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COAL.**

H. J. STABB & CO.

s20,41

Let Us Fill Your
Orders With Some-
thing New and Fresh.

ELLIS & CO.

The Pickling
Season is
Here.

Green Tomatoes.
Spanish Onions.
Green Peppers.
Red Chillies.
Dried Red Chillies.
Chow Chow Spice.
Pickling Spice.
Whole Black Pepper.
Whole White Pepper.
White Mace.
Whole Pimento.
Bay Leaves.
Stick Ginger.
Stick Cinnamon.
White Crystal Vinegar.
Brown Malt Vinegar.

English Goods.

English Ox Tongue.
Lamb Cutlets.
Lamb & Green Peas.
Vcal Cutlets.
Veal & Green Peas.
Army & Navy Rations.
Oxford Brawn.
Boar's Head.
Steak & Kidney Pudding.
Veal & Ham Pie.
Apple Pudding.

For Sale

- 1 Brougham.
- 8 Steel Tired Buggies.
- 4 Hood Buggies.
- 2 Sq. Body Waggon.
- 1 Surrey.
- 1 Very Heavy Express
- 4 Light Express Wag-
gons with two seats.
- 15 Sets Express Harness
- 15 Sets Carr'ge Harness
- 20 Prs. Carriage Hames

C. F. LESTER.**Justus Van Maurik****CIGARS**

Contain no other than
the finest selected Havana
Tobacco.

For sale wholesale only.

BAIRD & CO.,

Agents.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES
NEURALGIA.

Servants of the City.

HUMAN INTEREST STORY OF THE
PART GAS AND OTHER PUBLIC
UTILITIES PLAY IN DAILY LIFE.

By E. I. LEWIS.
(Chairman Indiana Public Service
Commission.)

There was excitement, especially
among the little folks, in our neigh-
borhood this morning. The stork
had brought Duffy a new little sister.
The news was brought in at break-
fast by Davy Willis. "It must have
been the flapping of the stork's
wings," was his version of it, "that
woke me up at 2 o'clock."

All the electric lights were on over
at Duffy's, and mother was called by
telephone and hurried across. She
told father that the stork was not ex-
pected so soon, but that the telephone
girl had found him at Shelbyville,
and he hurried home on the inter-
urban. She told father that they had
telephoned for two doctors and two
nurses. She said they had plenty of
light and water and that Mary—that
the girl—had to heat water and that
on the gas stove. At 4 o'clock mother
came home and sent telegrams. They
said "It's a girl."

Just a simple, homely story. Life,
death, sickness, accident, the unex-
pected or expected occurs every min-
ute in a great city. Duffy's father
may be away, but, no matter the sec-
ond, the telephone girl must be
ready to answer the call; electricity
must be at the wire's end, ready, at
finger pressure, to give the surgeon
"plenty of good light"—as Davy's
mother had said was needed; pure
water that will cleanse the new-
born or soothe the wound, must gush
forth when the faucet is turned; gas
must stand ready to heat; the tele-
phone to carry the message of joy or
sorrow; transportation systems must
hurry home the absent. At any mo-
ment, any hour, all those servants
must respond.

Taxpayers maintain police and fire
departments, schools, parks, libra-
ries.

But when Duffy's little sister came
unexpectedly between 2 and 4 o'clock
this morning, or last week when
Uncle Charlie died, were any of these
functions of the city brought into
play? Or when Brother John was
married last month?

Schools could be closed for some
time, police courts and even council
meetings dispensed with for some
days, and it is possible that even the
fire and police departments might
take a day's vacation without any-
body noticing it.

But—the instant pure water ceases
to flow through a city, death sum-
mons the hearers. If anything—
such, for example, as exhaustion of
coal supply—should happen to the
great electric plants, not only would
lights go out, but machines in fac-
tries would go dead, elevators would
be deprived of that work which is
life not alone to them but life and or-
der to the city.

If street cars do not move, the mod-
ern city becomes stagnant and disor-
ganized.

Confusion would be born if tele-
phones should go dead.

The city faces starvation when gas
fails.

The modern city has become de-
pendent on its water, gas, electric,
street railway, telephone and other
utilities. These are the modern city's
vital functions—its great servants.
They must be kept healthy so that
when the call comes, no matter the
moment or hour, they may meet the
demand.

All stand through every minute of
the year ready to serve, and they do
serve, for very low wages. All of
them, often for less than the lady for
chocolates, or the family for the
movies or for gasoline.

Ginger or Jinja.

