



REAL HOME-MADE JAMS
From The Garden of Scotland

The jams made in Scotland are justly world-famed. They are finer and fuller in flavour than other jams. Baxter's Fine Jams are made in Morayshire—the Garden of Scotland—and are unequalled for richness and purity. Made from whole, ripe fruits, they will be a revelation to those who have never before tasted the finest Scotch preserves.

Strawberry Black Currant Raspberry Wild Bramble Jelly
in 4, 7, 14 and 28 lb. tins.

Manufactured by W. A. Baxter, The Northern Jam Works, Fochabers, Scotland.

Telegraphic and Cable Address, "Jam Fochabers, Morayshire". Code used: A.B.C. (5th edition). Agent wanted for Newfoundland.

W. A. BAXTER, Northern Jam Works, FOCHABERS SCOTLAND

LONDON GOSSIP.

THE KING AND THE CENSUS.
LONDON, Feb. 28th, 1921.

King George and the Royal Family will be included in the census returns which are to be made on the 24th of April next. The King and the Queen are likely to be at Windsor Castle on the 24th, and will be included in a general return for the district of Windsor. The Master of the Household is responsible. This is the plan in the case of all large establishments. The chief resident officer of the household, and hands it over to the registrar of the district. The members of the Household, the staff, the servants, and every person in the Castle at midnight will be included. The same method will be used at Buckingham Palace. If the King were at the palace a return for Windsor would include from 250 to 300 persons, while that for Windsor Castle probably be only about 200 in the whole. The proper, not including the persons within the walls, such as the stables and lower wards, where the

Military Knights of Windsor and others reside.

CESSATION OF WARSHIP WORK.
I hear from a reliable authority that by March 31st there will not be a single war vessel in hand at any of the private yards. They will all have been transferred for completion to the Royal Dockyards. Already this has been done with the exception of one submarine at the Vickers' Works at Barrow and the destroyer Whitehall at the works on the Tyne of Messrs. Swan Hunter. The flotilla leader Rooke, from Thornycroft's, has just been taken to Portsmouth. Some of the vessels are being completed slowly in the dockyards as stand-by jobs, others are laid up, as there is no money to finish them.

IS THE CORNER TURNED?
A City merchant tells me that at last orders, although at low prices,

are coming in from all parts of England, from Germany, and all over the world. Very little definite business is at present being done, but the point is that the orders are coming in. All these orders, without exception, are below the pre-war level of prices, an indication that no real trading is likely to take place until we are back again to pre-war prices. A point that is sometimes overlooked, however, is that there was a general rise in all commodities during the four years before the war, and that in most articles 1913 was a boom year. Although, therefore, people are trying to order goods at prices below the 1913 level, they are willing to pay considerably more than the 1910 prices.

THE HAVANA CIGAR.

The Havana cigar trade is looking forward with hope tinged with anxiety to the new Budget, which is expected to relieve it of the burden that has almost brought the industry to ruin. Many of the factories in Havana have had to shut and 50,000 men are unemployed. There have been hardly any shipments of Havana cigars to England since last August. The duty on Havana cigars was 15s. 7d. (\$3.11) per pound, and on this Annet Chamberlain imposed the additional 50 per cent ad valorem. He calculated that the yield for the financial year would be £1,300,000 (\$5,200,000). Official figures, of course, are not yet available, but on the nine months' figures and the trade computation since the yield of the year under the new conditions will not exceed £300,000 (\$1,200,000). If that is so the Treasury estimate is one of the worst Budget mistakes on record. The income for the year 1919-20 at the 15s. 7d. per pound duty amounted to £279,000 (\$3,196,000), so that the new duties have lost several hundred thousand pounds to the country. Even 15 per cent increase in the imports in the coming year would not replace the loss. The trade asks with some pertinence what is the advantage to this country of these duties, by which the trade is losing its business and the Revenue is losing money. It is not the rich man who has been hit who brought to moderate ways, but the man of moderate income who counts a cigar as one of the rewards of his day. In the normal year 65,000,000 cigars are sold in Great Britain.

PEACE AND THE PAINT.

