affections.

**Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis,** and other inflamed conditions of the lungs and air passages. Manufactured only by **Dr. F. Stafford & Son,** Wholesale Chemists & Druggists, St. John's, Newfoundland.

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In stock, at lowest market price, 1,000 doz. best quality American Steam Tarred Hand and Trawl Lines.

### TWINE.

50 doz. best English Genging Twine. Best quality American Cotton Twine, 6 thread, 15 thread and 18 thread.

### TRAWL HOOKS.

Ringed Tinned, Nos. 14, 15, 16; Small Quarter Kirby; No. 5 five square Bultow; Cod Jigger Hooks.

### GRINDING STONES.

12, 14, 16, 18 inch.

### IRON LASTS.

Low and High Stand.

### SCYTHES.

Just opened, 100 doz. best quality Isaac Nash and Rivetted Back Scythes.

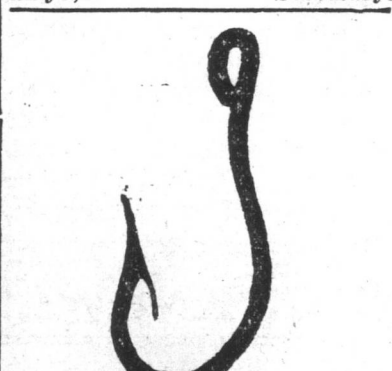
### NEYLE'S HARDWARE.

WM. SOPER, Manager.

### Regatta!

A Public Meeting of Citizens interested in the resumption of the Annual Regatta will be held in the Armoury, T. A. Hall, on Friday, May 9th, at 9 p.m. Members of present Committee will meet at 8 p.m.

By order,  
J. L. NOONAN,  
Secretary.



THIS IS THE HOOK TO CATCH 'EM.

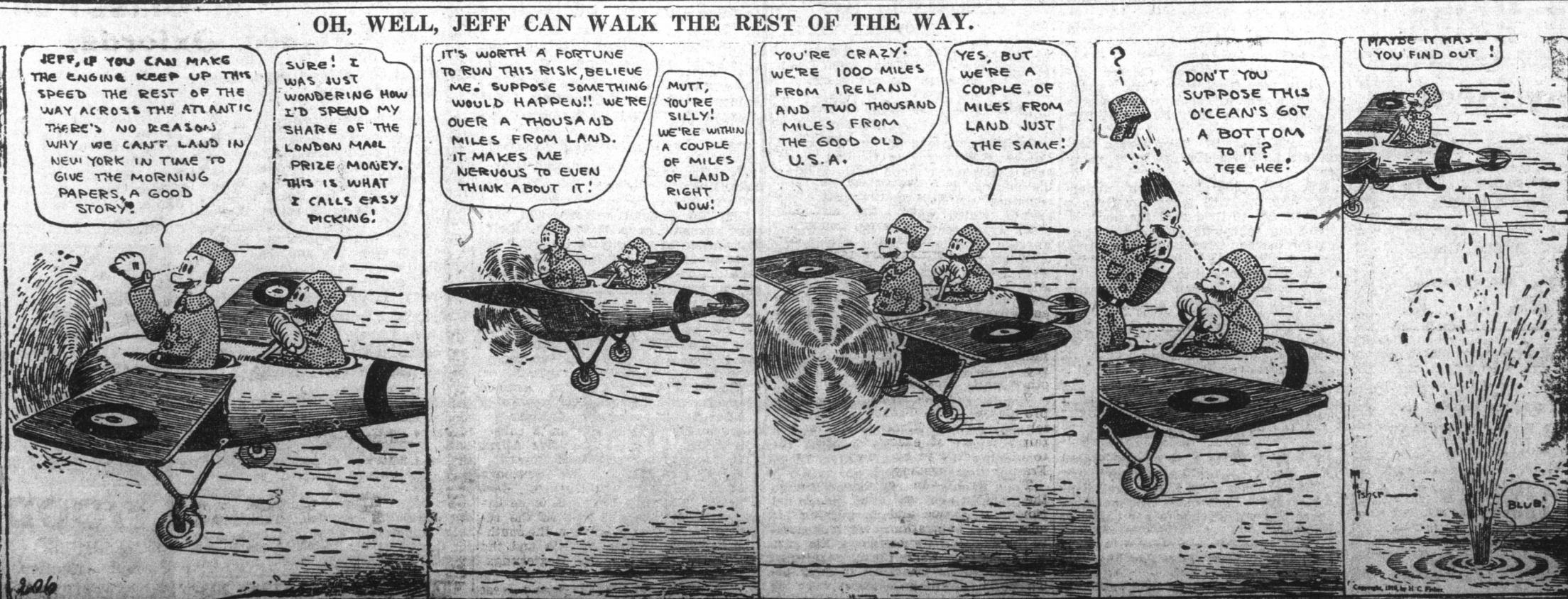
Fishermen, you see by the reports from Norway how they catch such enormous quantities of fish. Well, O. Mustad's Key Brand Hook is used exclusively in that country. See that you get the Key Brand. 3/5s. each.

## COAL!

Now landing, a cargo of **Best Sydney COAL.**

You will find, as others have found our quality, the most satisfactory in town. Phone 376, or call at 10 Queen Street.

**M. MOREY & CO.**



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system within the city, and postal, telegraphic and telephonic communication between Poland and Danzig, provide against discrimination against Poles within the city and place its foreign relations and the diplomatic protection of its citizens abroad in charge of Poland.

DENMARK.—The frontier between Germany and Denmark will be first by the self-determination of the population. Ten days from the peace, German troops and authorities shall evacuate the region north of the line running from the mouth of the Schlei, south of Kaphel, Schleswig, and Friedrichstadt, along the Eider to the North Sea, south of Tonning; the workmen's and soldiers' councils shall be dissolved; and the territory administered by an international commission of five, of whom Norway and Sweden shall be invited to name two. The Commission shall insure a free and secret vote in three zones. That between the German-Danish frontier and a line running south of the island of Alsens, north of Flensburg and south of Tondorn to the North Sea, north of the island of Sylt, will vote as a unit within three weeks after the evacuation. Within five weeks after this vote the second zone, whose southern boundary runs from the North Sea south of the island of Fohr to the Baltic south of Sygum, will vote by communes. Two weeks after that vote, the third zone, running to the limit of evacuation, will also vote by communes. The International Commission will then draw a new frontier on the basis of these plebiscites, and with due regard for geographical and economic conditions. Germany will renounce all sovereignty over territories north of this line in favor of the Associated Governments, who will hand them over to Denmark.

HELLIGOLAND.—The fortifications, military establishments and harbors of the islands of Helligoland and Dues are to be destroyed under the supervision of the Allies by German labor, and at Germany's expense. They are not to be reconstructed, nor any similar works built in the future.

RUSSIA.—Germany agrees to respect as permanent and inalienable the dependency of all territories which were part of the former Russian Empire, to accept the abrogation of the Brest-Litovsk and other treaties entered into with the Maximist Government of Russia, to recognize the full force of all treaties entered into by the Allied and Associated Powers with States which were a part of the former Russian Empire, and to recognize the frontiers as determined thereon. The Allied and Associated Powers formally reserve the right of Russia to obtain restitution and repatriation of the principles of the present Treaty.

## coverings

### ARTISTIC DESIGNS.

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Oxfords.

s, Wing Tip . . . \$6.00, \$11.00  
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s, Tip, \$6.50, \$7.00, \$11.00  
s . . . \$5.50  
s . . . \$7.00  
Pumps . \$4.00, 5.00, 6.00, 8.00

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OF GOOD SHOES.

ive Prompt Attention.