

90 per cent is lost

It is a startling statement that of all the money paid by a leading life company to beneficiaries in seven years, 90% of it had been spent or lost. Yet that was proved by a careful investigation to be the case.

THE CANADA LIFE WILL PREVENT THIS LOSS.

Through our Continuous Monthly Income policy your beneficiary will have absolute certainty of an income of, say, \$50. monthly, which cannot be tampered with by foolish or designing advisers.

This income is guaranteed for at least 20 years, so that should the beneficiary—presumably the wife—die, it will continue till the youngest child is of age.



There are a number of features which make this the ideal policy. Booklet No. 283 tells interestingly about them. A post card will bring it to you.

Herbert C. Cox,
President and General Manager.

C. A. C. BRUCE, Manager, St. John's, Nfld.

LITTLE BERNARD DERNBERG.

(With apologies to James Whitcomb Riley.)

Little Bernard Dernberg's come to our town to stay,
To Kulturize our citizens an' drive our doubts away.
An' warn us of the dangers that are lurkin' all about,
For the Britishers 'll get us Ef we don't watch out.

They'll up an' take the oceans an' then our happy homes,
An' George 'll be the king of us an' set upon a throne,
An' Teddy 'll have no voice at all in the rulin' of his own,
An' earls an' dukes an' counts an' things 'll hover all about,
For the Britishers 'll get us Ef we don't watch out!

So you better mind Herr Dernberg, an' observe the German rules,
An' love the Kaiser's children wot is gathered on your shores
To fight the Kaiser's battles safe from where the cannon roars.
You better heed this warnin' cause there isn't any doubt
That the Britishers 'll get us Ef we don't watch out!

—New York Sun.

Private R. Higgins Wounded.

In a casualty list published in Canada we find the name of Pte. Richard Higgins, St. John's, Nfld., of the Tenth Battalion, posted as wounded.

FURKS BURN TO DEATH SIX DUBLIN FUSILIERS WHO HAD BEEN WOUNDED.

New York, June 1.—London papers received here state that wounded men in the hospitals of Cairo and Alexandria tell horrible tales of Turkish atrocities. The most terrible are those recounted by some Dublin Fusiliers who saw the burning to death of six of their wounded comrades by the Turks. An Australian, now in Cairo, who was a Turkish prisoner for four hours, had his eyes gouged out. Many British were found mutilated. Some were hanging by their hands from trees.

A tale of a life and death struggle between an Australian and a Turk on the top of the cliff at Sari Bair is old. Closely matched at the first encounter, they knocked the rifles from each others hands. Without attempting to regain his weapon the Australian flew at the Turk in the hope of throwing him over the cliff. Drawing near to the edge of the cliff the Colonial tried to thrust the Turk over, but the latter clung to the Australian and both went clattering down into the sea. There the Australian got the better of his man. Clutching him by the throat, he held the Turk under the water, until he was drowned. The Australian, severely injured, is in hospital.

URGENT CONTRABAND RUNNERS SHOULD BE SHOT BY ITALY.

Milan, Italy, via Paris, June 2.—The Milan Secolo, in its issue of yesterday, urges the Italian authorities to take drastic measures against, and even to shoot, those persons who are found guilty of speculating with contraband in favor of Germany and Austria. Such men are smugglers, the paper says, but at this time smugglers are no better than traitors and spies.

The Secolo calls attention to the fact that as there is at present no state of war between Italy and Germany, certain products may still be exported from Italy into Germany, which means that these conditions be changed.

TWO FOOLISH EXCUSES.

Neither of the two chief arguments or apologies put forth in defense of the sinking of the Lusitania is in accordance with the law or the facts, and it is surprising that intelligent Americans should be deluded by them. The first is that Great Britain has disregarded international obligations just as much as Germany; the second is that the Lusitania was a naval cruiser, and that therefore those on board were not entitled to claim the protection which would have been due to them had she been a peaceful merchantman. That there is any similarity between the British and the German attitude toward the rules of civilized warfare it is impossible to maintain.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A UNION OF NEUTRALS.

