THE NICKEL.

TO-DAY! TO-NIGHT!

Greatest Film achievement of the day,

The Coronation of George the Fifth.

With its Gorgeous Naval Pageant at Spithead. Impressive Scenes of London and the Decorations of the city. The elaborate procession and massing of the King's troops, and twelve varying spectacles of a most elaborate and inspiring character, 3000 feet in length.

George Irving will sing Leslie Stuart's **"Soldiers of the King."**

Prices:
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TO-NIGHT.

The Orchids of Amusement.

Three sections of solid fun.

Will OLLO | Vivian DENSMORE

in a 1-act Burlesque, beautifully produced, entitled,

"It and Opposite."

4 people in the cast.

The clever comedy team,
Jack ROSSLEY Marie,
and LITTLE BONNIE.
A Study in Coon Songs.

The Show that is always New.
Latest Animated Views.

Laurier at Home.

Special to Evening Telegram.
OTTAWA, To-Day.

Premier Laurier returned to the Capitol last evening. In replying to the addresses he did not discuss the Imperial Conference or Canadian politics, but urged his fellow-citizens at Ottawa to make the Capitol presentable for the coming of the Duke of Connaught. "The Royal Family," said Sir Wilfred, "is our greatest asset as a people. It is the British Crown which unites the self-governing nations, scattered all over the world in one common Empire." The Mayor of Ottawa declined to present a civic address of welcome to Sir Wilfred Laurier on the ground that the taking of such an official action, he would also have to welcome officially Mr. Borden, the Opposition leader.

Pretty Wedding.

A very pretty wedding took place at St. John's Church, Newton, Lower Falls, June 28th., the contracting parties being Mr. P. T. Coleman and Miss B. Ryan, both of Newfoundland. The ceremony was performed by Rev. J. Callahan at Nuptial Mass. The bride was assisted by her sister, Miss M. A. Ryan, while Mr. R. Fowler acted as groomsman. After the ceremony a wedding breakfast was partaken of at the bride's friends, Lower Falls, after which the happy couple left for their future home at Bathurst, Canada.

THE IDEAL CAKE STAND.—Silver with very pretty plates. Finest English make. $3.00, $3.60, $4.65, $5.75, $6.00, $12.00 at TRAPNELL'S.

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Fresh Made Codroy BUTTER.
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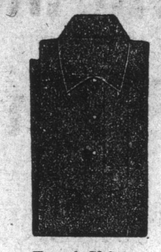

Tennis Shirts—Collars attached

HALF REGULAR PRICE.

Men's Waterproof Coats.

Take Advantage of YOUR Opportunity Now.

The Big West End Store. C. L. March Co. Ltd. GENERAL MERCHANDISE The Big West End Store.

Jewels at the Durbar.

Precious Stones of Huge Value Lie Concealed in Indian Treasuries.

£400,000 For One Diamond—Indian Princes, Bedecked in Gems of Magnificent Splendor, Will Attend Great Function.

(By a Traveller in the London Telegraph.)

The official keepers and protectors are already taking thought for the necessary transport of the Crown jewels from London to Delhi. If the Great Durbar of 1911 is destined to go down to history for no other reason, it will probably survive in the world's memory because of the surprising splendor of the jewels that will be there gathered together at Delhi. The mere idea that, after long and troubled wanderings, the Koh-i-nur will once more preside over the Durbar of an Emperor of India is enough to stir the blood by a pulsation of two. That strange, ill-fated stone will reign paramount and unrivalled at Delhi, except in mere point of size. Compared as a jewel with either of the Stars of Africa, the Koh-i-nur is, of course, but a splendid pebble. But these huge crystals are but newcomers in the galaxy of famous stones. They have still their spurs to win—if the phrase may be used of the terrible claims to notoriety that nearly all the great jewels of the world possess. The Koh-i-nur has already a long past—and such a past!

