

NOTICE.

SUNLIGHT SOAP, of which the reputation is world-wide, can be obtained at all respectable Grocers throughout Newfoundland. This reputation has been built up during upwards of 25 years and is based on solid fact.

The public are therefore cautioned against attempts being made by unscrupulous dealers to substitute inferior soaps under the pretence that they are "just as good as" or "equal to" **SUNLIGHT SOAP**.

The purity of every tablet of **SUNLIGHT SOAP** is guaranteed to the extent of \$5000.

Municipal Matters.

The Gossip At The Tank.

Dear Sir.—Those who have been patient enough to follow my argument concerning the quality of our water supply will hardly have failed to notice that from the very start I have been particular to contend only for the general purity of the water at its source in the pond, and that I have never asserted that the water is invariably, or even generally, pure when it reaches the consumer. I have for a long time believed that the water consumed by families resident in congested and dirty localities where the only supply comes from the street hydrant is very likely to be contaminated. A conversation which I have lately had with Dr. Tait has more than confirmed all the apprehensions I had on this subject. He has pointed out to me the existence of certain conditions attending our system of distributing water in these poorer districts of the town which, unless they are speedily and effectually remedied, will expose us to all the dangers of endemic disease. Our death rate is abnormal now; we allow scores and hundreds of lives to be sacrificed because we will not keep the town decently clean, but I fear that we must henceforth add another to the list of our deadly enemies, namely, the street hydrant neighbourhoods. Nothing can be more obvious than the futility of preserving the waters of Windsor Lake in crystal purity if we persist in contaminating those waters as they are distributed to the consumers. But, as the obvious is not always noticed or heeded, I shall endeavour to illustrate the position I take by considering an analogous case and drawing a moral from it. When certain diseases break out amongst us, almost the first enquiry the medical men of the city make relates to the supply of milk which reaches the houses infected, and it very generally happens that the outbreak of disease can be directly traced to some insanitary conditions existing on or near the farms where the cows whose milk is suspected are kept. It very seldom happens, I imagine, that the milk is contaminated when it leaves the udder of the cow. The contamination occurs when the milk is set to cool in some infected well, or when it is distributed in cans which have been washed in infected water, or even when the cans used have been allowed to accumulate dirt and breed their

own colonies of bacteria. But it matters very little to the unhappy patient that the milk he drank came from a wholesome cow; that it was at any stage in its history allowed to become infected is the sufficient reason why he suffers. Now this seems to me to be precisely the condition of affairs which exists in relation to our water supply. The water while it remains in the pond is, except under such special and abnormal conditions as I described in my last letter, perfectly pure and wholesome; but that is very small consolation to the unhappy sufferer who imbibed disease which was introduced into that water as it flowed from the tank whence he drew it. And this is just what happens in a multitude of cases occurring in this town of ours. Sometimes, no doubt, the water gains infection by reason of carelessness in the process of straining at the reservoir, and in this particular I hope the salutary warning of Dr. Meekins will be taken to heart by the Council. But the more usual occurrence of water-borne disease in the town is undoubtedly attributable to contamination of our drinking supply in the street, whether the people go with their buckets. If this source of contamination is not checked, we may not unreasonably expect that, given an unwholesome season, our present horrible death rate will increase by a process of multiplication rather than of addition. All the precautions in the world to preserve the purity of the water in Windsor Lake must fail if you still continue to contaminate the tanks whence the poor of the town draw their whole supply of fluid for drinking, cooking and cleansing purposes. Let me then describe, as well as I can, this process of contamination as it has been described to me by Dr. Tait. To begin with, all, or nearly all, these tanks are placed in a situation most dangerous to the public health, namely over an opening of a sewer. This sewer-mouth is covered with a grating of iron, and it is upon this grating that the worst filth of a dirty neighbourhood is usually cast. It is bad enough that the water as it flows from the tap should absorb the foul germs which are bred in the sewer and are continually being circulated around its mouth, but when you add to these the germs which are bred of the festering corruption of garbage lying on the grating and on the adjacent ground, you may imagine how liable to infection the water must be which is procured from such a locality. But there is still another danger which has not been yet taken into account. When the decent housewife goes to the tank for her necessary supply of water it is only to be expected that she will, if the opportunity occurs, spend a few minutes in cheerful gossip with any friend who happens to be there on the same errand. These few minutes are pregnant with danger to the good woman and her whole household. While the conversation proceeds, the bucket stands on the foul grating exposed to the assaults of the active and deadly germ which pour forth unceasingly from the sewer mouth. But if the bucket stood on a naked grating it would not be so bad. The fact usually is, however, that the grating is polluted with the foulest offal of the neighbourhood, and some of this offensive, putrid, and dangerous mat-

