



## Public Notice.

Transfer of Monies  
To Members of the  
1st Nfld. Regiment

Arrangements have been made with the Pay and Record Office, London, whereby persons wishing to transfer money by telegraph to relatives or friends in the 1st Nfld. Regiment, may do so through the Pay and Record Office, St. John's. Full particulars may be obtained at the Department of Militia, Colonial Building.

J. R. BENNETT,  
Minister of Militia.

sep29, tu, th, sat, 1m

J.J. St. John

IN STOCK

And To Arrive

FLOUR,

all grades.

S. P. Beef,

Pork,

Spare Ribs,

Pork Loins

--and--

NEW YORK

CORNEB BEEF

J.J. St. John

Duckworth St &amp; LeMarchant Rd



The Gift Worth White

AN elastic bookcase of the famous

Globe-Wernicke make—a bookcase that is always complete yet never finished for you add section by section as required. We have this year supplied two friends with additions to bookcases purchased twenty-three years ago.

PERCIE JOHNSON  
LIMITED.

## "It Is Very Important To You."

That we emphasize the fact, that the clothing made by the SEMI-READY CLOTHING CO. is far superior to others, BECAUSE

"We cut it better."

"We made it stronger."

"We supply better cloth and trimmings."

That is why we can give you the Fit, Looks, and Wear, that will give every man satisfaction, and at moderate prices.

SEMI-READY CLOTHING CO.,

S. FREHLICH, Prop.

time 27, m. w. s. 6m.

Shoes of Wood, if the  
Was Lasts Year More

Demand Now in Chicago, Big Boom Looked For at Christmas.

Chicago, Sept. 22.—"Wooden shoes for American workmen and their families, and for not a few in a higher station in life, is a strong probability should the war last another year," said the manager of the shoe department of one of the largest retail stores in the city.

"Shoes with wood soles and other modified forms of the kinds commonly worn in Europe are already in greater demand in this country than ever before," he continued. "They would be more generally bought and worn if they were to be found on sale and at the shoe counters in the stores."

"American merchants are quick to supply the demand, and I venture to say that before the Christmas shopping is over this year a good many stores will be displaying and selling wooden shoes."

"Even before the war in Europe the growing scarcity of leather was affecting the styles and prices of shoes."

"This story lately has put in a sample line of all kinds of wooden shoes and takes orders for any style wanted which we fill through a house that keeps a full line."

"There are many different kinds of wooden shoes, from those made of all wood to a rather neat looking thin wood sole with leather top, suitable for street wear. The demand so far is confined to men and women of the working classes, mostly of foreign birth or descent, but it is growing rapidly among the straight out Americans."

## Compositors' Howlers

The compositor is one of the most useful as well as one of the most exact of men, but he occasionally makes a mistake. That great preacher, Dr. Jowett, who is coming back to England from America to take the pastorate of Westminster Chapel, was his victim on one occasion.

He was to speak at a mission at Birmingham, and handbills were issued to advertise the event. This was the last line on the bill: Dr. Jowett and other friends will address the meeting."

Recently a local paper, in a laudatory notice of a V. C. who had been born in the town, referred to the hero, although he was well under 30, as "the battle-scarred veteran." The brave fellow only laughed, for he had formerly been in the printing business himself!

At the last coronation a north-country paper, referring to the crown of the Queen, said that four Knights of the Garter stood behind head. A rich cloth was what the reporter had written.

Perhaps the cruellest misprint ever perpetrated stated that someone in a public meeting rose to "propose the death of the chairman." This was bad enough, but was made worse by the following words: "Loud cheers."

A reporter who had set out to write a report of the visit of the bishop wrote: "When the learned prelate arrived the town was en fête," but the report read that the town was "in fits."

A Canadian  
Hall of Fame

The plans for the reconstruction of the Canadian Parliament Buildings include a Hall of Fame for commemorating the glorious deeds of Canada and the Allies in the war, and also for the accommodation of the colours of the various Dominion regiments. The Hall of Fame will be practically a Canadian Westminster Abbey, and will run almost the whole length of the building. There will be niches in the spacious corridor for the erection of statues, and the walls are to be utilised for the portrayal of scenes associated with the cause for which the Allied nations are fighting.

From Our New York  
Correspondent.

## Sir E. P. Morris in New York

The Premier of Newfoundland, Sir Edward Morris, is now in this city and his object is said to be to raise a new loan for the needs of the Colony. Sir Edward comes to the money market here at a rather inopportune time, as things financially are somewhat mixed just at the moment. Still I believe he will have no difficulty in raising the amount needed. Newfoundland is recognized as an excellent field for investment, but it may be overshadowed by the large financial transactions which are daily being featured in the money market. Your Premier is very optimistic about the Colony and its future, and the business of the Island is such at the moment that it will doubtless attract investors, provided that the loan be placed in competent hands.

