

MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE.

As usual, we are now marking the **BALANCE OF OUR SUMMER STOCK** at Prices that **WILL INSURE A QUICK CLEARANCE.** At this Sale we will offer Goods that are difficult to obtain and are really worth much more than we are marking them.

Our Bargain Offerings Include :

BOYS' KHAKI BELTED TWO-PIECE SUITS.
8 to 16 years. All one price **\$2.20**

MISSSES' MUSLIN DRESSES.
Slightly soiled. Reduced from \$1.50 and \$3.00 to 72c. and \$1.10.

BOYS' WASH SUITS.
New clean stock, 65c., \$1.26 and \$1.50.
Worth from 80c. to \$2.50.

MEN'S STRAW HATS.
New goods, this summer's style.
\$1.00 Hat for 60c.
\$1.20 Hat for 75c.
\$1.40 Hat for \$1.00

FOR GIRLS: MIDDY BLOUSES.
Very new styles. Were \$1.60. Now only **\$1.24**

MISSSES' WHITE PIQUE TAMS,
only 28c.

All Lines of SUMMER GOODS Reduced to Cost.

NO APPROBATION!

WHITE BURSON HOSE.
Ladies' sizes. **27c**
40c. value

LADIES' READY-TO-WEAR HATS.
from \$3.00 to \$5.00. **\$1.58**
Now all one price ..
All Hats under \$2.00 **60c**
now

CHILDREN'S WHITE STOCKINGS,
all sizes, 14c. to 25c.

LADIES' FLESH COLOUR SILK SLIPS,
\$2.00. Now \$1.55

Big Reductions in LADIES' & CHILD'S WHITE CANVAS SHOES.

BOYS' WHITE LINEN HATS,
reduced from 30c. to 18c.

INFANTS' WHITE PIQUE and CREAM LUSTRE COATS,
95c. to \$1.80.

ROBERT TEMPLETON, - - 333 Water Street.

Evening Telegram Fashion Plates.

The Dressmaker should keep the Scrap Book of our Fashion Plates. These will be found very refer to from time to time

CRITICAL HOUSE DRESS.



sercise, gingham, chambray, white and flannel are popular for this style. The reversibles. They are faced to meet the rolled sleeve may be finished and cuff or in loose effect. The skirt is a 2-piece to the waist, under a has smart pockets over the The Pattern is cut in 6 38, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches. It requires 7 yards of material for a 36-inch size. It measures about 3 1/2 yards lower edge. This illustration mailed dress on receipt of 10 cents stamps.

BUT SIMPLE GOWN.



This attractive model would be in a solid color, in checks, it is also good batiste, crepe, chambray, and other wash materials, and neck frills could be or lace. Contrasting material is used for the skirt and lining. The sleeve may be wrist length, or in elbow a pointed cuff. The Pattern in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 inches bust measure. It requires 26-inch material 3 1/2 yards at the foot. This illustration mailed dress on receipt of 10 cents stamps.

No.

full:—

bow belt draped two or about the waist is as fashionable. Simple, elegant dresses, simple, elegant dresses, are fashionable for the girl.

LONDON GOSSIP.

THE COCAINE PERIL.
LONDON, Aug. 7th, 1916.

The new regulations against the sale of cocaine are wholly admirable, provided one forgives the Home Office for not dealing with the evil many months ago, when the restriction of the hours of drinking and the arrival of a number of American soldiers of fortune with the Canadian Expeditionary Force first had the effect of spreading the vice widely in the West End of London—a most unlooked-for result of the Board of Control's liquor restrictions campaign. Reputable druggists are to blame, too, for providing soldiers with these opiates for use when wounded. I have heard that the Germans all carry such pain-killers, and that our men picked them up in great quantities on the ground gained at Neuve Chapelle and in other early fights. There are, indeed, many causes for that spread of the habit among soldiers. There are no reasons against its suppression. One point, however, will cause some diffi-

culty. As the regulations are drafted no unregistered dentist, which includes most of the large section who are known as "American dentists," will henceforth be able to get any cocaine for painless extraction of teeth, unless he applies for, and obtains a special permit from the Home Office.