But apart from the distinction lent by these Imperial gems, the jewels of the Indian princes who will be present at the Durbar would of themselves form an attraction that could be equalled nowhere else either in the world to-day or in history. It is difficult and invidious to make comparisons between them, but a suggestion of the huge wealth that lies concealed in Indian treasuries in the form of jewels may be of some interest. The Nizam of Hyderabad, as befits the senior prince of India, owns the largest diamond. This, the 'Nizam,' is of 277 carats, and is the larger half of a much greater stone. It is either uncut or merely 'flatted,' and, therefore, would hardly be noticed among cut stones of half its size. The Nizam also owns another diamond, the 'Victoria,' of 180 carats, which, it is said, probably falsely, he bought some years ago for the enormous price of £400,000.

The Gaekwar of Baroda has three famous stones in his possession, the 'Star of the South,' the 'Akbar Shah,' and the 'Eugenie.' The first weighs 125 carats, and is a Brazilian crystal of the first water. In the rough it weighed 254. His Highness is said to have given £80,000 for it when cut. The second (sometimes called the 'Jehangir') is of about 74 carats. Somewhat unwisely it was recut as a brilliant. The last is a singularly fine stone of 51 carats, which, as its name implies, was once in the possession of the ex-Empress of the French.

The Maharaja of Patiala, perhaps still owns the famous Sancy diamond. This stone has had a chequered career. From Charles the Bold, Duke of Burgundy, Emanuel King of Portugal, and Nicholas de Marlay, Sieur de Sancy (who gave it its name), it seems to have passed through the hands, at one time or another, of our King James II.—who fled with it and others of the Crown jewels in 1688—of Louis XIV., of Louis XV., of Napoleon, of Napoleon's brother, Joseph King of Spain, Prince Domidoff, and of the Maharaja of Patiala. It weighs a trifle over 53 carats. Another stone that has found its way back to India in recent years is the 'Agra Diamond.' Readers may remember that some twelve years ago it formed the subject of a curious law suit in London. It is of an exquisite form and rose color, and, at a guess, is about 35 carats in weight.

Other Jewels of India.

But these famous and named stones are, as a rule, only a small part of and are often actually smaller than others, of the heirlooms in Indian places. Most of those I have mentioned have been re-acquired by India, because of their world-wide reputation. Yet somewhere in the treasuries of a native chiefs, huddled up uncut and loose, with imitation pearls, or set in cheap gilt mounts or even sewn, unpolished and unset upon some discarded robe of State more splendid diamonds than these probably still exist. At the 1903 Durbar the blaze of jewels surprised even Indian princes themselves. They had not realized their neighbors' wealth, and some parures, highly prized, seemed but little consequence there. To quote but one or two. I remember that the Maharaja of Darbhanga was wearing the 'Naulakha,' the famous £90,000 necklace that Jang Bahadur, Regent and Marshal of Nepal, took from the terrified fugitive Nana Sahib. The pearls of Gwalior are famous, but it is seldom that the extremely modern taste of Scindia cares to put them on, and in consequence they cannot fail, sooner or later, to lose their condition. Besides a necklace of twelve or thirteen rows of perfectly matched pearls as large as filberts, the Prince of Gwalior wears on State occasions a curious sash of crimson velvet depending from his left shoulder to his right knee, the material of which is almost hidden by similar stones. The only native chief who can 'call' Scindia in the matter of pearls is perhaps the Maharaja of Travancore. His dominions abut on the Ceylon pearl-fisheries for one thing, and, for another, he claims the throne by female descent. These two advantages have endowed the Maharaja with a parure of pearls with which the finest of European sets, though no doubt in more beautiful condition, cannot for a moment be compared. I remember, too, seeing at Delhi a sword hilt cut from a single emerald. It was hardly conspicuous.