Several other Newfoundlanders have been here of late, and the writer has met some of them, all of whom are enthusiastic both as regards the economic outlook and the response which you have made to the calls of the Empire. One member of a large business concern on Water Street informs me that this is the biggest year in your history as regards fishing operations. He is now looking over the shipping centers with a view to purchasing several vessels for the Newfoundland trade. He says that buying just now is a very difficult matter as there are very suitable vessels in the market. He left some days ago for Boston and will thence proceed to Portland and Bath, Maine, where he hopes to get the class of vessel needed.

Evidently the National Government is very popular, and even former antagonists are now friendly to the Administration. The Hon. Mr. Coaker came in for a large share of eulogy, as he is regarded as the leading figure in bringing about the amalgamation of the political parties.

I notice that in England just now they are trying to form a National Party on lines similar to those which you have laid down in the formation of the new government. The movement is taking hold, and I should not be surprised in the event of a General Election in the Old Country to find a good deal of new timber in the ranks of the Government. Everybody now seems to realize that this is not the time for the drawing of party lines.

## Strikes Everywhere

There are strikes everywhere throughout the United States just now, and investigation has proven that in many instances they have been engineered by pro-German influences or by direct action of certain so-called pacifists. The latest strike (in San Francisco) threatens to halt ship work, and the walk-out is said to affect contracts to the extent of \$150,000,000.

Twenty-five thousand workmen, most of them skilled mechanics, gathered up their tools and walked out of more than 100 shipyards, factories and machine shops today. Following the strike in the large plants the walk-out extended to many of the small industries employing machinists.

What is happening in San Francisco is being duplicated elsewhere, and the Federal authorities are having their hands full to offset the effects of the strike fever. What may have beneficial effect upon the labor situation is the proposed organization of United States workers which Samuel Gompers has taken the preliminary steps to form, with the sanction of the President of the United States.

This movement marks a decided change in the government policy. Hitherto the unionizing of government employees has been discouraged by the government on the ground that a man cannot serve both the government and the Federation of Labor, when their objects conflict, and that the government could not tolerate the inclusion of its employees in an organization whose chief weapon is the strike.

The change in policy is due to Gompers. Organized labor has grown in power under the Wilson Administration, and particularly since the beginning of the war. Mr. Gompers has rendered signal service in marshalling the support of the government by organized labor in the war, and in helping to suppress the infamous I.W.W. and other seditious labor elements.

At the opening meeting of the delegates Mr. Gompers touched upon the conditions which have hitherto prevented the unionizing of government employees. He said, among other things:

"I appeal to you to have yourselves always in hand. I ask you to see to it that you always act wisely and intelligently. Never under any circumstances use the full power you possess, but always keep a little something in reserve for whatever contingency may arise. Be true to yourselves and to the mass of workers in your trade, or in whatever line of activity to which you are giving your time."

"We are not organized to overturn the Republic of the United States. We are going to stand by it. We are going to serve it in every way we can. We are willing to make any sacrifices necessary to preserve democratic institutions and the ideals for which we are fighting, but we intend to see that while our manhood is fighting at the front their homes do not deteriorate. We are going to see that the American standard of living is maintained, so that American ideals may not suffer, and the progress already made may not be lost."

Discussing the Strike situation The Tribune says to-day that the country were still on a pre-war basis industrially the Pacific Coast strikes would threaten the collapse of the government's shipbuilding programme; but fortunately our war legislation has given the government a grip on the situation, as it has obtained the right of intervention, which, though somewhat scant so far as pressure on the men is concerned, is ample enough to force a settlement on the employers.

Unfortunately the government has not undertaken so far to forbid strikes in employments of a semi-military nature. Congress failed to pass legislation (such as exists in Canada under the Lemieux Act) suspending the right of railroad workers to go on strike until the expiration of a certain period set for conciliation and arbitration. It would not en-

force this salutary rule in an industry which is already under government control and for which it does not hesitate to prescribe hours of labor. It has not given the Administration power to hold men in the shipbuilding industry at work against their wishes, or as an outsider, to fix wages in that industry except through voluntary arbitration and agreement.

It would be a travesty at this time to allow a vitally important work to be held up by labor disputes, so the Secretary of Navy and the Shipping Yard are both authorized to take over and operate plants, and the government may thus be brought into direct relations with the operatives as an employer.

The public is in no temper to tolerate wrangling which will delay the completion of our new war vessels and of our emergency merchant fleet and thus help Germany to cut our lines of communication with our Allies. All most any measure of coercion on the government's part would be justified if the strike just begun dragged on and Germany's submarine campaign were thus abetted and facilitated.

Persuasion will probably be a sufficient weapon with our shipyard strikers. American labor in general has shown a sound patriotic spirit since the war began. The conditions which brought about the strike on the Pacific Coast are still obscure; and the strike leaders in California may have been over-hasty; and their desire to boost wages may have blinded them to the gravity, from the military point of view, of any interruption whatever of rush work on war ships and food and munition carriers.

