

Salamanca and the Connaught Rangers.

It was a French officer who said of Salamanca that it was "the battle in which 40,000 men had been beaten in forty minutes." In this, the first decisive victory gained by the Allies in the Peninsula the French were driven headlong, as it were, before a mighty wind, without help or stay; and no British regiment emerged from this great fight with better-won laurels than the Connaught Rangers, who struck the first and decisive blow before which the Frenchmen recoiled to defeat. "Do you see those fellows on the hill?" said Wellington to his brother-in-law, Pakenham, on July 22, 1812; "move on with your Division and drive them to the devil!" "I will, my lord," was Pakenham's enthusiastic reply; and a few minutes later his columns, with bent heads and levelled bayonets, were advancing in the face of a fierce gale of bullets and grape-shot. Without a moment's halt, filling up the gaps as fast as they were made, they swept on with the grim inevitableness of a machine of destruction, pouring volley after volley into the enemy. In vain did the French officers try to rally their men and to shame them by their own acts of mad bravery. One colonel, for example, snatched a musket from a grenadier, and running back a few yards, shot Major Murphy, who was leading the Connaught Rangers. A second later he dropped dead, his heart pierced by an Irishman's bullet, while Murphy's horse galloped wildly across the front of the regiment, dragging his dead rider with him. "This sight," we are told, "kindled the Rangers to madness. The line began to sway forward with the fury of the men, and Pakenham, who rode near, shouted to Wallace the brigade commander, to 'let them loose.' At the word the infuriated Irishmen leaped forward as one man, and with levelled bayonets, flung themselves against the French columns, crushing them as if struck by a legion of thunderbolts, and driving before them in panic flight all whom they did not slay. In vain the French cavalry charged and stormed at their flanks; for a few terrible moments horsemen and footmen were mingled in a maelstrom of carnage, the cavalry were hurled back, and continuing their triumphant charge, the Connaughts smote their way through the second line of the enemy. Not content with such an amazing feat of prowess, when the British cavalry swept down on the shattered Frenchmen in a furious charge, Capt. Macle of the Rangers flung himself into the turmoil and rapture of this mad ride, from which he returned half an hour later, covered with dust and blood, triumphantly waving the hilt of his broken sword.

Hung Hats on Kitchener's Peg.

"Hang your hat on Kitchener's peg" was the word that went down the line when a group of United States fighting men passed through the peer's lobby in the House of Lords, London. And every American took off his hat and hung it for a second on the peg that bore the name of Lord Kitchener. It was a breach of regulations, but a showing of regard for the dead field marshal, that the British appreciated.

Steamer Princess Opens N.F. Service.

HALIFAX July 17.—Making her first trip on the service, the steamer Princess, recently purchased and remodelled by J. A. Farquhar and Company, sailed last night for the west coast of Newfoundland. The Princess was secured by Capt. Farquhar last fall, and this spring he brought her to Halifax. Since then she has been undergoing repairs and alterations both here and at Mahone Bay. She will conduct a regular service between Halifax, and the west coast of Newfoundland.

The following are the names of the officers on the Princess:—
Captain—R. D. Burns.
Chief Engineer—John H. Gunn.
Second Engineer—John H. Gunn.
First Officer—John Renouf.
Purser—W. H. Shaw.

Prize Winners.

THE FAMOUS RUDY BOOTS.
A share in our profits for 1919. The following prizes to be given away free for Christmas of 1919:
Six \$50.00 Victory Bonds.
\$50.00 in Gold.
One Lady's Gold Watch.
12 pairs Men's Long Boots.
12 pairs Boys' Long Boots.
12 pairs Youth's Long Boots.
12 pairs Women's Long Boots.
12 pairs Misses' Long Boots.
12 pairs Child's Long Boots.
Every one who purchases the Famous Rudy Boots or Bear Brand Rubber boots has a chance to win one of these great prizes.
Start now and buy Rudy Boots right through the year. Men, Women, Boys and Girls, you all have a chance to be a winner.
Health, Wealth and Happiness, all three combined in Rudy Boots.
Rudy Boots mean Health.
Victory Bonds mean Wealth.
Buddy Boots and Victory Bonds mean Happiness.
Buddy Boots are superior to all other Rubber Boots. Quality absolutely guaranteed. The colour of Rudy Boots is Grey.
Register your name with Dealer or send to us.
CLEVELAND RUBBER CO.,
164-166 Water St., St. John's, Jan 8, 1919.