BACK TO THE BICYCLE.

It is expected that August 1 will be a notable date in the bicycle trade, for on that day the full force of the petrol restrictions will be felt, and the rush for bicycles will be greater than ever. Already the question of supply is becoming a difficult one. Thousands of men have been called away from the factories to the ranks or to munition work, and though the women and girls who are replacing them are working remarkably well and managing the automatic machines successfully, the shortage of labor is severely felt. First-class firms say that what used to be known as the "cellar trade" is now extinct. This was the manufacture of very cheap machines at such low wages that to make a living even in a cellar the whole family had to take part. The fathers of these families are now earning their £4 or £5 a week in munition factories, and those who formerly bought their bicycles are buying good machines and not grumbling at the still very reasonable price. There has never been such a boom in women's bicycles as now. Every class of woman wants a bicycle. It has been noted that several princesses have lately been seen a wheel, and that ladies from big "country" houses are using their bicycles constantly to save the precious petrol of the car. Thousands of girls now going into the towns to work live in homes which never had to consider convenience of access to City offices. They require bicycles, and so do the girls whose buses have been stopped, while the greatest demand of all comes from the munition workers generally. The munition girls are buying enormous numbers of very nice machines.

MISSIONARY INFLUENCES.

As German missions within the British Empire are now practically out of the hands of the Germans, the question is arising whether it is justifiable to allow large bodies of simple races within the Empire to continue under the influence of aliens, although they may be so-called Christian teachers. English mission circles are hoping that the British Government will pursue a firm and definite policy, and remove this anomaly, from which there is little doubt we have suffered during this war. The great German mission in Chota, Nagpur, in which many thousand natives are included, is now in the hands of two English societies—the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel and the Church Missionary Society—and the Government of India are giving them substantial financial help to carry on and develop the work. In other parts of India German missions are now controlled either by Americans or Swedes. In Assam the planters have



Too Late.

There is no reason why you should be suffering from any form of stomach trouble when you can obtain Stafford's Prescription "A" for 25c. or 50c. a bottle and be cured.

Stafford's Prescription "A" cures Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Catarrh of the Stomach, and Nervous Dyspepsia. The usual symptoms are:— "Uncomfortable feeling about stomach and bowels after eating, Headache, Nausea, Langour and Depression of Spirits, Irritability of Temper, Tenderness and even pain over Pit of Stomach, Chilly Sensations, Slight Feverishness, Bad Taste, Loss of Appetite Constipation, etc.

Prescription "A" is prepared only by **DR. F. STAFFORD & SON,** St. John's, Nfld. Manufacturers of 3 Specialties: Stafford's Liniment, Stafford's Prescription "A," Stafford's Phorstone Cough Cure.

declared that on no consideration whatever will they allow German missionaries in the future to work among the laborers on their plantations. British influence is already being extended in what was lately known as German South-west Africa and German New Guinea. In the last remaining German colony of East Africa the British missionaries, numbering about 50, have been interested since the war broke out. Little news has been received about them. Many of the native British missionaries are known to be dead.

THE PRICE OF A SUNKEN SHIP.

Many high prices have been paid for prize ships at the Baltic Exchange, but the highest point was reached on July 31st, when a little German steamer which had lain at the bottom of the sea for three months was bought by a British firm for £28,100. The Lome was built in 1888 in Hamburg, and her tonnage is 2,583 gross. The auctioneer announced that for the first time since the war started Italian subjects would be allowed to bid on equal grounds with French and Belgian subjects. An international group of shipowners were the highest bidders. Early in the war the Lome was sunk off the coast of the Cameroons to save her from capture, but a commander of a British naval ship obtained permission to raise her and towed her to London. She is lying in the Surrey Commercial Dock now looking very fit and trim, the wisdom of the British salvage idea being reflected in the price paid for her.

REDUCED LIGHTING AND ACCIDENTS.

