

Lipton Defeated But Game.

Resolute Won Final Cup Race--Nova Scotia Holds to Murray Government--Imperial Press Delegates at Sydney--Turbulence in Ireland Increasing--Anglo-French Premiers Agree on Soviet Terms.

LIPTON LOSES AGAIN.

NEW YORK, July 27. For the thirteenth successive time since the inauguration of the International Yacht Races half a century ago, the British challenger has been defeated by a United States defender of the America's cup, the perpetual trophy named from the schooner yacht America which won the first race from Great Britain in 1851. Before Shamrock four, twelve challengers strove in vain for the hundred guinea pewter mug which since its founding as a world yachting prize has been in the custody of the New York Yacht Club. Sir Thomas Lipton has failed in his fourth attempt to realize his cherished ambition. After trying six times in 1899 different Shamrocks to return the precious gail to the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, of England. When the United States won the historic cup in '51 the trophy was not an international one. Six years after this first race with Great Britain the cup was brought to the United States by New York Yacht Club and placed in trust as an international challenge prize. Here it has remained and to-day's victory by the Resolute insures its retention at least another year.

LIPTON IS GAME.

NEW YORK, July 27. Sir Thomas Lipton has made provision in his will for the continuation of his efforts to lift the America's Cup should he prove unsuccessful during his life-time, according to a story printed by the Tribune today. The paper says "Sir Thomas Lipton's game fight for the America's Cup over a period of twenty years will be continued until success is achieved. The aged sportsman announced this emphatically yesterday aboard his yacht Victoria while watching his Shamrock struggle vainly in the doldrums. So great is his desire to win the cherished trophy that he has made provision in his will setting aside a fund to construct challengers until the Cup is won back for England, should he fall personally to achieve the ambition of his life. The fact that this provision had been made came from one of Sir Thomas's English guests on board in his hearing and he did not deny it.

MURRAY GOVT. RE-ELECTED.
HALIFAX, N.S., July 27. Early returns indicate the re-election of the Murray Government by a large majority in to-day's provincial elections.

PREMIERS CONSIDER RUSSIAN PROPOSAL.

PARIS, July 27. Premier Millerand accompanied by Marshal Foch left to-day for Boulogne to discuss with Premier Lloyd George the Russian Soviet proposal for a conference between the Allies and Soviet representatives.

PREMIERS REACH DECISION.

BOULOGNE, July 27. Premiers Lloyd George and Millerand determined at their conference here this afternoon to stand by the original plan for the peace conference with the Russian Soviet. They also outlined the execution of the financial parts of the coal arrangements with Germany.

PRESS DELEGATES WELCOMED.

SYDNEY, N.S., July 27. The Overseas Delegation to the Imperial Press Conference landed here for a seven weeks' tour of Canada and were greeted with more than one hundred telegrams welcoming them. The Dominion Government, Provincial Governments, Boards of Trade, Mayors

and scores of prominent men throughout the Dominion joined in extending a welcome to the delegates and appreciation of the significance of Imperial unity of the second Imperial Press Conference. The delegates were taken on an automobile sight seeing tour. At the civic luncheon Lord Burnham, Chairman of the Conference, acknowledged the Mayor's speech of welcome.

FOUR POLICEMEN WOUNDED.

LISTOWEL, County Kerry, July 27. Four policemen were dangerously wounded yesterday in an encounter with raiders.

POLICE BARRACKS BURNED.

BELFAST, July 27. The police barracks at Tyrall's Pass, County Westmeath, was burned on Sunday night by masked armed men, who escaped.

BELFAST ABANDONED AT MEETING PLACE.

BELFAST, July 27. The Ancient Order of Foresters abandoned the plan to hold their annual meeting here in August, as the committee have been notified that the military cannot undertake additional responsibility in the protection of strangers.

GUARD FIRES ON SOLDIERS.

HAMILTON, Bermuda, July 27. One military man was killed and three wounded Saturday night at St. George's when a guard fired on a party of militia men alleged to have been attempting to release a military prisoner. One soldier of the Royal Sussex Regiment was badly wounded. The court of enquiry is investigating the incident.

STATEMENT CLEARED UP.

LONDON, July 27. The ambiguous statement of Lloyd George in the House of Commons, yesterday, that Archbishop Mannix, of Melbourne, Australia, would not be allowed to land in England because of his recent utterances, was cleared up this afternoon when it was declared in official quarters that Archbishop Mannix would not be allowed to land in the British Isles.

UNJUSTIFIABLE CONDUCT.

BELFAST, July 27. The Dundalk Guardians adopted a resolution yesterday protesting against the "unjustifiable conduct of the military firing on the Redemptorist Monastery at Clonard on the pretext that snipers were located in the building."

SINN FEINERS HOLD UP TRAIN.