Arrowroot jelly is made of arrowroot in a little cold water. Add a pint of hot water, boil five minutes, stirring constantly.

Beautiful Postage Stamps.

Those who collect artistic postage stamps cannot afford to miss the new issue of the Dominion or Newfoundland. These are the most beautiful yet issued by that country with the exception of the old time seal and codfish stamps which were so highly prized by collectors about fifteen years ago. The present issue shows a picture of a caribou, the dominion's emblem, with the legend "the trail of the caribou." The stamps were issued to commemorate the extraordinary part which Newfoundland has played in the war. Her soldiers have fought in Gallipoli, Egypt, Flanders and have won the reputation of being the best body of troops under the British flag. Their deeds of heroism were such that they called forth the praise of the highest commanders. The present issue will make a very valuable addition to a philatelist's collection.—Charleston American.

Lenine as Anti-Christ.

The Soviet Government in Russia is combating a religious movement mythical in character, which has spread through the provinces of Moscow, Novgorod and Vladimir. One of the features of the movement, which is said to be strong among the peasants, according to advices received in Paris, is that Premier Lenine is called the Anti-Christ foretold in the Scriptures. The Bolsheviks, it is said, are opposing the movement by means of an active propaganda.

H. C. L. in Canada.

COMMITTEE REPORT.

The final report of the Cost of Living Committee is an interesting and instructive document. The Committee, which held forty-eight sessions and examined witnesses relative to a wide range of commodities, including such necessities as meat and meat products, butter, eggs, flour, groceries, clothing, boots and shoes, and fuel, came among others, to the following important conclusions:—

1. That so far as your Committee are able to discern no material reduction in the most of such commodities as above indicated can be expected, except by increasing the volume at a lower cost of production or by lowering the cost of distribution.
2. Your Committee do not presume to say that there are no cases of undue inflation in prices, or of profiteering, but in the main it was their opinion that, having in mind the service which the consuming public demand, the margin between the actual cost of production and what the consumer pays for such commodities is reasonably narrow.

The report of the Committee should have the widest possible circulation, not only because of the sound economic reasons which determined the Committee's conclusions, but because of the equally sane remedy advised for correcting present conditions. The Committee says:—

"Get our men back into productive industry as rapidly as possible. Every war in the past has resulted in greatly increased prices of commodities and the only way in which nations have been able to rehabilitate themselves in the post-war period has been by intensive application to productive industry. Having said this, your Committee do not feel that they should leave the subject without strongly urging what they consider to be the paramount necessity at the present time, namely: the need of getting our people to see the situation as it is. Canada must get more men into productive activity if our people are going to cope with the conditions now confronting them. Your Committee desire to emphasize the need of united effort in order to restore the waste of the last five years so that Canada may be brought back to normal conditions. In the final analysis the solution of the whole problem rests in a willingness on the part of all the Canadian people to seize and make use of the splendid opportunities before them."—Press Service, C.R.A.

The Chinese Way.

Chinese wag their clenched fists instead of shaking hands.
A caged singing-bird takes the place of a dog in China.

A Chinese bride and bridegroom wait upon their guests.

The needle of a Chinese compass points to the south.

Photographs of women are very rarely taken in China.

A Chinese day is divided into twelve parts of two hours each.

When riding, they hold the bridle in the right hand, the opposite to our custom.

Paper-making from fibrous matter was first discovered by the Chinese two thousand years ago.

A teacher in a private school in China is paid at the rate of about one halfpenny a day for each pupil.

A church organ made of bamboo has been built at Shanghai. The notes are said to be sweeter than those of metallic pipes.

The oldest firearms were used in China, and the Chinese were fighting with guns at a time when Europeans used bows and arrows.

Paper money, called "flying money" was first used by the Chinese in 2697 B.C. These banknotes were also called "convenient money" and forgeries were known in these days.

Whereas we have our hair cut, a Chinaman artificially lengthens his long plait. (The long plait and shaven forehead was imposed on the nation by the Manchu Conqueror three hundred years ago).

Three separate invitations are usually sent to guests in China. The first is dispatched two days before the banquet, the second on the day itself, as a reminder, and the third about an hour before the sitting down to the table—the way of showing how anxiously the visitors are awaited.

Advancing years are the glory of Chinese, and it is said to be polite to suppose your Chinese guests to be much older than his or her stated age.

Actors and bankers are excluded from competitors at literary examinations. Every other man in China can compete, and the successful candidates are often probable mandarins.

NEW ISSUE

Nova Scotia Tramways & Power Co., Ltd.