Somehow Jinja seems to amuse
people, as the name of a place, says
a writer in Blackwood, at least he
finds that when you speak of it to
anyone unfamiliar with the place, he
or she usually laughs and says,
"Jinja? How do you spell it?" Yet
Jinja is far from a joke, on a still
night in the great heat, when there is
a steep hill to climb; then indeed one
is apt to wish that the little bungalows
were not so far above the little pier
that thrusts out into the still waters
of the great Victoria Nyman. It was
from Jinja that the journey was
made to Refaj, and we are given a
picture of the country through which
Andrew Balfour, C.B., C.M.G., passed
to the source of the Nile. "The sward
slopes gently to the west to the gorge
where the Nile has its birth, where it
leaps into being amongst black rocks,
and spray, and cormorants and count-
less fish—where gliding from the
mighty lake it gathers force and im-
petus—when penned between high
banks it takes a river's form, and en-
counters the first of its many barri-
cades, plunges over and across it. It
is a wonderful sight, this birthplace
of the Nile, wonderful as viewed from
Busoga, as one journeys from Jinja."

Mrs. G. Stanley Garland will
be at home to her friends at her
mother's residence, 131 Casey
Street, on Wednesday and
Thursday, Sept. 22nd and 23rd,
from 3 to 6 o'clock.—sep21,21

Head Hunters**Now Peaceful.**

The first tourist party ever to in-
vade the mountain fastnesses of the
headhunters of Formosa has just re-
turned to Japan. The leader of the
party, Dr. H. H. Powers, of the Bur-
eau of Universal Travel, when seen
at the Imperial Hotel, said that he re-
ceived the impression that Japan in
Formosa is doing one of the finest
kinds of colonial administration in the
world.

The party which sailed from Naga-
saki for Keelung on an O. S. R.
steamship a few weeks ago consisted
of ten persons. Four of the party
remained in Taihoku, but Dr. Pow-
ers and five ladies, one of them 65
years old, penetrated into the inter-
ior of Nanto Province, practically in
the centre of the island. They reach-
ed a village called Musha, inhabited
by headhunting aborigines, fifty
miles from a real railroad. Most
of the journey from the railway was
made on push cars, which run on
light railway tracks, about 18-inch
gauge, and are pushed by coolies.
The last few miles the party had to
walk. According to Dr. Powers,
only two white women are known to
have penetrated so far before.

In this village the strange spec-
tacle of the children of the head-
hunters in school doing their sums in
both Arabic and Japanese numerals.
One lad was sent to a large map
of the United States, and when told
where the members of the party
came from pointed out the locality on
the map. The schools are conducted
in the Japanese language.

The Governor of Nanto Province,
Dr. Powers said, impressed him as a
wide awake administrator with a
real desire to help the people he
governed. He conceived the idea
that all the police administration of
his province should be in the native
tongue, and as a starter he sent one
of his young policemen, a Japanese,
up into one of the mountain villages
and told him to stay there until he
learned the language. The policeman
returned safely after four months,
having mastered the very primitive
native tongue, and since then that
policeman has instructed every other
junta that has gone into the district.

The headhunters are also being
taught some of the principles of ag-
riculture. Dr. Powers was shown a
model truck garden in one of the
villages in which the policemen of
the post showed the natives how to
cultivate vegetables and fruits.
He was told of a new "police post"
that was to be established, in which
the force was to be composed entire-
ly of graduates of the Imperial Col-
lege of Agriculture and which would
in reality be an agricultural experi-
ment station.

The aborigine tribes of Formosa
are, in Dr. Powers' opinion, fine
racial stock fully worth the effort to
civilize them. Dr. Powers, who is
famous as a world traveler, said that
he had always thought the efforts
of more advanced races to "save"
the few remnants of the savage races
of the world were mere "puttering"
and wasted effort, but that he came
away from Formosa convinced that
the Japanese are accomplishing this
work in a manner that compares fa-
vorably with the best colonial admin-
istrative work to the credit of the
British Empire or of the United
States. Missionaries in the island
had told him, he said, that it was im-
possible for one who had not seen
it to conceive of the transformation
that the Japanese have wrought in
Formosa in the quarter of a century
they have held it.

"I shall do everything I can," said
Dr. Powers, "to encourage Ameri-
cans to visit Formosa and see the
work the Japanese are doing there.
There is scenery there that compares
with any in the world. There is a
comfortable railway hotel in Taihoku
and everywhere in the interior there
are clean, comfortable Japanese inns.
No matter how far one goes from the
main track one is sure to find some
sort of Japanese inn."

The party which Dr. Powers took
to Formosa has now gone to Karu-
izawa for a month's stay. Meanwhile
their leader will take another party
of American tourists through Japan
and then the two parties will be join-
ed for a tour of China.

For Footballers.

The Rev. Canon Shearn, author of
that entertaining book, "Lively Re-
collections," tells an amusing story of
a certain footballing parson who was
very popular in the Midlands with As-
ton Villa supporters, seeing that he
occupied a front position on their
stand most Saturdays.

