

NEW GOODS

Beautiful SILKS for Milady's Afternoon and Evening Wear

- CREPE REVIERE
36 inch. Fancy 1.50 yd.
- CREPE ATLANTIS
36 inch. In Plain Colours. Wool Back 3.00 yd.
- BENGALINE FACONNE
36 inch. In Fancy Colourings 3.00 yd.
- MOROCCAIN
38 inch. In Black only 3.00 yd.
- SATIN FULGORAN
36 inch. In Black and White only 2.30 yd.
- SHOT DAMES
38 inch. In effective colours 3.60 yd.
- MOROCCAIN FACONNE
38 inch. In Fancy Colours 4.25 yd.
- CANTON CREPES
38 inch. In Many Shades 5.30 yd.

A NEW DRESS LINEN—34 inch bearing the maker's guarantee that it is fast colour. All the most popular shades 39c. yd.

Also a new shipment of the popular INDIAN HEAD CLOTH 36 inch. Just 16 shades for your selection.



For Bread That's White And Bread That's Light

WINDSOR PATENT

"Canada's Best Flour"

More Loaves in Every Barrel.

Smallwood's Big Sale of School Boots!

High Grade SCHOOL SHOES

Boys' and Girls' Boots

— AT —

Lowest Prices.



ABOUT 2,000 PAIRS—NOTE OUR PRICES

- CHILD'S TAN LACED BOOTS—Sizes 6 to 10 Only \$1.85 per pair
 - CHILD'S BLACK LACED HIGH CUT BOOTS—Sizes 6 to 10 Only \$2.00 per pair
 - CHILD'S TAN LACED, with Cloth Top. Sizes 6 to 10 Only \$2.00 per pair
 - GIRLS' BLACK SKUFFER LACED BOOTS—Sizes 11 to 2 Only \$2.50 per pair
 - GIRLS' TAN LACED CLOTH TOP BOOTS—Sizes 11 to 2 Only \$2.50 per pair
 - BOYS' LACED BOOTS—Sizes 6 to 10 Only \$1.90 per pair
 - BOYS' LACED BOOTS—Sizes 11 to 13 Only \$2.75 per pair
 - BOYS' LACED BOOTS—Sizes 1 to 5 Only \$2.90 per pair
- SPECIAL: BOYS' STRONG SCHOOL BOOTS—Double wear in each pair, for \$4.50 per pair.

F. Smallwood, The Home of Good Shoes
218 & 220 Water St.

Britain Charges Turkey With Violation of Treaty of Lausanne

Labour Party at Odds Over Communist Affiliation—Landslide Partially Destroys Swiss Village—Impatience Shown by British Press Over Disarmament Ques- tion.

BRITAIN ENTERS PROTEST.

GENEVA, Sept. 25.

Great Britain brought a new element into the Mosul controversy today when at a meeting of the Council of the League of Nations she accused Turkey of invading the Mosul District in violation of the Treaty of Lausanne, and gave formal notice that under Article XI of the League Covenant she desired to submit the matter as one threatening that good understanding between the Nations on which peace depends. Lord Parmoor read a communication alleging that Turkish regular soldiers formed part of the invading bands which illegally disregarded the status quo which both Turkey and Great Britain agreed to respect pending settlement by the Council of the League of Nations of the frontier dispute. As late as Sept. 22, Lord Parmoor continued, an Iranian force, under British officers, was forced back by these bands; their retirement being accompanied by the flight of masses of Assyrians, Christians and Irak tribesmen. The British Government desired to protest in a most solemn manner against the international and flagrant violation by Turkey of the Lausanne Treaty, which had been duly ratified, had entered into force and had been registered with the League of Nations. The British spokesman concluded by stating that the British authorities in Irak had been authorized to take all necessary action to prevent any further invasion, which was liable to entail serious unrest or bloodshed. All Fethi Bey, Turkish delegate, retorted that British airplanes had been carrying out military operations on the Turkish side of the status quo frontier between Turkey and Irak, but he agreed that moderation by both countries was necessary during the investigation by the Council. To-day's developments rendered the Council's task of mediation more difficult and it adjourned after asking Hjalmer Branting, of Sweden, to seek a basis of conciliation. Both Turkey and Great Britain agreed formally to accept the Council's eventual decision as binding; but Fethi Bey protested against the British assumption that Mosul belonged to Irak as unacceptable and a violation of Turkish sovereignty. He once more demanded a plebiscite.

VILLAGE PARTIALLY DESTROYED BY LANDSLIDE.

BERNE, Switzerland, Sept. 25.

A landslide last night obliterated a large part of the mountain village of Someo, in Tessin Canton, crushing 12 houses into ruins and partially burying them. The destruction was increased by a wild mountain stream which overflowed because of the landslide and inundated a part of the village. A number of inhabitants were killed or swept away. Thus far three bodies have been found.

SOUTHEAST FRANCE STORM SWEEPED.

PARIS, Sept. 25.

A storm of cyclonic velocity is ravaging South Eastern France, particularly the departments of Vaucluse, Bouches Du Rhone, and Gard. The ancient city of Orange has been particularly hard hit, a deluge of rain flooding the railway station, washing out the track, and cutting the main railway from Paris to Marseilles, while on the other bank of the Rhone a mile of trackage was washed away, and bridges collapsed during the passage of a locomotive. Two bodies were found in the debris and it was feared others also perished.

TOWN BOMBED.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 25.