If an investigation of the origin of the present strike discloses any purpose of wanton obstruction and any desire to play into Germany's hand the Government may as well be prepared to fight that spirit resolutely and in the open. War work must be uninterrupted. War conditions, therefore, call for legislation forbidding strikes which aid the enemy. There should be no hesitation on this point; and the government should be armed with all the powers necessary to deal with other strike fomenters, whether they allege or not a purely selfish motive for the obstruction of work is of urgent military importance.

—REX.  
New York, Sept. 20, '17.

## UNDER THE HOME ROOF TREE

## Laughing and Beauty

The woman with a keen sense of humor is not only a pleasure to her friends, but she is an endless source of amusement for herself.

Study the children on the beach or in the nursery and hear their mad shouts of delight over a scrap of nonsense. Children have more humor in their hearts than we grown-ups, but as they develop into maturity the humor is stifled by repressing guardians who tell them not to be "foolish."

A good laugh is worth more than a tonic, and you cultivate the spirit of laughter until it peals forth without restraint. Let it gurggle up from the very depths of you and burst forth in a merry peal. Laugh until the tears gather in your eyes, and then look at yourself in the mirror. A glow of youth and your mouth curls in the abandonment of delight. Laugh and rejoice and your beauty will take care of itself.

How often we hear women groan about being slaves to housework each day. They take up their brooms and dusters with this depressing point of view and each night they retire more convinced than ever that housework is the greatest drudgery in the world.

Start the day right. You cannot be happy in a slovenly wrapper with your hair at angles and awry. Don a chic little house dress of gingham and brush your hair becomingly as you would to attend a matinee. Then with your broom and duster and a light heart, begin your work with a song. Glance at yourself in the mirror, notice the color that has beautified your cheeks since you beat the carpet in the crisp air, freed with ambition and happiness. Don't be a sullen slave who drags herself around the house with a long face and a bad temper.

## About Baths

A hot bath should rightly be taken only last thing before retiring. Its effect is soothing. As

the pores of the skin are opened by the steam there is risk of a chill. For this reason it is not wise to dress and go down after a real hot bath.

Tepid baths are the safest for many people. They are cleansing without being enervating. After a good rub down you should feel neither hot nor cold yet refreshed. Tepid baths are very suitable for those who take a bath every morning on rising.

Cold baths suit comparatively few people—and are dangerous to persons of poor constitution. The temperature of the body is usually a little over 98 degrees while that of cold water is often under 40 degrees. This difference means a distinct shock to the system. Only on medical advice should cold baths be taken.

Turkish baths are recommended for persons who do not perspire freely enough—and are useful in cases of rheumatic condition and other complaints due to uric acid. A Turkish bath will often stop a cold in the early stages. But here again discretion should be used—as the extreme heat at the hottest stages of a Turkish bath, would not be good for a person with, say, a weak heart.

Hot mustard baths are very invigorating, and may be taken occasionally for a cold, or even for low spiritedness. Care should be taken to mix the mustard into a paste first, so that it does not clot in the bath. A teaspoonful of liquid ammonia in a tepid bath has a very refreshing effect.

Bath salts are now largely sold, but their tendency is to make the skin harsh and dry. A muslin bag filled with oatmeal is excellent for softening hard water—and should be placed in the bath before the water is turned on.

Mrs. Miplington, to a friend: "Yes, the assistant at the store suggested my getting a pair of opera-glasses for John, but I said that I didn't want my man always goin' out between the acts to fill 'em."

## The Crescent

AFTERNOON, 2.15; NIGHT, 7.30 AND 9.15

Presenting Richard C. Travers and Ernest Manpaire in

## "WHAT WOULD YOU DO?"

An Essanay Black Cat feature.

Harry Myers and Rosemary Theby in "IT'S ALL WRONG"—A feature Comedy Drama.

Helen Gibson in "AT THE RISK OF HER LIFE"—An episode of the "Hazards of Helen" Railroad Series.

"THE WAITING GAME"—A lively and very funny picture with an all Star Essanay Comedy cast.

THE USUAL CLASSY MUSICAL PROGRAM, DRUMS & EFFECTS

MEN'S  
SMART  
CLOTHES

When you need your early Fall Suit, come to our Men's Furnishing Dept. and let us show you some of the popular Models we have just received.

We carry a wide range of materials, colors and sizes. Our Suits are beyond compare for their shape-retaining qualities, and every Suit sold by us carries the conviction that comes from correct style, trustworthy fabrics and perfect hand-tailoring.

U.S. Picture &amp; Portrait Co.,

Water Street

## Butter :: Butter

Fishermen,  
Attention!

BUY

CARIBOU  
BUTTER

Best in the market

Made expressly for

Fishermen's Union  
Trading Co.

## FOR SALE

One Splendid EXPRESS HORSE  
7 years of age, in good condition. Weight about 1100.

Apply

F. U. TRADING CO.