LONDONDERRY, Ireland, July 27. Several hundred Sinn Feiners last night successfully blocked the running of a mixed passenger and goods train through Letter Kenny, because it was carrying a dozen armed soldiers and food for the military barracks at Dunagloe. No actual fighting took place, but the crowd was so hostile that it was decided to proceed with the train, and two hundred passengers were obliged to sit aboard at the station all night. The soldiers were taken to the police barracks to avoid the crowd. Conditions quieted after three hours. Meanwhile the troops at Dunagloe were in desperate straits for food, since Sinn Fein inhabitants refusing to supply it and the trains with consignments being raided. The troops have been without proper food for many days.

THE DAILY TOLL.

CORK, July 27. One soldier killed, two constables wounded, and a court house burned were the results of disturbances in

various places in this section in the past twenty-four hours. The soldier who was a Lance-Corporal attached to a regiment at Bandon was shot dead mysteriously this morning. Two constables were ambushed and seriously wounded by bullets at Lixnaw, North Kerry, last night when also Borrisokane Court House was destroyed by fire.

DEMPEY-MISKE FIGHT.

CHICAGO, July 27. Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion, was matched late to-day to meet Billy Miske, of St. Paul, in a ten-round heavyweight championship contest at Benton Harbor, Mich., on Labor Day.

OFFICIALLY NOTIFIED.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 27. Governor Calvin Coolidge was formally notified to-day of his nomination as Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency. The notification address was delivered by Governor Edwin P. Morrow, of Kentucky, and the ceremony was witnessed by a large crowd.

NO OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

QUEBEC, July 27. More than ten thousand people from Canada and the United States gathered at Ste. Anne de Beaupre, Sunday and yesterday. Up to last night ten miracles were reported, but the Redemptorist Fathers refused to make any official statement.

McMurdo's Store News.

WEDNESDAY, July 28. For a slight throat cold—many persons occasionally "get a cold out of the heat" A box of Preston's Throat Pastilles will do effective service, relieving dryness of the throat and clearing the voice. In more serious colds, an occasional one of those lozenges sucked during the day, will aid the proper remedies in effecting a cure. Price 30c. a box. Towards the end of July, bowel troubles begin to make their appearance. It is well to have a bottle of McMurdo's Wild Strawberry Compound at hand for such eventualities. A few drops of this excellent remedy, taken at the first sign of diarrhoea or summer sickness, will often prevent a serious attack. Price 30c. a bottle.

The 300th Anniversary

OF AMERICA'S ORIGIN. The year 1920 is doubly significant, historically. It marks the 300th anniversary of two important events which led to the founding of the Republic of the United States of America. One is the signing of the Mayflower Compact and the other is the meeting of the first American legislative assembly.

On November 11, 1620, in the cabin of the Mayflower, a tiny bark lying off the Massachusetts coast, a little band of English loving men, from "Brittania," entered into what history has styled the Mayflower Compact. This agreement bound the 41 adult males in the ship's company into a civil body politic for the better ordering, preserving, and furthering of their mutual ends. And it provided for such just and equal laws and offices as should be necessary for the general good of the colony.

Ten days later, so records Dr. Charles W. Eliot's inscription on the Pilgrim Memorial Monument at Provincetown, Mass., "the Mayflower, carrying 102 passengers, men and women and children, cast anchor in this harbor 67 days from Plymouth, England."

This body politic, established and maintained on this bleak and barren edge of a vast wilderness, a state without a king or a noble, a church without a bishop or a priest, a democratic commonwealth, the members of which were straitly tied to all care of each other's good, and of the whole by every one.

"With long-suffering, devotion and sober resolution they illustrated for the first time in history the principles of civil and religious liberty and the practice of a genuine democracy."

Meanwhile, uninformed of the Pilgrims, fellow-colonists of Captain John Smith had met at "James City" (Jamestown), Virginia, for the first American Legislative Assembly. On July 30, 1619, they had thus broken ground for the foundation of the present democratic form of govern-

ment in the United States.

This year (in 1920) these events are being commemorated in the United States, in England and in Holland. In August, the origin of the Pilgrim movement will be celebrated in England. And early in September, meetings will be held in Holland in memory of the Pilgrims' sojourn in that country.

In September a "second Mayflower" will set sail from Southampton, England, to follow to the American shore the path taken by the original Mayflower. (But this second Mayflower will be modern, and therefore much more seaworthy than her smaller predecessor.)

This boat, carrying many prominent people of England, Holland and the United States, will anchor in Provincetown Harbor in late September. Its arrival will perhaps mark the crowning dramatic episode of the entire Tercentenary celebrations. The United States is appropriating, from national and state treasuries, hundreds of thousands of dollars to be used in plans for the commemoration. One plan is to erect, overlooking Plymouth harbor, a colossal statue of Massasoit, the Indian chief who befriended the Puritan pioneer. Another is to fet the Plymouth Rock, which in 1741 was raised above the tide, in its original position.