Consequently a lot of them turned
up to hear him when he preached a
special sermon what time that famous
club won the Association Cup.
It will be a good Biblical exercise
(says the Canon) for readers to find
the text he chose. It is in the Bible all
right:

"Then Elisha said 'Shoot!' and he
shot."

Ladies and Gentlemen, buy
your New Fall Boots and Shoes
at SMALLWOOD'S and we will
attach, free of charge, a pair of
O'Sullivan's Live Rubber Heels.
sep21,21

Royal Authors.

From King David to the Queen of
Roumania.

The Queen of Roumania, who is re-
hearing her own play, is the latest
in a long list of Royal writers which
includes David at one end of time and
the Mediterranean and George V. of
England at the other. And between the
reputed poems of King David and the
collected speeches of King George
there are to be found Royal writers
dabbling in every kind of authorship
from classical poetry to "ad.-writ-
ing."

James I. of Scotland, who wrote a
poem that has become a classic, oc-
cupies naturally the most considerable
place in literature. On his way to
France to be educated he was captur-
ed, and held prisoner here in England
for eighteen years. His captivity was
not too rigorous and gave him op-
portunity to read Dan Chaucer and to
fall in love with Lady Joan Beaufort,
a combination of events that made
literature the richer by his finely-
wrought love poem "The King's
Quair."

A Nest of Singing Birds.

His household, too, was a nest of
Royal singing birds. Three of his six
daughters became famous; Marguerite,
married to a neglectful Dauphin, wrote
French rondeaux; Isabel, Duchess of
Bretagne, wrote a fine elegy on Mar-
guerite's death; whilst Eleanor, who
married an Austrian Archduke, be-
came the accepted model for German
authors by her translation into the
vernacular of an old French romance.
It must not be forgotten, too, that the
first English prose writer was a king:
Alfred was his name. As for his tutor,
and Winchester his scriptorium. Eight
centuries lapse into limbo before we
reach the Royal "ad.-writer, Charles
II. who, in the Mercurius Politicus of
June 28th, 1680, advertised for "a
smooth black dog, less than a grey-
hound, with white under his breast."

Henry VIII's Polemic.

The most successful Royal writer
was undoubtedly Henry VIII., for his
polemic against Luther extended the
Royal title to "Fidel Defensor," which
has been borne by every English mon-
arch since it was bestowed by Leo X.
in 1521. James I. of England, as well
as James I. of Scotland, was a pro-
lific writer, his best-known work be-
ing the "Counterblast to Tobacco."

But unfortunately courtiers have of-
ten been too kind to kings, and have
ascribed to them credit which a more
critical world has refused. For in-
stance, just after Charles I. was be-
headed there appeared "Elkon Basili-
like," which he was said to have writ-
ten whilst in prison awaiting his
doom; and the prayers and devout
meditations were the work of John
Gauden, Bishop of Exeter, "to vindicate
the King's wisdom, honour, and
piety." Louis XIV. also allowed to be
published a work of which he was sup-
posed to be the author. A critic into
whose hands it fell handled it with
fact as well as truth, for his critique
ran: "If this work is by His Majesty,
it is above criticism; if it is not, it is
beneath notice."—John O'London.

**A "Find" in
Westminster Abbey.**

A most interesting discovery has
just been made in Westminster Abbey.
On the north side of the great shrine
of Edward the Confessor, that magnet
of Royal tombs, some incised lines in
the pavement have come to light.
There is little doubt that they are the
signature, so to speak, of one of the
strangest episodes in our Royal his-
tory, Henry VI., who loved the Abbey,
wished to be buried there, near the
Confessor and near to his great father,
the victor of Agincourt, who lay in a
splendid tomb over which hung (as
they still hang) his shield and helmet.

The King Orders His Tomb.

He had been King of England at the
age of nine months, and was only
thirty years of age when he began to
think of his tomb, though he was to
reign twenty years longer. He came
to the Abbey again and again to choose
the spot where his bones should lie.
On the last occasion he entered the
Chapel of the Confessor with Prior
Flete, and then after praying at his
son's tomb went up into the Chantry
above it and spent an hour in thought.
When the conversation was renewed
it was agreed that the reliquary of
Edward the Confessor should be moved,
so as to give space for a new tomb
on the north side of the shrine. The
final scene, which is so strangely re-
called to-day, is thus described by
Dean Stanley in his "Memorials of
Westminster Abbey":—

The master-mason, Think, by name,
took an iron instrument, and traced
the circuit of the grave on the pave-
ment. Within three days the Relics
were removed, and the tomb ordered.
The "master" (as we should now say,
the statuary) and the coppermith re-
ceived forty groats for their instal-
ment, and gave one groat to the work-
men, who long remembered the con-
versation of their masters at supper
by this token.