ter must, in the ordinary course of things, adhere to the bottom of the bucket and thus be transported, with all its vigorous colonies of fatal germs, into a wretched, ill-ventilated, and perhaps not too clean home. Here the closely related germs from the sewer and the offal of the grating and a congenial sphere of activity and the next thing we hear is that diphtheria, scarlet fever, or some other loathly disease has broken out in the family. The attendant miseries to the whole family I need not attempt to describe, any more than I need enlarge upon the difficulties of coping with putrid disease in a household where cleanliness, pure air, proper ventilation and ordinary sanitary appliances are denied by the circumstances under which the unhappy inmates necessarily live. And the ghastly feature of this case, where disease, poverty, enforced abstinence from work and from association with one's kind, and perhaps death itself are involved, is that all this trouble and sorrow was innocently brought into the family by the wife and mother who was seeking only for that supply of water upon which she confided for the comfort, refreshment and cleanliness of her home. Once more I have to insist that this is not a fanciful or inaccurate description of things as they exist too commonly amongst us. I appeal in support of what I have said not only to the facts as they are plain to be seen in any filthy quarter of the town where water is not, and cannot be, laid on in the houses; I rely not even solely upon the representations of Dr. Tait who drew this condition of affairs to my attention. I appeal to the testimony of Professor Starkey, the expert man of science, to whom samples of our street tap water were sent for analysis. He invariably found that the number of colonies of bacteria cultivated from samples taken from the street tap was largely in excess of those cultivated from samples of the water in the pond. But, at a time when he found the bacteria present in the pond water largely diminished in number from what they had previously been, and when Professor Winslow found no bacteria at all, the bacilli cultivated from the water taken from a certain hydrant in the town existed in colonies too numerous to count. I think I can identify the hydrant from which this sample of water was taken, and I shall have something more to say about it in a future letter.

What I have already said presents a very dismal picture of the state of our water supply within the town, it will be conceded, but I have not yet come to the most deplorable and dangerous feature of the case. That must wait until my next communication.

Yours truly, REFORM.

WEDDING BELLS.

GUSH-TOMS.

A very pretty wedding was solemnized at St. Mary's Church, South Side, on Thursday evening last when Mr. Herbert Toms, leading stoker on H.M.S. Brilliant, led to the altar Miss Alma B. Gush, of Battery Road. The nuptial knot was tied by the Rector, Rev. H. Uphill, in the presence of several friends of the contracting parties. The bride was given away by her brother, Mr. Wm. Gush, and another brother, Mr. R. Gush, supported the groom, while the bride was attended by Misses Carrie Bayley and Emma Tilley. The bride looked very pretty in a costume of white silk with wreath and bridal veil, and the bridesmaids were dressed in white muslin with black picture hats. The happy pair were the recipients of many valuable and pretty presents from their numerous friends. After the ceremony a wedding supper and reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents where a jolly time was indulged in and the health of the happy couple duly honored. The Telegram wishes Mr. and Mrs. Gush every happiness.

FISH STILL PLENTIFUL.—When the weather is civil enough to get out the fishermen of Burgeo and Channel do well with the fish those days.

Sciatic Rheumatism

Unable to work or sleep—Six years of suffering—Cured by DR. A. W. CHASE'S NERVE FOOD.

Mr. Alex. Ethier, Jr., Clarence Creek, Russell Co., Ont., writes:—"My nervous system was run down to such an extent that I suffered a great deal from weakness of the nerves and sciatic rheumatism, and at times was like one paralyzed. I could not work, was unable to sleep, and had no appetite. "Nothing seemed to build up my nerves until I made use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. After having used about \$12.00 worth of this medicine I feel like a new man. I can walk all right, do a great deal of work, have a good appetite and sleep well every night. "When you have tired of experiments you can turn to Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food knowing that persistent treatment is bound to be rewarded with lasting beneficial results. But you must get the genuine, bearing portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M. D. 50 cts. at all dealers or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. Write for free copy of Dr. Chase's Recipes."

Fall and Winter Styles

Huge Variety Awaits You---in New Fall DRESS GOODS.

Perfect Style--Huge Quality--Low Pricing
Three Features of Vital Importance to you.