HALIFAX---NOVA SCOTIA.

THREE YEAR 7 PER CENT.

Coupon Gold Notes

Dated 1st. June 1919, Due 1st. June, 1922.

Denominations, \$500 and \$1,000

WHERE PAYABLE:—Principal and Interest payable in Gold Coin at the option of the Bearer (or Registered Holder) at the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Halifax, or Montreal, or at the Agency of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, in the City of New York. Interest Coupons payable 1st June and 1st December.

REGISTRATION:—Notes may be registered as to principal, free of charge, at the Offices of The Eastern Trust Company, Halifax.

REDEMPTION:—The Company reserves the right to redeem the Notes on 1st June, 1920, or on any subsequent interest date before maturity, at 101 p.c. and accrued interest, upon sixty (60) days' notice.

TRUSTEE:—The Eastern Trust Company, Halifax.

LEGALITY:—Messrs. Covert, Pearson & McNutt, and Messrs. Hall & Jones, Barristers, Halifax, have passed upon the legality and correctness of the issue. The Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities for the Province of Nova Scotia have approved and authorized the issue.

Price:---Par and Accrued Interest,
Yielding 7 per cent.

GENERAL INFORMATION

(Supplied by the President of the Company.)

OPERATIONS:—The Company owns and operates all the Street Railway, Electric Light, Power and Gas properties in Halifax. It acquired on its incorporation all the business assets and franchises of the Halifax Electric Tram Company, and the enterprise has been in continuous and successful operation for over 24 years. It also operates the Commercial Lighting and Power business of Jarmouth.

PURPOSE OF ISSUE:—To provide additional rolling stock, extensions and improvements in the present track layout, and an improved street car service, together with gas plant and gas main extensions and additional boiler capacity. All of these items of capital expenditure are rendered necessary by the rapid and continuous growth of Halifax.

SECURITY:—The present issue of Coupon Gold Notes is a direct obligation upon the Company, and ranks senior to the \$2,078,800 6 p.c. Preferred Stock, and \$2,510,000 Common Stock. No Mortgage Bonds or Debentures (except the First Mortgage Bonds) may be issued unless the Coupon Gold Notes are secured in the same manner as such new issue.

EARNINGS:—The growth of the Company's business for the past five years has been consistent, as will be seen from the following figures:—

Gross Earnings 1914	\$ 645,241.00
Gross Earnings 1915	718,840.00
Gross Earnings 1916	759,726.00
Gross Earnings 1917	859,667.00
Gross Earnings 1918	998,702.00
On basis of earnings ascertained to date, 1919	1,325,500.00

MANAGEMENT:—Has recently been entrusted to Messrs. Stone & Webster, of Boston, Mass. This firm is well and favorably known throughout the United States, where they manage and operate over forty companies doing a similar business. The Company is therefore assured of efficient management by men who have made a special study of similar organizations. Too much importance cannot be given to this feature of the Company's affairs.

NATURE OF ISSUE

Although comparatively new to this territory, coupon notes represent a form of short term financing in very general use and favor in the large financial centres. The public is thereby offered an opportunity to profit by the present high rate for capital, and thus obtain a more favorable interest yield than is usually available on an investment of this high character. On the other hand, the Company can arrange its permanent finances on better terms when normal times return.

AS AN INVESTMENT

In view of the nature and permanency of the Company's business, operating as a Public Utility in a City enjoying rapid though conservative growth, we consider that these Coupon Gold Notes form a most attractive short term investment.

We make this offering subject in all cases to previous sale and change in price. Mail the application form to us or orders may be wired at our expense and Coupon Gold Notes or Registered 7-term Receipts will be delivered free of charge at any Bank or Trust Company.

The foregoing statements and figures are based upon information obtained from reliable sources, and which, while in no way guaranteed, are correct to the best of our knowledge, and furnish the basis upon which we have purchased the above issue.

F. B. McCURDY & CO.,
St. John's.

APPLICATION FORM.