Three persons were killed, and four wounded to-day when aviators in the army of General Chang Tso Lin, the Manchurian leader, now at war with the forces of the Central Government of China, appeared over Lwanchow City, on the line of the Peking-Mukden railway, 55 miles south of the eastern extremity of the Chinese wall, and pelleted the town with more than twenty bombs, according to a report received here by the Eastern News Agency.

MACLAREN AND ASSISTANTS DINED.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Many notables, including John S. Clynes, and officials of the Air Ministry, to-day attended a complimentary luncheon to Major Stuart MacLaren and his comrades. The aviators were congratulated for the plucky attempt to encircle the globe by air.

19 DROWNED IN LENINGRAN FLOODS.

LENINGRAD, Russia, Sept. 25.

Nineteen persons are known to have perished in the great flood which fol-

lowed Tuesday's gale. The death toll is regarded as light, however, in view of the extent of the flood, which was the worst suffered by the former Russian capital since 1824. The casualties are believed to have been held down by the timely warning given the inhabitants when the Neva began to overflow its banks. One four-storey house collapsed but no one was injured.

CONFERRING ON LOAN.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, President of the German Reichsbank is in London conferring with leading United States and British financiers regarding the proposed loan to Germany under the Dawes plan, according to the Morning Post, which says the deliberations are reported to be following a favourable course.

BRITISH NEWSPAPERS NOT SAT- ISFIED WITH PROTOCOL.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

The comments of the newspapers here with reference to the disarmament discussion at Geneva show some impatience threat, and intimate that there is a risk of fresh complications with the dominions being created by the discussion. The papers accordingly throw cold water on the draft protocol. The Times says, the League of Nations section as to disarmament appears to be an attempt to escape from the immediate realities of one of the most difficult local problems in the heart of Europe. If it is taken too seriously local problems will certainly lead to fresh disappointment and new frictions, the Times adds, and it will multiply the very dangers it is formed to prevent.

STRIKE IN LABOUR PARTY.

LONDON, Sept. 25.

Something near a struggle between the executive of the Labour Party and a large section of members is in progress over the question of affiliation with the Communists. Several branches of the party have given notice of resolutions in favour of the Communists' application for affiliation at the annual labour conference to be opened on Oct. 7th, and the demand for their official inclusion is said to be growing among the rank and file.

PHAFF UP FOR EXAMINATION.

BREST, Sept. 25.

The wheel of French Maritime justice in the case of Max Jerome Phaff, German American, charged with piracy on the high seas, in connection with looting the French steamer Mulhouse of 36,000 cases of whiskey off the Canadian Coast last July, began revolving to-day. The defendant appeared before the investigating magistrate for questioning regarding his identity. Phaff readily admitted that he was the man described in the warrant, and gave his present address as 219 East 196th St., New York. He absolutely refused to answer any questions concerning the alleged Mulhouse piracy, until his attorney, P. G. Gide, of Paris, could be present. The date of the first examination on the formal charge of piracy was set for Tuesday, Sept. 30th. To-day proceedings were merely a matter of form provided by French Justice. The penalty for piracy on the high seas under the French law is death by hanging.



**Borden's
PURITY
BRAND
CONDENSED
MILK**

Cook with it. Use it at the table. Keep a supply of it always on hand. It is milk and sugar combined.

19-5-24

OUR STORE

Will Be Closed

Monday, September 29th

and

Tuesday, September 30th

Re-Open on

Wednesday Morning

Do Your Shopping To Morrow
and Saturday

The Broadway House of Fashion

DICKS & CO., LTD.,

ANNOUNCE:

The New Columbia GRAFONOLA

THE GRAMOPHONE ADVANCE OF THE CENTURY!

Sir Henry T. Wood

Says:—"I consider this instrument the greatest contribution to the advancement of music since the original invention of the Gramophone itself."

Clara Butt

Says:—"This invention easily places the Grafonola several years in advance of any other known Gramophone."

Columbia

New "Process" Records

are the greatest advance in records yet achieved. The patented processes of manufacture have ensured the elimination of surface noises.

THE ONLY RECORDS WITHOUT SCRATCH.

ASK TO HEAR

THE NEW COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA!

DICKS & CO., LTD.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR NEWFOUNDLAND.

Are We Broadcasting Wet Weather?

"There are times when even the worn will turn, and the mildest-mannered leader-writer is compelled to express his discontent with the modern summer," says the Star. "We have persisted in optimism through a long and keen winter; we have refused to be discouraged by a wet spring; but this conduct on the part of August renders it impossible to keep silence any longer. Somebody is responsible, and the public, we think, will want to know who it is. An active and ingenious corre-

spondent writes to remind us that several months ago he pointed to the increase in wireless aerials as the cause of thunderstorms. We cannot profess to solve this question—whether rain is being broadcast as well as music, but all the leading authorities on wireless treat it with scorn, and at least we can only return the Scottish verdict of "Not proven."

"Then there is a strong party which blames the Meteorological Office, and a determined undercurrent which holds Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's new Government responsible. We do not seem to have heard of our old friends the sun spots this year, but we come

back to the theory which reappears—in the literature and our language about every twenty years—that the climate of England is steadily changing for the worse.

"Our winters are muggier and our summers are colder than in the good old days we remember when we were boys together. Then a man could go out in August without a mackintosh, and Test Matches were not a 'wash-out.' We have for a considerable time suspected that the climate is not as 'seasonable' now as when we were young; but, in the classic words of Sir Frank Burnand, we are compelled to add, 'It never was.'"