The suggestion that the President ask neutral nations to join in a protest against Germany's barbarous methods of warfare, is worth serious consideration. It could not replace our own separate action. The definite case before our own Government will have to be dealt with by itself. But there might be great ultimate good in such a union of the other nations. It would look ahead to the final expansion which the world will yet have to make on all these questions of savagery in war.—New York Evening Post.



Royal Baking Powder

Known the world over as "the best baking powder."

Royal Baking Powder contains no alum. It is made from pure cream of tartar, which is derived from grapes. Hence, it assures wholesome and appetizing food, free from all adulterants that may go with would-be substitutes.

German Diplomacy's Great Downfall.

New York Herald.—Italy formally has declared war and the Austrian and German ambassadors at Rome have been handed their passports. It is the final and crowning failure of German diplomacy and affords another insight into the singular state of mind into which national self-conceit can throw a country. Everywhere double-dealing and everywhere an indication that Germany felt she was dealing with a collection of international sharpers and skulkers. The downfall of Von Buelow appropriately follows that of Dernburg. Von Buelow was handed his passports. Why isn't Dernburg sent packing?

All First Class Druggists Sell Salvia Hair Tonic

SALVIA destroys dandruff in ten days. The roots of the hair are so nourished and fed that a new crop of hair springs up, to the amazement and delight of the user. The hair is made soft and fluffy. Like all American preparations SALVIA is daintily perfumed. It is hard to find an actress who does not use SALVIA continually.

Germans Now Using Incendiary Bullets.

Rotterdam, June 1.—Reports from Antwerp say that the Germans are now experimenting at Hoboken with a new form of machine gun. This is said to fire incendiary bullets, which will inflict fatal wounds in every case. The Germans are sending enormous supplies of machine guns to the front. At Thiel alone there arrived last week over 600.

The Belgian frontier is now being guarded by Germans wounded in the eastern battles, many being minus fingers or suffering from some other slight injury that renders them unfit for trench work.

They are being supplied with dogs to assist them in preventing refugees from escaping across the frontier. For this purpose the frontier wires have also been electrified.

THE IDLERS.

Men labor against the hames, and sweat till their old and gray, supporting the stalled dames who idle their years away. We've bred up a futile race of women who have no care, except for enamel face, or sea-green shade of hair, who always are richly gowned and wearing imported lilies, who carry their poodles round, preferring the pups to kids. And husbands exhaust their frames, and strain till their journey's done, supporting the stalled dames, who never have toiled or spun. We're placed in this world to work, to harvest our crop of prunes; Jehovah abhors the shirk, in gown or in trousers-loons. The loafers in gems or silk are bad as the fragrant vags, who pilfer and beg and bibe, and die in their rancid rags. The loafers at bridge whist games, the loafers at purple teas, the hand-painted stalled dames, are chains on the workers' knees. The women who cook and sew, the women who manage homes, who have no desire to grow green hair on enameled domes, how noble and good they seem, how wholesome and sane their aim, compared with that human scream, the brass-mounted stall-fed dame!

OUTPORT FRIENDS and Customers will please note our new address, No. 282, Duckworth Street. We have vacated our old premises 140 Water Street. CHELSEY WOODS.—may 3, 11

SEEING AMERICA FIRST—GLACIER PARK.

By GEORGE FITCH

Author of "At Good Old Swath"
A few years ago when it became evident that America was losing much money because of its inability to compete with Switzerland in large and handy glaciers, enterprising explorers went up into Montana and discovered the largest flock of handy and convenient glaciers in the world.

The government has since then appropriated this region and has made a park out of it. A government park does not consist of flower beds, an automobile procession and some sparrow cops. It consists of a wild and extensive state of nature. Glacier Park is about 40 miles square covered with mountains in an entirely free and untamed state and profusely decorated with glaciers of a superior quality.