This department has made very special efforts in preparation for your Fall requirements.

We have assembled lines of Dress Fabrics that will appeal to every woman requiring this class of goods, they are exceptional in point of value, and command your especial attention at this time.

Our facilities were never better calculated to meet the requirements of the public.

This statement is backed up substantially.

There are the Satin Finish Broadcloths, the Salomie Duchess Cloth, Diagonal Worsted and shadow stripe Worsted Suitings; the very latest novelty Bedford Cloths; Amazon Cloths; Bradford Serges; English Tweeds and Prunella Dress Fabrics.

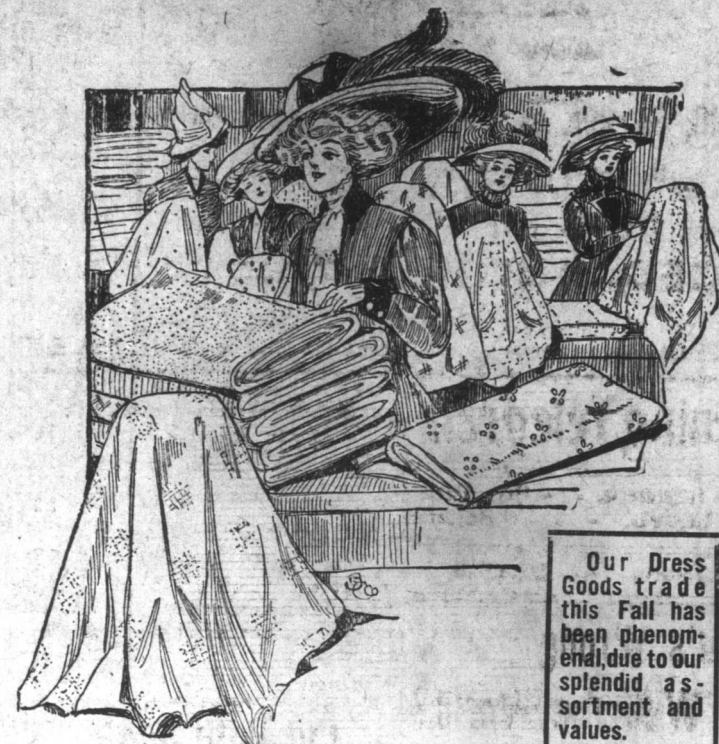
Prices range from 40c to \$2.50 yd.

The demand of the moment is for plain dyed fabrics, with Satin Sheen, and in these we have a large stock.

Prices range from 40c to \$2.00 yd.

NOTE:—You are most welcome to samples. In fact we would encourage you to take them for comparison where you will. Our goods will do us honor everywhere.

We are sensible of it. Why should we not delight to see them measured by the standard of other stores.



Our Dress Goods trade this Fall has been phenomenal due to our splendid assortment and values.

Opening of Fall Gloves

It brings "La Brillant" fresh from the factory.

- the same fine quality of selected kid
- the same high grade workmanship
- the same perfect cut and fit
- the same wearing properties
- the same guarantee
- the same price \$1.20.

The shades are Tans, Browns, Beaver, Slate, Black, Navy and Green.

Showing of

New Millinery

and

Ladies Coats, Jerseys, etc.

To-day and following days.

Special Whitewear Display

There is no more attractive theme to the average woman than dainty lingerie, to maiden and matron alike, the subject is full of keenest interest.

We suggest that you see the most interesting display of new lingerie—chosen with the special thought of Fall brides—that is a feature of our Fall opening.

Harmonious effects in House Decorating are procured by the use of Anaglypta, Cameoid, or Lincrusta.

They are the newest and best Decoratives Known.

Used for Walls, Ceilings, Fillings, Dados, Borders and Wainscots. For Lodges, Halls, Churches, School Houses and the Home. It is a splendid substitute for corrugated metal, and is much cheaper. Can be painted any color. Width 21 inches. Price 12c per yd. up.

ALL MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

THE ROYAL STORES LIMITED

ALL MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

Death of May Emberly.

The announcement of the death of May Emberly was received by a large circle of friends and acquaintances in Placentia Bay, with the most profound sorrow.