Perhaps the visitors to the Durbar will make no unworthy addition to this exhibition of bright stones. The Maharaja of Nepal, whose emeralds startled London three years ago, will be there. There, too, will be some of the finest English gems in private hands. If a certain Duchess attends the ceremony she will have the curious sensation that another great diamond, the 'Nasik,' which once formed part of the same collection as that to which the 'Naulakha' belonged, has temporarily gone back to its old home, and is once more adorning the same durbar, with its old companion, the necklace of the butcher Nana. Another very famous Indian diamond may perhaps revisit Delhi from the banks of the Thames. Moreover, a certain English Peeress would cause some interest if she were present and wore the famous polished, but uncut, ruby that bears the names of Akbar and his Imperial successors. There are several of these huge rubies, one being in the possession of His Majesty, and two or three are known to be in the Dholpur treasury; but this lady's is probably the largest and finest in existence. It is perhaps an inch and a quarter in length and half an inch in width and depth.

The Koh-i-Nur.

But this reference to royal jewels brings me abruptly to the greatest diamonds of all. As I have said, the first place is of right due to the Koh-i-Nur. The history of the stone since it has been definitely indentified is familiar enough. eW all know that it was the chief jewel of the Mogul Emperors, and how, in later years, one prince obtained it from his brother, but helpless sovereign, by exchanging buggaries, and how the official deputed to bring it to England after the Sikh wars accidentally sent it to the wash with his waistcoat. Nor do we forget that the size of the stone was severely reduced (from 186 carats to 106) by the re-cutting ordered by the Prince Consort; and the occasional exhibition of the gem at the opening of Parliament or other ceremonial occasions has made the English people fairly well acquainted with the most famous diamond in the world. But a halo of mystery, which has not even yet been dispersed, hangs, and has for a long time hung, round certain periods of its history. Tuvernier, a French jeweller of observation and capacity, reported that in the seventeenth century he had seen in India a huge diamond belonging to the Emperor that he named the Great Mogul. It was, he said, 787½ carats in weight, and he estimated its value at the quaint sum of £879,245 19s. 1½d. It was either uncut or merely 'flatted' on one side—he compares it somewhere to an egg cut in half. One Hortensic Borgin, a dishonest or unskilful Italian diamond cutter, was then called in, and reduced it to 268 (or 280 carats. He nearly lost his head when the Emperor saw what had been done to his favorite gem. It is possible that there was same cause for his anger. It is considered by many experts that the Orloff diamond, said by some to have been the eye of an idol at Srirangam, of the Russian regalia (193 carats in weight and cut, as the Koh-i-Nur originally was, in what may be called a decanter-stopper pattern), and a large fragment of 132 carats—recovered by Abbas Mirza on the taking of Kucnan, an old capital of Khorasan, in Persia—may have both been cut from the remains of the Mogul diamond. However this may be, the Koh-i-Nur, which Ranjit Singh used sometimes to wear in the socket of his blind eye, continued to represent the original gem, and remains to this day the symbol of imperial authority.

Other Great Jewels.

But though, historically, the return of the Koh-i-Nur to India will, in native eyes, set the final seal upon the great ceremony at Delhi, some of the other gems that will accompany it will not fail to produce their effect upon a people that is more accustomed to symbolism than ourselves. The great Aigincourt ruby—won and worn in England long before the Moguls introduced splendor of life into the imperial palaces that they built so lavishly — will be watched with keen interest by Rajput eyes as it glows from the central cross of the English crown. The sapphire that was bequeathed back to the regalia by the Stuart Cardinal of York may touch their imagination less, but the pale sapphire in the topmost cross above the orb is a glittering testimony to the perpetuity of a throne than anything they have ever known in India. For it came from the Confessor's tomb in Westminster Abbey, and has a 900-year-old record behind it.

