

Gravenstein Apples, Pears, Etc.

Ex. S. S. "Rosalind", To-day,
September 17--

- 100 brls. Gravenstein Apples
- 30 half-brls. Pears
- 10 crates Table Tomatoes
- 10 brls. Pickling Tomatoes
- 5 cases New Laid Eggs
- Fresh Corn, Grape Fruit, etc.

C. P. EAGAN,
Duckworth Street & Queens' Road

The World's Finest Library

Facts About the British Museum.

There is a prevalent belief that the English are, as a race, indifferent to learning. Whether that be so or not it is undeniably true that England possesses in the British Museum Reading Room what is probably the finest library in the world.

This wonderful collection of books grew from small beginnings. It was in 1753 that Sir Hans Sloane bequeathed to the nation his books, manuscripts, objects of natural history, and works of art.

An Act of Parliament directing the acceptance of Sloane's offer provided also for the purchase of the Harleyan Library of Manuscripts and the incorporation of the two collections with the Cottonian Library, which was at that time housed in Dean's Yard, Westminster. In order to provide the funds and to secure a permanent lodgment for the books the Government raised by means of a lottery the sum of £100,000. Montague House, in Great Russell Street, was purchased as a suitable place for the reception of the libraries, and in 1759 the British Museum was first thrown open to the public.

Lamb's "Course of Reading." A reading-room was set aside for

the use of students, but it does not appear that many availed themselves of the facilities offered there. Indeed, the late Lord Beaconsfield has left it on record that when his father, author of "Curiosities of Literature," first frequented the place, towards the close of the last century, his companions never numbered half-a-dozen.

One of the first visitors to the reading-room was the poet Gray. "I often pass four hours in the stillness and solitude of the reading-room," he writes to a friend in August, 1759.

A later visitor was Charles Lamb, who came to the room to study the collection of plays which David Garrick bequeathed to the Museum. Writing to Bernard Barton on September 26th, 1826, he says: "I am going through a course of reading at the Museum. . . . It is a sort of office to me; hours, ten to four, the same. It does me good. Man must have regular occupation, that is used to it."

Over Four Million Volumes. Thackeray in early life made frequent use of the reading-room, and on one occasion travelled from Paris to London to obtain material for an article on French affairs, as he found

the Bibliotheque du Roi practically useless.

In course of time Montague House proved too small for the numberless treasures which it contained, and the present building took its place. The existing reading-room was built in 1857 at a cost of £150,000.

The library contains over four million volumes, about twenty thousand of which, consisting for the most part of dictionaries, encyclopaedias, gazetteers, county histories, and other works of general reference, are ranged in shelves around the walls of the reading-room. These may be consulted without a form. In order to secure other works, however, the reader is required to consult the catalogue, fill in the library number of the book wanted, and hand the form to one of the assistants at the large desk in the centre of the room. The book is then brought to him by an attendant.

How to Become a "Reader."

The printed catalogue might almost be described as a library in itself. It consists of some eight hundred volumes, and it owes its inception, in its present form, to the industry and enthusiasm of Sir Anthony Panizzi, for many years Librarian to the British Museum. The first volume, containing the letter A, was printed in 1841, but immediately afterwards the printing of the catalogue was suspended for some years.

Under the terms of the Copyright Act of 1842, a free copy of every printed book, newspaper, or document printed in this country is required to be sent to the Museum. A similar order, by the way, is enforced with regard to the Bodleian Library at Oxford.

The use of the library is open to every qualified student who is not less than twenty-one years of age. Those wishing to become "readers" must apply to the Superintendent, stating for what purpose they intend to use the room—it is advisable to specify some particular branch of study—and enclosing a recommendation from a London householder. Tickets are granted for a period of six months, when they are renewable on application.

The Silent Room.

A visit to the reading-room is an interesting experience to the student of humanity. Here are gathered men and women from all climes and of all classes and conditions. Though the room is capable of accommodating four hundred and fifty readers—and there are generally not fewer than three hundred present—an atmosphere of profound silence envelops the place.

For some reason or other, the room appears to have a peculiar fascination for Hindus, and it is seldom that one does not find a sprinkling of Indian gentlemen engaged upon their studies. Ministers of religion, together with writers of books and journalists in search of literary "copy," make up, perhaps, the bulk of the readers. The late General Booth was a con-

Wm. Saunders Has Made a Gain of Twenty-five Lbs.

Feels Like Brand New Man
Since Taking Tanlac, Says
King's County Man.

"Tanlac has not only relieved my troubles but has built me up twenty-five pounds and I am feeling like a brand new man," recently declared William J. Saunders, of Gondola Point, King's County, New Brunswick.