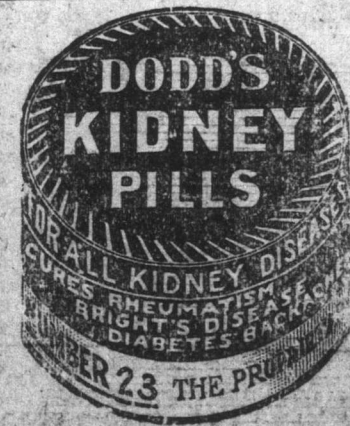
The deceased was a student who entertained the most exalted views of life. No one knew at the commencement exercises held at the close of the scholastic year when she, little May, was conspicuous for her talents, her health and her joyful spirits that she was marked for a short stay in this world. She had taken final leave of her classmates, and the happy anticipation of meeting dear parents and enjoying the comforts of the holidays at home was at length realized.

Prior to the 10th of August she contracted a heavy cold, which later settled on her bronchial tubes. All that science and human ingenuity could do in her interest was done for her. Priest and doctor, nurse and attendants bent their energies and employed all manner of means to restore her to health, but Providence decreed otherwise. When the clock struck out the hour of nine on Saturday morning, September 24th, she blessed herself gracefully as was her custom whenever she could the of the hour. Fifteen minutes later,

in full possession of all her faculties, she lifted up her little eyes to heaven and surrendered her pure soul into the hands of her Creator. This was the fate of a dear girl whose future career foretold promises of magnificent possibilities. Born in Bruley, Placentia Bay, on February 10th, 1895, she was fifteen years old and the only child of William and Anastasia Emberly. May was the light and ornament of the Christian home. Her devout mother consecrated her daughter to a useful life and was careful to inspire into her from a tender age the most ardent sentiments of piety and to inure her to assiduous practices of virtue, humility and obedience. During her attendance at school she won for herself the esteem and admiration of all. To know her was to love her. Her teacher, Miss Abbott, and her classmates loved her dearly; she never allowed her application at school to tend to distraction or to idle curiosity. This was quite manifest at the recent examinations conducted by the Council of Higher Education at Barron Island. Six pupils of this school passed successfully. Our little friend, May Emberly, was one of the six who passed in every subject she entered upon. She scored this triumph by her diligent preparation and close application to study. May had many consolations on her death-bed. Her devoted Priest called to see her many times. Her father and mother, for she had no brothers or sisters to wipe the cold sweat from her brow, were constantly at her bedside. Good neighbours, too, came

in to keep the night watch before she died. She was filled with the most sublime and heavenly thoughts in the last days of her illness and gave utterance to them in sweet song and praise before the end came. She sang the hymn "Jesus Saviour of my soul" shortly before her own precious soul took its flight to heaven. Her funeral which took place on Monday, September 26th, was the largest ever held in Placentia Bay. Paradise, people came from Haystack, Spencer's Cove, St. Kyran's, Indian Harbor. They came in large numbers, irrespective of creed, to pay their last tribute to the great worth of such an illustrious child. A beautiful casket made to order in St. John's was received in time for the funeral. It was covered with white broadcloth and lined with cream satin; there

was a silver cross and two silver emblems on the front piece, the name, birth and age of the deceased was engraved on the silver cross, and on one of the emblems the words "daring child." She wore a cream color habit, and white low cut shoes. Attached to a piece of ribbon drawn around her neck a small silver cross, a gift of the Priest who attended her. She looked like an angel laid out in her casket. Her funeral was held from her residence in Bruley, thence the body was conveyed to the Church of the Sacred Heart of Jesus where a High Mass of Requiem was offered up for the repose of her soul. The Celebrant was the Rev. Francis A. Cacciola, of St. Mary's Church, Barron Island, he was assisted by his altar boys—fifteen in number. The singing during the exercises was very impressive. The hymn she loved so much and which she sang before she breathed her last—"Jesus Saviour of my soul"—was sung before the remains were taken from the life and labors of the deceased was preached before the Absolution was given. The interment was in Holy Cross Cemetery, Bruley. The pall-bearers were: Masters Denis Shea, Albert Wadman, Gerald Mackay, John Whiffen, Willie Whiffen, Little David Shea and Peter Furer, Jr. Theresa Shea and Miss C. Cullerton, assisted by other school-mates, carried flowers in the procession. Classmates acted as guards of honour during the exercises of Mass and in the procession. Com.



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have established it as pre-eminently the best in purity, in perfection and in results.

No other preparation has stood such severe tests, such world-wide imitation and met with such popular and professional endorsement.

To the babe, the child and the adult it gives pure blood, strength, solid flesh and vitality.

ALL DRUGGISTS