But when all is said, it is to the new unhistoried Stars of Africa that the triumph of the Durbar will belong. In a way they will bring home to the native of India the majesty of the occasion better than proclamations, or processions, or jail deliveries, or the sound of guns. The Indian native is a product of his past. It is not always understood by the Englishmen, proud of his western civilization, that our laws and our science leave the native alike incurious and unawed. If he is impressed by anything in the twentieth century, he is impressed by the same things that would have excited his awe or admiration in the seventeenth. It may seem to our wise, our over-wise, minds that there is a touch of barbarity about the effect that external pomp and circumstance can create. From our own point of view it is, perhaps, true, though in his heart our most crabbed English philosopher still keeps that touch of childishness that saves sheer learning from dry rot at the last. What we need to remember is that that same interest in externals to which we yield ourselves now and again with a sense of discomfort is of vast importance to simpler peoples. If the Durbar is to be held at all, it must be held with full ceremony. Niggardliness would be peculiarly unfortunate. There must be no competition between the splendor of the Emperor and that of his dependent princes. The Koh-i-Nnur in itself is, perhaps, enough to mark the gulf, but the 'fire and frost' of the two gigantic South African stones will have begun their work of splendid symbolism when they blaze out unrivalled and unchallenged over the most majestic assemblages of gems that Europe or Asia has ever seen.

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We have in stock everything to furnish a home, and we are prepared to offer buying inducements that cannot be duplicated elsewhere. Our stock is very comprehensive in every department.

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U. S. PICTURE & PORTRAIT Co.

Complete House Furnishers.

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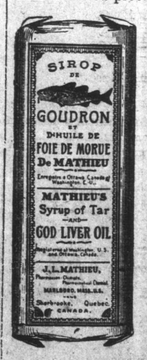
Wherever soothing syrups fail to cure that persistent cough which exhaust you,

MATHIEU'S SYRUP

of Tar and Cod Liver Oil and other medicinal extracts will rapidly and definitely rid yon from it.

The merits of Mathieu's Syrup are highly recognized and endorsed. Here are a few proofs :—



Waterville, N.S., Dec. 27, 07.'
Fillmore & Morris, Amherst. N.S.
Dear Sirs.—Herewith we enclose our checque $15.00 in settlement of our account to date.
W. O. COOK & SON.

ST. JOHN, N.B., Jan. 10, '07..
Fillmore & Morris. Amherst. N.S.
Dear Sirs,—We telegraphed you to-day to ship immediately 5 Gross Mathieu's Syrup. We hope you will send it promptly, but if you are not able to send the whole amount at once, please send us some as our stock is getting low.
NATIONAL DRUG & CHEM. CO

ORANGEDALF, C.B., Aug. 7, '08.
Blacking & Mercantile Co.'y, Ltd., Amherst, N.S.
Dear Sirs,—We have nothing but good to say of Mathieu's Syrup and can conscientiously describe it as the most popular and successful Cough Medicine we handle. Owing to the absence of any drug store in this vicinity there is a great variety of proprietary medicine sold in the course of the year, and Mathieu's Syrup pre-eminently leads in its own class. Yours sincerely,
D. MARTIN.

AGAINST HEADACHE there is no remedy so active as **Mathieu's Nervine Powders** which contain no opium, morphine or choral. 25 cents per box of 18 powders.

J. L. MATHIEU Co., Sherbrooke, Can.
THOS McMURDO & Co., Wholesale Chemists and Druggists, St. John's, Nfld.

The Ladies of St. John's May Now Grow Beautiful Hair.

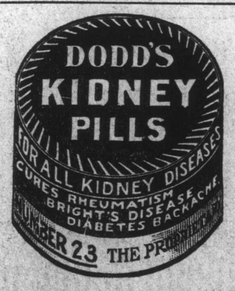
McMurdo & Co. backed up by the manufacturers of SALVIA, the Great Hair Grower, guarantees it to grow hair.

SALVIA destroys Dandruff in ten days.

The roots of the hair is so nourished and fed that a new crop of hair springs up, to the amazement and delight of the user. The hair is made sofe and fluffy. Like all American preparations SALVIA is daintly perfumed. It is hard to find an actress who does not use SALVIA continually. A large bottle for 50c. 2

A Valuable Find.