Saving the Babies.

Wonderful progress is being made in England in the way of preventative medicine both for the infantile population and for adults. What a long way it has yet to travel before it can catch up with the slaughter of babies is illustrated by the fact that of every million born, only 860,000 are alive at the end of the first year, which is the most fatal to very young children, and only 761,000 are to see their fifth birthday. Yet if all preventable causes of disease were removed, if medicine had a tight grip of measles and scarlet fever and diphtheria and the like, not more than fifty thousand of each million babies born would be swept off by accident, by untimeliness and by congenital defects, and nine out of ten of them, it has been calculated, would live to the age of fifty. It is hoped that in time the larger number of the diseases which are so fatal to the young and many of those which in case of epidemics carry off large numbers of people of other ages, will be more or less under the control of preventative medicine. A marvelous work is being done by the Lister Institute of Preventive Medicine in London in the preparation of vaccines of different kinds intended to step in between disease and its fatal effects. Knowing that the influenza epidemic which produced such deadly results all over the world in 1918 had shown itself again, in some localities, the British government has had prepared two million doses of influenza vaccine as a preventative measure. This vaccine is prepared on the formula adopted in the army where it was possible to collect information as to its value in a way that was impracticable in civil life; and according to Sir W. Lishman, its efficiency has been proved. The "Quebec Telegraph" says: "If this vaccine is as efficient as it is claimed to be by the military authorities, who certainly had exceptionally good opportunities for testing it, it is to be hoped that Quebec will not be long without a supply of it, for it is apparently impossible to tell when the epidemic may again visit our country without giving us sufficient warning to prepare the necessary vaccine for stemming its ravages. Our Board of Health and Hospital Authorities are alive, we hope, to the necessary measures to be taken in order to avoid being caught unawares."—Acadian Recorder.

Shipping Notes.

The French warship Courcy is leaving to-day for Halifax.

S. S. Lady of Gaspe sailed for Boston at 11 a.m. to-day.

S. S. Nascopie 4 days from Montreal with a general cargo, bound to Hudson Bay, put in port this morning to secure bunker coal.

The Lunenburg banker Abajani 2 days from the Grand Banks, arrived in port this morning for supplies. She sails for 1700 qts. codfish.

OPORTO STOCKS.—For week ending July 26: Stocks, 24,000; Consumption, 8,000. Norwegian, 22,114.



Be Sure Your Soap Is Pure

Impure Soaps Are Not Wholly Soluble

When a soap is cheap it cannot contain all the pure animal fats and vegetable oils that make a soap efficient and harmless.

For that reason in cheap soaps adulterants are used—strong lyes, bleaching alkalies that eat the fabric, and extra water and "fillers" to give the cake size and weight. These impurities do not dissolve. They make a scum and give off an unpleasant odor, besides rotting the fine texture of the cloth.

KIRK'S FLAKE WHITE SOAP

Is wholly soluble in hot or cold or soft or hard water. It contains no fillers or impurities of any kind and is so pure that it is as safe as it is pleasant to use for toilet and bath, as it never injures the skin.

The solid white cake of Flake White is pure soap all the way through. It is unexcelled for any sort of washing and it is particularly popular as a laundry soap for fine clothes—always washing so quickly and leaving the clothes unharmed, lily white, sweet smelling and clean. Try Flake White in your washing machine. Tell your friends.



Cheaper To Buy Good Soap Than New Clothes

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Chicago, U. S. A.

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Kirk's Lip Rose Soap
Kirk's Hand Cream Soap
Kirk's White Russian Soap
Kirk's Snow Soap
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Hard on the Maid.

One of the peculiarities of our language was brought to the notice of a Chicago woman by her Swedish maid.

This girl had attended night school for some weeks and was delighted by her attainments in English. She expressed her wish to try her knowledge by reading a story in English, and the mistress recommended for her perusal, a tale called "A Modern Cinderella," then running in one of the magazines. It was simply worded and appeared not to present any linguistic pitfalls.

"Did you like it, Hilda?" asked the mistress, when the magazine was returned.

"Yes, ma'am," was the reply, "but I am sorry she had so much trouble, and those glass eyes, too. My brother, he had one glass eye, and it was hard for him."

The lady of the house was puzzled; so Hilda unfolded the magazine and pointed with a respectful finger to the following undesirable proofs: As Polly moved about the kitchen, doing her work, her eyes suddenly fell on the letter, which lay unopened on her aunt's lap.

"Keep your eyes where they belong," said that lady, sharply, and poor Polly colored with shame.

Baked stuffed peppers will keep their color if oiled before putting into oven.

FOR SALE!