"For five years my stomach was in such a terrible condition that at times I could hardly retain a glass of water, and the little I did force myself to eat disgusted me up until I fairly had to fight for breath. I simply dreaded mealtimes because of what I knew I would suffer after eating, and ate so little that I fell thirty pounds in weight and was so weak I could hardly do a lick of work.

"I frequently had headaches and dizzy spells when everything seemed to swim before my eyes and I would have to seize hold of the nearest object to keep from falling. I used to roll and toss on the bed for hours at night unable to sleep and in the mornings always felt tired and irritable.

"The very first bottle of Tanlac did me good and I have been picking up right along ever since. I now have an appetite like a wolf and can eat anything and never have a particle of indigestion. I said before I have gained twenty-five pounds in weight and I'm so much stronger that the day's work is a pleasure instead of a drudgery. I don't have those terrible spells of dizziness any more and I sleep like a log at night. Tanlac certainly is an A. I. medicine and I shall recommend it every chance I get.

Tanlac is sold in St. John's by M. Connors; by Reg. Sullivan, Pouch Cove; Sound Island Store, Sound Island; Dennis Flynn, Avondale; J. J. O'Brien, Cape Broyle; J. W. Smith, Baine Harbor; W. A. Burdock, Belleoram; John Morey, Fermeuse; Mrs. Jos. Quinn, Renew's.—adv.

formed habitue, and some years ago, there was a Benedictine monk who was rarely missing from his accustomed place. Women readers are almost as plentiful as those of the male sex, and Tennyson's "sweet girl graduate" is to-day a familiar figure.—T. Michael Pope, in John's London's Weekly.



WORTH KNOWIN'.

Worth knowin', every one of 'em: The rich, the poor, the good an' bad; There's some as will have none of 'em. But few the real friends they've had. They pick an' choose so very much. Discardin' her, an' scornin' him. That they've completely out o' touch With Jane or Bess or Joe or Jim.

Why bless your life! in this here town I've lived for forty years or more, An' watcht' the folks go up an' down In daily march jus' by my door. An' for the drunkard or the mayor I've always had the same hello! There's not a one of 'em, I swear, But what it's been worth while to know.

I ain't inclined to pick an' choose, I've never had my nose too high Or trained my lips so they'd refuse A cherry word to passers-by. There's some do things I wouldn't do, An' some of 'em have stooped to shame. But here an' now I'm tellin' you They're all worth knowin' jus' the same.

Friends! Lord, I've found 'em dressed in rags. An' mighty queer to look at, too; The worst o' this town's scalawags Was one that I was glad I knew. The richest man was none too good, The meanest man an' then was kind, What matters cut of dress or hood If under it a friend you find?

Simple an' quiet, proud an' gay, Busy or lazy, dull or bright; All sorts of people, day by day, Have stopped an' treated me all right. An' take 'em as they've come an' gone, With all their faults of pomp an' show, I'll say this now: there wasn't one It did me any harm to know.

Rejected Lover's Crime.

Chaperoning her daughter at a public ball at the little Belgian village of Plawinne, near Namur, Madame Defurnaux was approached by a young man of the village named Leon Doby, who craved permission to dance with the girl. Always opposed to this young man's advances to her daughter, the mother turned him down; the daughter danced with somebody else, and, after the ball, mother and daughter returned home, where they occupied a common bed-chamber and retired to rest, leaving the window open.

Awakened about three o'clock in morning, the two women were terrified to see young Doby standing before them. He called on the mother to consent to him paying attentions to her daughter. The mother told him to go about his business; she would have none of him. Thereupon Doby pulled out a revolver and shot Madame Defurnaux fatally through the heart. A second shot, fired at the

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 Council, 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. Bernard, 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 payment.

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 surroundings.

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 during 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 situated 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 residents 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

MILLEY'S

STOP—LOOK—LISTEN

Here is where you get
"Something for Nothing."

A Tam Given Free
to each purchaser of our

Girls' Winter COATS, \$9.75.

Sizes from 6 to 14 years.
Regular price up to \$13.50.

MILLEY'S

sept21,41

Ask Your Grocer For 'INGERSOLL' Cream CHEESE

Spreads like Butter.

Distributors for Newfoundland,
P. F. FEARN & CO., Ltd.
200 Water Street, Wholesale Grocers and Confectioners

daughter, wounded her slightly in the leg. Doby made off at once, but the noise of the shots had awakened the girl's father, who sleeps in the next room. He rushed into the room, learned what had happened, had a search organized, and Doby was arrested a few hours later. He will stand his trial on the capital charge.

Ten per cent. off Skuffer and Wonsam Boots for boys and girls at SMALLWOOD'S Big Shoe Sale.—sep4,11

MR. F. J. KING, Organist of the C. of E. Cathedral, will resume teaching on September 20th, Organ Piano, Singing and Theoretical subjects. For terms apply 235 Theatre Hill.—sep18,71 from 3 to 6 o'clock.—sep21,21