From passengers who arrived here by yesterday's train we learn that a man namey Gooby, of Northern Bight made a valuable find in a thick wood some miles from that place last week. It was no less than the discovery of the lair of a black fox where there was a brood of young of the same species. In a very ingenious way he caught the old fox and its litter of young alive. He has them now all in his possession and will scoop a rich harvest from them, as the pelts of these foxes are very valuable. He is seriously considering the advisability of starting a fox farm with these and rearing only this particular species.



Cable News.

Special to Evening Telegram.
QUEEN CLUB, Eng., July 11.

With England and the United States tied at four victories each, Baker, of King's College, Cambridge, turned the scale for the Home Team by winning the one mile race. The run was the most exciting international university field contest yet witnessed. The staying power of the Englishmen at long running was decisive to-day. The only running event captured by the Americans was the half mile, won by Preble, of Harvard. Baker won the deciding event by 5 yards. Amid great enthusiasm the crowd swarmed on the field. The band played "God Save the King," and Baker was carried away on the shoulders of his comrades.

Special Evening Telegram,
BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 11.

Twenty were killed and seventy injured to-day in the wreck of the Federal Express fast passenger train over the New Haven Railroad, bound from Washington Boston. The train jumped the tracks and rolled down a high viaduct into the street below. The St. Louis National League Baseball team, on the way to Boston, was in the last coach in the train, and all escaped injury.

Special Evening Telegram.
BERLIN, July 11.

A statement telegraphed here from Paris, and credited to the Echo de Paris, to the effect that the United States had made representations to the German Government regarding Germany's intervention at Agadir, Morocco, setting forth that American interests in Panama would be endangered if Germany obtained a naval base in Southern Morocco, is unfounded. The Embassy has taken no steps in this direction of any character.

Special Evening Telegram.
DUBLIN, July 11.

The King and Queen had another long list of public engagements today. The Dublinites were present in full force. The Review at Phoenix Park was the principal attraction this morning, while this afternoon His Majesty opened the P. P. Collier Memorial Dispensary for the prevention of Tuberculosis.

Special to Evening Telegram.
ROTTERDAM, July 11.

The local shipping strike ended today, the men accepting the shipowners' offer of a monthly increase of $1.20. On their part, the workers guarantee that they will not make any further demands for a period of three years. The new wage scale becomes operative in January, 1912.

MESSINA, July 11.

Five distinct shocks of earthquake occurred to-day within a few hours. While no lives were lost, there is a grave feeling of apprehension among the inhabitants of the city.

N. T. A.

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—Rule 3, Article XII. of the Constitution of the Newfoundland Teachers' Association reads:—

"Notice of a general meeting, specifying the place, the day, and the hour of meeting, and the business to be transacted at such meeting, shall be posted to all members of the Association at least six weeks beforehand."

It is a fact that all of the members of the N. T. A. did not receive notice of the last general meeting recently held in St. John's. Why some were overlooked is not quite clear. I think the Secretary should take care that not one be lost sight of on such an occasion. There is no excuse for such an omission seeing that by Rule 4, Article X., a register is to be kept of the members, with their respective last known places of abode.

Wishing the newly elected officers, the Executive Committee and the Association a full measure of success in the coming year, and trusting the Secretary will be courteous enough to extend to all an invitation to the next Convention,

Yours, etc.,
A MEMBER.

Conception Bay, July 10th, 1911.

Electric Restorer for Men

Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. **Phosphonol** will make you a new man. Price $3 a box, or two for $5. Mailed to any address. **The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.**

Savage Sense of Humor

There are whole people who cannot laugh. When some of the Veddas of Ceylon were asked why none of their people ever laugh they solemnly replied that they never see anything to laugh at. On the other hand, some savages appear to have a more robust sense of humor than their civilized brethren. Dr. Livingstone tells of an African tribe who, when dressed in clothes for the first time, "rolled about on the ground in uncontrollable fits of laughter" and spoiled their clothes. If they had but known what clothes would cost them!—London Chronicle.