The peace of the world, so far as it may be influenced by the London Conference, will itself be the child of that peace which prevails in the legendary haunts of lingering memories, for the rooms of St. James's Palace speak with a thousand mute tongues of silent days and the spirit of a vanished greatness still broods in them. Upon the Conference held in its Picture Gallery many kings, from the bluff King Henry who built the Palace, to our present King—now hung in the place of honor—looked down upon the deliberations of Europe's chiefs to see, perchance, the final realisation of dreams of peace which many of them cherished. But not alone with kings is the Palace associated. Rather more than a century ago crowds gathered to its doors to shout themselves hoarse in praise of Blucher participating in the Conference following Napoleon's banishment. More recently the Balkan Conference of 1912 and 1913 were held in this rose-carpeted chamber of oaken beams and dull green, and only a year ago it was used when the Council of the League of Nations elected Arthur Balfour as chairman. So has the tradition of peace been maintained, and in its final consummation it may secure its perpetuity by the blotting out of other associations which even Henry VIII's oft-carved initials on the fireplace may not serve to keep alive. For in future years will not the memory of the Peace Conference of 1921 spring to mind in connection with the Palace rather than the agonising picture of Charles I. clasping his children in his arms for the last time in this room or walking across St. James's Park to his death?

THE FUTURE CIVIL AVIATION.

The aviation companies here take a gloomy view of the effects of the new French competition in the cross-Channel service. The French Government has recently largely increased the subsidies to civil aviation, and they are now said to amount to about ten times the £60,000 (\$240,000) which has been set aside for the purpose in this country. The charges made in France for the flight to England are about to be greatly reduced. Passengers will be carried at £5. 5s. (\$21) a head, and the goods rates will come down from 1s. to 7s. 6d. (20-11¢) per pound. As against this the Handley-Page fare from London to Paris is 10 guineas (£42) and the goods rates are in proportion. Mr. Handley-Page states that his company cannot possibly compete on these terms. It is, he says, impossible for the British companies to run at five guineas. It is stated from another source that the French Government is now paying 60 per cent of the cost of the aviation firms. The British companies hope that when Winston Churchill introduces the Air Estimates he will announce further help from the Government. The Air Ministry is at present anxiously considering the new situation, and Mr. Churchill is bound to deal with it when he speaks.

"SCHEMATONICS."

A display of what the promoters call

"Schematonics" was given at the Ambassadors Theatre, in London, the other day. The ideal aimed at is "harmonious self-expression" in mime dancing and singing, and the method pursued is to make gesture and muscular rhythm integral parts of the artistic whole. It is urged that gesture is too much separated from the leg movements in dancing and is treated simply as a meaningless appendage. That may be true of certain phases of the ballet, but it was plain from the above exhibition that classical dancing has nothing to learn from "Schematonics." The ballets presented showed vitality gained at cost of technique, and the concentration of efforts on a general bodily unity meant that the details of footwork were slurred over. If the ballets had been purely classical that would not have mattered so much, but there is no justification for toe-dancing unless it achieves a high degree of finish. In the case of the songs the gestures were a trifle monotonous and misapplied. "Schematonics" may be advertised as a "new art," but there is really not much novelty about it. The essentials will be found, among other places, in Plato's "Republic."

"DOPED" WITH FLOUR.

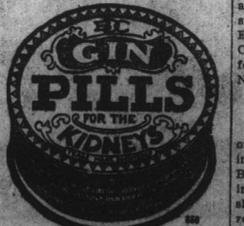
Although there are a number of so-called "dope-friends" in the West End of London who are willing to pay large sums for a very small quantity of cocaine or heroin, the potency of the drugs sold through subterranean channels is getting less and less. An expert told me the other morning that he has analysed packets of powders found on "dopers" captured in the West End, which had not more than one per cent of drug in them. Men and women have been induced to pay two or three (\$8 or \$12), and even five pounds (\$20), for a powder which purported to be cocaine, but was nothing more invigorating than flour. Another field of profit is apparently found in "optium cigarettes," which are sold in the more bizarre restaurants to regular customers for two shillings and half-a-crown each (40-50 cents). These seldom have anything more injurious in them than skillfully chosen Eastern scents.

What One of the Best Known Travellers in Canada Says.