Lumber of various kinds, viz.: 2 and 3 inch Plank, Scantling, different sizes; Inch Board, Matched Board, Clapboard, Palings, etc. For prices apply to Office on wharf W. & G. Rendell's premises, where lumber is stored.

STEER BROTHERS.

July 26, 41, 60

Strange Hotel.

What is probably the queerest hotel and restaurant in the world is that recently erected at Atlantic City, in New Jersey, U.S.A. It takes the form of a monster elephant. Seen from a distance the resemblance of the structure to a live elephant is remarkable. As you approach it its huge size becomes apparent, but you quickly observe that it is only a thing of wood and iron, but most cleverly contrived. It boasts of many beds, and a dining pavilion on the animal's back capable of accommodating two hundred people. One reaches this novel restaurant by means of a staircase which runs up through the animal's legs and body. Here and there windows give the necessary light. Needless to say the elephant hotel

is causing quite an attraction, and its owner bids fair to reap a good harvest as a result of his ingenuity.

Coastal Boats.

FRED H. ELLIS & CO.

No word from the Susu since leaving port yesterday.

GOVERNMENT.

S. S. Prospero left Exploits at 7.30 this morning and is due here to-morrow night.

S. S. Portia is leaving Sydney to-day, calling at Southern coastal ports on the way down.

REIDS.

Argyle left Placentia at 3 p.m. yesterday, on the Western route.

Clyde arrived at Port Union at 10.30 a.m. yesterday.

Glencoe left Port aux Basques at 3.30 a.m. yesterday, coming down the coast.

Home arrived at Lewisporte at 8.50 a.m. yesterday.

Meigle due at Humbermouth.

Petrol not reported.

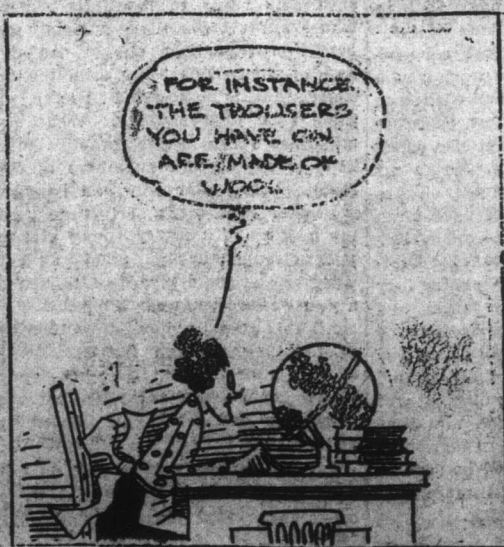
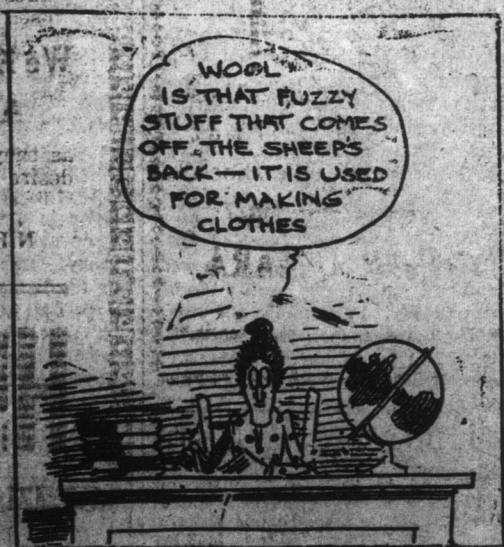
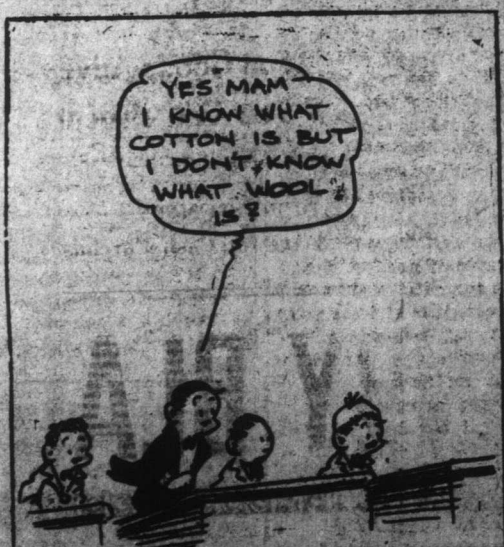
Watchful left Fogo at 10 a.m. yesterday.

Sagana left Battle Hr. at 3.30 p.m. yesterday.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

Cane chairs should be washed frequently with soap and hot water. In warm weather it is wise to use fresh fruits instead of made desserts. If the bread is mixed in the morning, it may be watched during the day.

"Reg'lar Fellers"



By Gene Byrnes

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