Wonderful lakes nestle between the mountains and wild animals of many sorts not usually seen outside of cages enjoy themselves here. In few places can the tourist gaze upon such lonely wastes of bare, gaunt peaks and mountain heights covered with eternal snow.

Glacier Park is hundreds of miles from the nearest metropolis and a thousand miles from the very busy haunts of man. But it is only thirty minutes from a room with bath and other modern conveniences. When the government formed the park it built fine roads all through it, erected comfortable hotels and turned loose large numbers of automobiles and motor boats. The tourist can travel for a week soaking his soul in the wildest grandeur and soaking his carcass by night in hot water in a white enamel bath tub.

The glaciers in this great park are not domesticated like those of Switzerland. Women and children cannot trip merrily over them throwing stones into the cravasses and buying souvenir cards, edelweiss, carved wooden bears, milk chocolate and toy alpin-stocks by the carload at their feet. They can examine them at close range, however, in their primeval grandeur and while the chauffeur is repairing a busted tire they can wander, off into the woods and shake hands with a bear who is tamer than a European hotel keeper in the act of collecting a bill with extras.

It is also worthy of note that these are about the only tipless glaciers in the world. This fact alone should bring armies of admirers to them when the information has been spread far enough. One does not have to slip Uncle Sam a dime in his large moist palm for reviewing his wonders.

Revers of tucked and ruffled net are seen inside the revers of long silk coats. Make your dance frock with the skirt of net and the bodice of cherry red taffeta.

Scarfs of Spanish lace are having a considerable vogue; so are scarfs of net. It is said that the manufacture of imitation furs has increased steadily.

Total Prohibition In Sight.

The Prime Minister has made good his promise and introduced into the House of Assembly a Bill providing for the total prohibition of the importation, manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors to take effect on January 1st, 1917, provided that, when a plebiscite is held during the coming autumn, 40 per cent. of the registered voters favor the measure. A central authority is to be created who shall have power to import wines and spirits for manufacturing, medicinal and sacramental purposes. For the last named, clergymen also may import wines. Druggists and doctors are to be licensed to sell spirits for medicinal purposes, but must give an account monthly to the central authority, who in turn shall report annually to the Legislature. Penalties ranging from \$10 to \$500, or, in default, imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months, are to follow any violation of the Act. For the holding of a plebiscite, \$30,000 has been voted and the time of the plebiscite is to be not later than Dec. 1st, 1915.

So far as we can judge, the Bill as amended in Committee is all right; and, if put into effect, should effectually remove the liquor curse. The only question is, can 25,000 voters be influenced to vote to the polls next fall and vote "yes"? And that is a serious question. It means a larger vote than supported the Government at present in power. Any temperance supporter who expects an easy vic-

tory had better become disillusioned forthwith. We must not suppose that our adversary the devil has lost his interest in the business, or his desire to resist the coming of the Kingdom of Christ in Newfoundland; and he will find agents to do his bidding. We must not suppose that "the trade" will accept defeat without an effort, or that many who indulge in the intoxicating cup will all at once become partakers of the self-sacrificing spirit of Jesus Christ and support temperance reform.

Mr. Morine indeed strongly maintained that 40 per cent. is altogether too rigid a condition, and places an unreasonable demand upon temperance people who have personally nothing to gain by their services to the public in this matter; and moved, in amendment, that the question be decided by a majority of those voting.

Upon this motion being declared lost, Mr. Coaker moved that the standard be 33 1/3 per cent. instead of 40—a very reasonable modification, which, we regret to say, was also lost on a party vote. It is, of course, only fair to add that the Government had to deal with differences of opinion in their own ranks; and 40 per cent. having been decided upon as a compromise, no amendment was entertained. It affords too an opportunity for the first time in history of testing prohibition sentiment in Newfoundland, and places a very great temperance victory before the people as a goal toward which to labor.