Accidents multiplied when the lighting reduction regulations shrouded the streets in semi-darkness. Has the unfortunate subject who has unwittingly sustained bodily injury by collision with sinister stationary objects in the gloom any remedy at law? I am afraid that his chances of obtaining substantial pecuniary com-

pensation are not very great. The House of Lords has just reversed a decision of the Court of Appeal in which the latter gave damages in such a case. It has aroused some interest. The circumstances are these: On a dark and rainy night the driver of a taxi-cab was approaching a railway station. In accordance with the regulations the street lighting was considerably reduced. The taxi-cab ran into a post which had been erected many years ago by the company in the vicinity and afterwards authorised in a private Act of Parliament. The man was injured, and he brought an action against the company based on that allegation that they had failed in their duty to provide protection against such accident. It is a well-known principle of law that when statutory powers are conferred they must be exercised with reasonable care. Had the company exercised their statutory powers with reasonable care? Had they been guilty of any acts or omissions on which negligence could be based? The House of Lords decided that they had not been so guilty. The private Act of Parliament had authorised the leaving of the post as it was, "if the duty or authority," Lord Wrenbury remarked, "be simply not to do an act—merely to leave things as they are—it is impossible to be negligent in not doing anything."

AT HYDE PARK CORNER.

The weather this week-end reminds us all of that roasting Bank Holiday week-end of 1914 which preceded the war. Looking back one can hardly remember in all the strained "hazy" since, another Saturday and Sunday of summer time so perfect, with such crowds in the streets. Everybody has been out of doors. Last Sunday afternoon on the Embankment people stood in a queue 300 yards long to see the captured submarine. Some waited three hours for their turn to pass on to Temple Pier. Hyde Park has been full morning, noon and night. Judging by the military and civilian riders in the Row one would have said this was May, not the verge of August. In the afternoon and evening the multitude surged into the Park, and all the white private cars by hundreds carried splendidly-dressed people past the Achilles statue. Lord French, Lord Derby, Lord Beresford, Countesses, wives of Ambassadors, stars of musical comedy—one saw them all go by. Park Lane is "up" again, and the block in the Park is made ten times worse because the "bus" traffic is diverted through there. Buses, cars, smart horse equipages, staff officers on horseback—all crush through the

Bankrupt Stock of Boots & Shoes

Our buyer has just bought out the entire stock of a **FIRST-CLASS New York Shoe Store,** which we will have on sale all this week, at **VERY LOW PRICES.** The stock includes:—



\$4.50.



\$1.75.



\$3.50.

246 Pairs
MEN'S BLACK & TAN WATERPROOF BOOTS,
two full soles and Bellows Tongue to top. A regular \$6.50 Boot.

Sale Price, \$4.50.

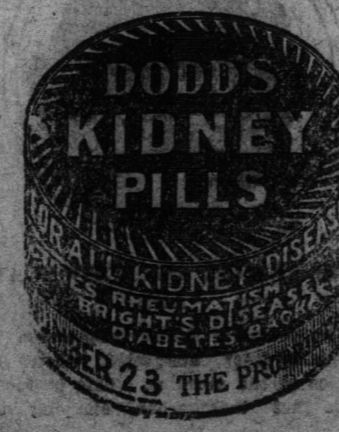
400 Pairs
WOMEN'S VELVET BOOTS.
Lace and Button styles in Black and Navy Blue, with the new spike heel. Reg. \$3.00 Boot.

Sale Price, \$1.75.

209 Pairs
MEN'S BLACK CALF BLUCHER BOOTS,
with two full soles, Bellows Tongue to top; an ideal working Boot. Regular \$5.00 Boot value.

Sale Price \$3.50.

PARKER & MONROE, LIMITED.



Hyde Park Corner Arch, and the people in the cars or buses, seem some flowers which the Charing Cross crowd tossed in, now dropping off at the tail of an ambulance through whose open end one may see the wounded, each lying silent on his shelf with bare feet helplessly pro-

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