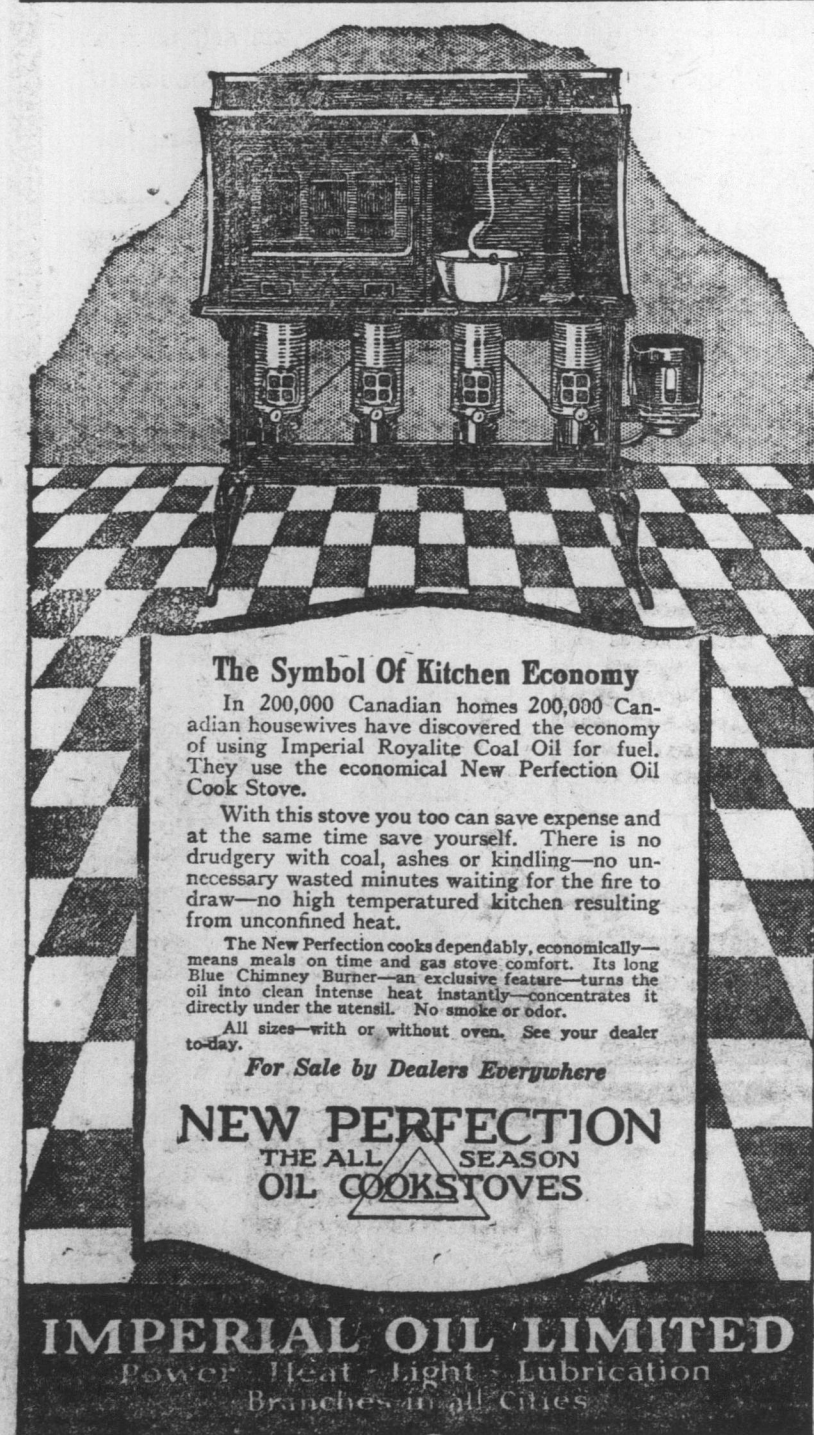
..... hereby apply for \$..... of Nova Scotia Tramways and Power Company, Limited, three year, 7 p.c. Coupon Gold Notes and agree to pay for same on delivery at

Name
Address
Date

F. B. McCURDY & CO.,

MEMBERS MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE,
Board of Trade Building - - - - ST. JOHN'S.

Advertise in the "Evening Telegram."



The Symbol Of Kitchen Economy
In 200,000 Canadian homes 200,000 Canadian housewives have discovered the economy of using Imperial Royalty Coal Oil for fuel. They use the economical New Perfection Oil Cook Stove.

With this stove you too can save expense and at the same time save yourself. There is no drudgery with coal, ashes or kindling—no unnecessary wasted minutes waiting for the fire to draw—no high temperature kitchen resulting from unconfined heat.

The New Perfection cooks dependably, economically—burns meals on time and gas stove comfort. Its long Blue Chimney Burner—an exclusive feature—turns the oil into clean intense heat instantly—concentrates it directly under the steels. No smoke or odor.

All sizes—with or without oven. See your dealer today.

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