"Now I am going to give you an unselected testimonial, as they say in the patent medicine advertising. Heretofore I have had a profound contempt for patent medicines, particularly so-called liniments. Perhaps this is due to the reason that I have been blessed with a sturdy constitution, and I have never been ill a day in my life. One day last fall after a day's tramp in the snows of Montreal, I developed a severe pain in my legs and of course like a man who has never had anything wrong with him, I complained rather boisterously. The good little wife says: 'I will rub them with some liniment I have.' 'Go ahead,' I said, just to humor her. 'Well, in she comes with a bottle of MINARD'S LINIMENT and gets busy. Believe me the pain disappeared a few minutes after, and you can tell the world I said so.' (Signed) FRANK E. JOHN'S, Montreal.

EVIL TIMES.

There is a crisis everywhere, and all the world is in despair. I read the news from day to day, from countries near and far away, and I'm discouraged as I mark our prospects, dark and gloomy. Oh, and doom and wreck and countless evils are on deck; some crisis every day appears and humps its back and wags its ears, and stamens cry, as they've long cried, "The tall must travel with the tide." For six long years it's been the same; the crisis played its low down game, and filled us with the dumps and blues, and kept us shaking in our shoes. We had a crisis months ago because no prices then were low, and profiteers were on our trail demanding all our hard-earned kale. That crisis slumped, another rose, and now low prices are our foes; because the cost no longer soars, a thousand mills have closed their doors, and workless workmen walk the streets and clamor vainly for the oats; and soak the silk shirts they wore when 'other crisis had the floor. I'm tired of all this crisis stuff; they've fed me 'up—I've had enough. Let's drill 'along with sprightly tread and talk of happy days ahead, and practice thrift and do our stunts, and heave some smiles instead of grunts.



Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

Admiral Edward Vernon

NICKNAMED "OLD GROG."

"Grog," writes Colonel G. C. Thorpe, of the Marine Corps, "was a gallant hero before it was a drink." There has been no more entertaining sketch in Naval Institute Proceedings for a long time than the Colonel's all too brief article which associates the sailor's name for spirits with the fame of Admiral Edward Vernon, contemporary of Sir Cloudesley Shovel, Sir George Rooke and other hardy sea fighters of the old breed. Was it not Sir Cloudesley Shovel, who, a merry boy, swam with dispatches in his mouth under the first of the Dutch in the Battle of Solebay? Any good dictionary derives grog from the nickname given to Vernon, who wore a program or boat-cloak when he paced the deck of his flagship in the Porto Bello expedition, but how few know what a row there was in the fleet when the Admiral watered the ration to the past improvement of discipline! Colonel Thorpe does not tell the whole story when he says:

Shortly after the surrender at Porto Bello the Admiral introduced West-Indian rum aboard ship and had a mixture of rum and water served as a ration to the crews. It was intended as a preventive against fevers that had decimated so many European expeditions to the West Indies. When the sailors of the flagship Burford first tasted the new drink they found it most palatable, and as the enthusiasm of victory still ran high they named their favorite beverage after their favorite commander.

Professor John Knox Laughton, of King's College, London, himself a sea dog of the Crimean and China wars and writer of blood-stirrers like "Sea Fights and Adventures" and "Twelve Sailors," had another version. In a study of Vernon Professor Laughton tells us that it was the practice in the fleet in West Indian waters to serve next to the men a little before noon a measure of brandy, rum or arrack. The West Indian rum was often new and vile. Men who contrived to increase the ration got out of hands and there was much drunkenness. Ashore they ran amuck to the scandal of the fleet.

On August 4th, 1740, Vernon addressed a general order to the captains and surgeons of his squadron and found it to be their unanimous opinion that "the pernicious opinion that the best remedy was to mix the rum with water, and this was accordingly ordered.

To each half pint of rum a quart of water was added, and the ration was served at 11 in the forenoon and 5 in the afternoon. "The seamen," says Professor Laughton, "did not altogether approve of the curtailment of their privileges, and called the official mixture, 'grog,' which is said to have been Vernon's nickname in the squadron." Discipline and efficiency improved immensely, and the Admiralty adopted the Admiral's watered rum on every station. Forty years later Dr. Thomas Trotter, surgeon of the fleet and author—strangely enough, considering his rollicking verses—of "An Essay, Medical, Philosophical and Chemical, on Drunkenness and the Effects on the Human Body," described Neptune as ordering his crew to:

Did Vernon mix a draught for me To toast his native land
Colonel Thorpe, dwelling in a vigorous paragraph upon Vernon's boast in Parliament that he could take Porto Bello, "the great Spanish stronghold in Panama," with a squadron of six ships, observes that "the Government retaliated upon its critic," by making him commander of an expedition. It is true that the impression has been that the Government was glad to get

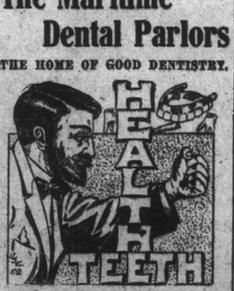
rid of an enemy in Parliament who was always pitching into its naval policy and calling a spade a spade in blunt sailor fashion; but Laughton points out that "Vernon was not only an officer of longer service and more active experience than any other then available," but a prime favorite with Sir Charles Wager, First Lord of the Admiralty, and with Norris, Admiral of the Fleet. If any man could capture Porto Bello with a small squadron it was the doughty Vernon, who feared neither man nor devil. He caught the Spaniards unprepared, as they have usually been in the West Indies when the "insolent foe" appeared. Most of their 200 guns were dismounted and the forts were littered with neglected equipment. Sailors and marines scrambled through the embrasures and chased the somnolent Spaniards out, with light casualties to themselves. But what a ringing of bells, what festivities, what wild joy there was in London, as a hundred and fifty years later there was on

Making night! Human nature—has not changed. Medals were struck, crude and ugly, with Vernon's rugged face upon them, and the bombastic legend:—"He took Porto Bello with six ships." Go where you would in England after that, Vernon's head swung and creaked from signboards outside the inns. Later the Admiral was to go into eclipse for falling in association with the incompetent General Wentworth to take Cartagena, and for making a fiasco with the same dullard and time-waster of the campaign to add Cuba to the King's realm. It was the old and even newer story of cross-purposes between the army and navy. The Admiral did not deserve the cloud that fell upon his reputation. Afterward he lost the King's favor completely by writing pamphlets damning the Ministry. Nevertheless his life had been one of honorable achievement and great deserts, and "Old Grog" was loved by Jack. So he has a monument in the north transept of Westminster Abbey.—New York Times.

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

The Maritime Dental Parlors

THE HOME OF GOOD DENTISTRY.



Expert Work in all Branches.
We are specialists in extraction. Our improved method renders the extraction of teeth absolutely painless. We also make the best artificial teeth in Newfoundland, at the most reasonable rates.
Painless Extraction 50c.
Full Upper or Lower Sets \$12.00 and \$15.00
P. O. Box 1280. Phone 62.
M. S. POWER, D.D.S.
(Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, Garrettton Hospital of Oral Surgery, and Philadelphia General Hospital.)
176 WATER STREET.
(Opp. N. Chaplin's.)

How Long Will It Last?

25 PER CENT. OFF

All Fine Boots and Shoes for Men, Women and Children at

Smallwood's

Big Shoe Sale.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

No charging. No appropriation.

F. SMALLWOOD,

The Home of Good Shoes,
218 and 220 Water Street, St. John's, Nfld.

Advertisement for F. Smallwood's shoe sale.



The Height of Musical Joy

YOU get the height of musical joy when you hear a great living artist. But you get equal joy when you hear the same artist on the New Edison. The proof of this is convincing, conclusive and concrete.

The NEW EDISON

"The Phonograph with a Soul"

Convincing—for Mr. Edison himself said in a recent interview: "The emotional effects and consequent benefits of music are well known. Through the agency of my new phonograph, I can produce the same effects as would result from the original music."

Conclusive—for you can score, on a Mood Change Chart, the effects of the New Edison's realism on you. Come in and listen to this test of realism.

Concrete—for we will show a big book of proof, that there is no difference between RE-CREATED music and the original music. This proof would be good in any court of law.

FRED V. CHESMAN,
Edison Dealer, St. John's.

Advertisement for Edison phonograph.

Advertisement for Smallwood's shoe sale, including text about 'How Long Will It Last?' and '25 PER CENT. OFF'.

Advertisement for T. J. Duley & Co., featuring the headline 'CRASH!!' and text about optical services.

Advertisement for Furness Line Sailings, listing routes and dates for various ships.

Advertise in the "TELEGRAM."