And while fully recognizing the tremendous forces arrayed against us and the all but insuperable difficulties to be overcome, we must not forget the forces that may be arrayed on

our side. If we may judge from the zeal manifested by representatives of the F.P.U. in the Legislature, it is not too much to hope that the cause of temperance will have the full support of that powerful organization. The Grand Lodge of the Loyal Orange Association also has shown an interest and zeal in this question calculated to inspire hope and confidence that valuable assistance will come from that very influential body. The Methodist Conference too may be depended upon to fight to the last man in favor of a principle which has long been adopted as the goal of the Methodist Church. And in the other churches also there will be found a multitude of men who will give their great measure their hearty support.

And then we may count upon the prayers and sympathy of all good women who long for the time when mothers and wives will cease to weep and grieve over drunken sons and husbands and homes made hells upon earth through drink. But, above all there is a holy God who hates sin and loves righteousness, whose abiding curse rests upon a traffic that is sending redeemed souls to hell by the thousand and is one of the greatest hindrances to the extension of His Kingdom in the world, and whose strong arm is ever on the side of right. "If God be for us who can be against us?"—Methodist Monthly Greeting.

FOOD SUPPLIES MINISTER IS THE LATEST PROPOSAL.

London, May 26.—Sir Henry Rider Haggard, novelist and farmer, writes to the London Times, suggesting that a Minister of Food Supplies be appointed to deal with the problem growing out of the scarcity and dearth of meat and other eatables, which is largely due to England's dependence on imported food supplies.

"If the war continues two years, or even another year," he says, "there will be great trouble in Great Britain, where the population is not accustomed to economize, food having always been so cheap. Indeed, owing to the abundance of public money in circulation, more than usual is being spent upon what we eat and drink."

"If Germany can fulfil her threats and largely increase the number of submarines, it is obvious that we still are in danger, if not of starvation, at least, of a great scarcity to which other circumstances will contribute."

"I therefore suggest that steps be taken without delay to mitigate this formidable possibility. A new Minister should be appointed forthwith with powers to deal with these special problems now, when the Government is being remoulded."

THE SUBMARINE'S FUTURE.

Undoubtedly the submarine has been one of the big sensations of the war. It has inflicted great material damage, and its moral influence on the various peoples engaged in hostilities has been considerable. Some have rushed to the conclusion that no other agency will ever be able to war against the submarine in its own element; that is immunitly from attack is to be a permanent thing, and that therefore the submarine is destined to rule the seas. As a matter of fact, it will be rather surprising if the close of the present conflict does not find aircraft started on the way toward successful warfare on the submarine. Since long before the dawn of history birds of certain kinds have lived on fishes, the latter paying with their lives for their temerity in venturing close to the surface of the water. Will not the same story eventually be told of the submarine and the airship?—Cincinnati Times-Star.

The
"Week-End"
or holiday
Cigarette
Case.

No. 116.
Made to hold 40 Cigarettes; takes up very little more room in the pocket than the ordinary size case. Just the Case you need when going on a holiday or a week-end fishing trip, the case that keeps your Cigarette just right all the time. Very light, outside polished aluminum, gilt inside.

YOURS FOR 160 COUPONS.

We have other kinds. When visiting our Premium Dept. ask to see them.

Imperial Tobacco Co.
(Newfoundland) Ltd.

The Best Remedy For All Ages

and proven so by thousands upon thousands of tests the whole world over, is the famous family medicine,—Beecham's Pills. The ailments of the digestive organs to which all are subject,—from which come so many serious sicknesses, are corrected or prevented by

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Try a few doses now, and you will KNOW what it means to have better digestion, sounder sleep, brighter eyes and greater cheerfulness after your system has been cleared of poisonous impurities. For children, parents, grandparents, Beecham's Pills are matchless as a remedy

Worth a Guinea a Box

Prepared only by Thomas Beecham, St. Helena, Lancashire, England.
Sold everywhere in Canada and U. S. America. In boxes, 25 cents.

The directions with every box are very valuable—especially to women.