After all, Henry never filled this
grave. He died tragically in the Tower
on the night in which Edward IV. en-
tered London in triumph. Next day his
body was lying in St. Paul's Cathedral,
his face exposed for all to see, and
afterwards was taken up the river
on a barge to be laid in Chertsey Ab-
bey. The marks of John of Thirsk's

PROSPECTUS.**DOMINION CO-OPERATIVE BUILDING**

ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

INCORPORATED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ACT.

Capital Two Million Dollars, - \$2,000,000

OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC TEN THOUSAND SHARES

10,000 Shares at 100.00 each - - - - - \$1,000,000

In payments of 10 per cent. per Annum. Interest 5 per cent. on the paid-up
Capital guaranteed by the Newfoundland Government.

It is proposed to call up twenty per cent. of the Capital at once. Two Hundred
Thousand Dollars, as follows:—

Ten per cent. 1920 - - \$100,000**Ten per cent. 1921 - - \$100,000**

The Share List is now open at the Royal Bank of Canada, where applicants
may apply for shares.

DIRECTORS—Hon. J. D. Ryan, K.C.S.G., M.L.C., President Legislative Coun-
cil, Chairman; Hon. John Anderson, M.L.C., Managing Director; Hon. M. G. Winter,
M.L.C.; Jas. F. Parker, Esq., Harold Macpherson, Esq., Eric Bowring, Esq., James
J. McGrath, Esq., Dr. Brehm, Lieut.-Col. Barnard, M.C.; John M. Devine, Esq., John
Davey, Esq., George Grimes, Esq.

HONORARY SECRETARY—Hon. John Anderson, M.L.C.**SOLICITOR**—Hon. M. P. Gibbs, K.C., M.L.C.**BANKERS**—The Royal Bank of Canada.**FINANCIAL AGENTS**—The Montreal Trust Company.

AUDITORS—F. C. Berteau, Esq., J.P., I.S.O., Government Comptroller and
Auditor General; G. N. Read, Son & Watson, Chartered Accountants.

ARCHITECT—W. D. McCarter, Esq.

The Association has been formed to build houses to rent. These houses will be
let to tenants at reasonable rentals or will be sold to tenants on easy terms of pay-
ment.

Additional objects of the Association are: To remove tenants from houses
which are unfit for human habitation to homes of health and comfort; to destroy all
hovels within the city; to adopt a proper town planning scheme; to lay out modern
streets with a perfect system of sanitation; and to rebuild certain sections of the
city gradually so that workingmen can live with their families amid cheerful sur-
roundings.

The proceeds of the sales of houses bought by tenants will be reinvested in
Government securities to provide a redemption fund to pay off the Capital.

The programme outlined by the Company is to build one hundred houses dur-
ing the year 1921. In order to carry out this work the Directors make an appeal to
the people of Newfoundland to take up the necessary Shares without delay, so that
arrangements can be made with Lumber Mills and Contractors for work to be done.
The one hundred houses will be built on Merry Meeting Road, in accordance with a
Town Planning Scheme, prepared by the City Engineer and adopted by the Municipal
Council in 1919. The thirty houses to be built by the Company this year and now
nearing completion, will give the public an idea of the class of house to be erected.
A more suitable site for a garden suburb would be difficult to find, it being situ-
ated in the country and yet within ten minutes' walk of Water Street.

To live in a suburb of this sort with pure air, plenty of space around the house,
and modern interior sanitation and improvements is to ensure health for the resi-
dents who will realize to the full the advantages of good living. In a Garden Suburb
children thrive, they grow up vigorous in mind and body; their daily association
with trees and flowers, birds and all the manifold delights of nature develop in them
a love of all things beautiful and a better understanding of life.

We appeal to the public to subscribe the Capital without delay for the erection
of one hundred houses to be built and ready for occupation before the end of the
year 1921.

J. D. RYAN, Chairman.

JOHN ANDERSON, Secretary.

sep22,61

OATS.

We have right on the spot a very choice lot of

MIXED

In full 4 bushel sacks—which we are clearing at the
LOWEST PRICE.

Harvey & Co., Ltd.**W. F. CANNING,**

Geologist & Civil Engineer.

Examination of Mining

and Timber Prospects.

Water Power Develop-

ment and General Engineer-

ing.

50 SHEEHAN STREET.

P. O. Box 1209.

JBY17, s. 11

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GAB.

GET IN COYS.

Here and There.

Brick's Tasteless at Stafford's.
Price \$1.20 bottle. Postage 20c.
extra.—JBY19, 11

AT THE BALSAM—The Register
at Balsam Place contains the names
of the following guests, arriving yes-
terday:—Mrs. W. R. Rowe, Smith's
Sound; Rev. I. Skinner, Wolverham-
pton, England; J. Benning, J.P., Lawa.

Send the boys and girls here
for School Boots. We have them
at SMALLWOOD'S Big Shoe
Sale.—sep4,21

MUTT A

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