

Ladies' Footwear!



We invite you to see our
Standard

\$2 00 Shoe,
"The Bernalda."

All solid Kid and Leather,
which we carry in the fol-
lowing makes:

\$2.00



Dongola Blucher and But-
toned, Patent and Self tip,
High and Low Heel; Gun
Metal Blucher and Button-
ed, Self tip, High and Low
Heel; Tan Calf Buttoned,
Goodyear Welted; Patent
Blucher and Buttoned, with
Kid top; Dongola Blucher
Oxfords, Patent tip; Patent
Blucher Oxfords, with Kid
top.



Buy a pair, they will surely please you.

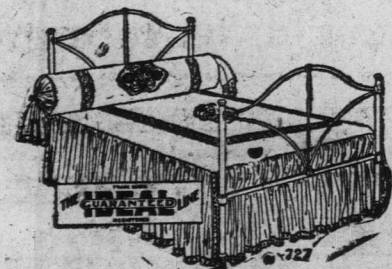
STEER Brothers.

BARGAINS

IN

Bed Springs and Mattresses.

By a special purchase we have secured a large shipment of above goods at exceedingly low prices, and we intend giving our customers the benefit of same.



BEDS

Exactly the same as cut, Brass Nobs, White En-
amel, strong and durable. Would sell usually
from \$4.00 to \$5.00.

Our Price from \$2.95 up while they last.

In SPRINGS we have the Woven Wire Copper and Ideal, the acme of
perfection, from \$2.00 up.

MATTRESSES from \$1.00 to \$20.00 each. Our special for this sale is a
Wool Top, that usually sells at \$3.00, now offered for the first time for \$2.00.
We strongly recommend the celebrated New Health Mattress, absolutely san-
itary and guaranteed to wear well; made by first-class workmen who have
spent their lives at the business.

Our Crescent Felt, equal to the Ostermoor, is a trade winner, as nothing
can beat it. Remember our Mattresses are built, not stuffed, so that the Mat-
tress comes out even all over.

The C. L. MARCH Co., Ltd.,

House Furnishers, Cor. Water & Springdale Streets.

CEMENT!

Just in:
ATLAS CEMENT,
In Barrels.
Very Lowest Prices.

A. H. MURRAY.

JUST ARRIVED!

Another new stock of Jeffrey Far-
nol's Novels. The Chronicles of the
Imp, a charming story told in the
Farnol way of the doings of the most
lovable Imp of Mischief that we have
met for many a day. Cloth 90 cents.
The Money Moon, the sweetest story
ever told by this popular author. Sells
as one of the most suitable volumes
for a birthday gift, etc. Cloth bound,
good print, 65 cents.
The Broad Highway, Farnol's great-
est romance. This book has run into
22 editions in England, in addition to
enormous sales in the Colonies and
America. Cloth bound, 65 cents.
The Amateur Gentleman. Not since
the palmy days of Kipling, Corelli and
Stevenson has a book been hailed with
so much enthusiasm. Cloth, 90 cents.
The Honourable Mr. Tawnish,
charmingly illustrated in colours from
pictures specially drawn and painted
by Chas. E. Brock. Perhaps the most
charming book as a gift.
GARLAND'S BOOKSTORES.

Suppose all the Saloons Were Closed

WHAT WOULD HAPPEN TO THOSE
EMPLOYED BY THE LIQUOR
TRADE?

(By Charles Stele in Ladies' Home
Journal.)
(Concluded.)

Viewing the question from another
angle, it means that the same amount
of capital that is now invested in
the liquor industry were transferred
to legitimate business enterprises,
the number of workers employed, the
sum of wages paid and the amount of
materials required would be increas-
ed fourfold. So that, even though
three-quarters of the total capital in-
vested in the liquor business were
destroyed the workingman, as such,
would be just as prosperous.

It must not be assumed, however,
that were the liquor business abol-
ished every dollar now invested in it
would be lost, as the liquor men
themselves now declare. Land val-
ues would remain the same, and most
of the buildings and much of the ma-
chinery could be utilized for other
kinds of industries without serious
depreciation in value.

We are, however, concerned primar-
ily with the great mass of workmen
who would be affected. Let us take
five leading industries in the
United States—namely, textiles and
their finished products; iron and
steel and their products; lumber and
its manufactures; leather and its pro-
ducts, and paper and printing—and
compare them with the liquor busi-
ness (including the matting indus-
try), with reference to the number of
wage-earners employed, capital in-
vested and wages paid.

For every \$1,000,000 invested in each
of these industries the following num-
ber of wage-earners are employed:
Liquor, 77; iron, 284; paper, 367; lea-
ther, 469; textiles, 578; lumber, 578.
These figures prove that the iron in-
dustry employs nearly four times as
many, paper and printing five times
as many, leather six times as many,
textiles seven and one-half times as
many, and lumber seven and one-half
times as many workers for every \$1-
000,000 invested as does the liquor in-
dustry.

What is the ratio of wages paid the
workers to the amount of capital in-
vested in this business as compared
with each of the industries noted
above? Here are the figures: Liquor,
5.6 per cent.; iron, 17.9 per cent.; pa-
per, 21.3 per cent.; leather, 25.5 per
cent.; textiles, 23.9 per cent.; lumber,
27.1 per cent. A quick glance at these
figures shows how comparatively in-
adequate the wages paid to the liquor
workers are.

Estimates of the amount of money
spent annually for intoxicating liquors
vary greatly. But it is safe to assume
that we spend each year \$1,800,000-
000 for this purpose. We spend an
equal amount of money annually for
bread and clothing. Suppose the li-
quor business were destroyed, and the
money now spent for beer and whisky
should be spent for bread and cloth-
ing—not that it would be necessary
to have a baker shop or a clothing
store on nearly every corner in our
cities, as is the case today with re-
gard to the saloon, but merely as a
basis of comparison and because bread
and clothing are two of the greatest
staple productions.

Were this transfer of expenditures
to be made it would give employment
to nearly eight times as many work-
ers, who would collectively receive
five and one-half times as much in
wages. Here are the United States
census figures for 1913: Number of
wage-earners employed—Liquor in-
dustry, 62,920; bread and clothing in-
dustry, 493,655. Wages paid—
Liquor industry, \$45,522,000; bread
and clothing industries, \$244,196,000.

But this is not all—more than five
times as much raw material would be
required in the bread and clothing in-
dustry as in the liquor industry. In
1913, spent for raw material \$139-
199,000; the bread and clothing in-
dustry spent for raw material \$744-
357,000—that is, they would require an
additional \$605,000,000 worth of raw
material over and above what the li-
quor industry now uses. The produc-
tion of this raw material would re-
quire many thousands of additional
workers.

As already intimated, it would be
necessary to spend all of the \$1,800-
000,000 for bread and clothing if the
liquor industry were destroyed. But
if the diversion of this money into the
legitimate industries mentioned above
would produce the results described,
it is not fair to say that substantially
the same general results would be
achieved if the total sum were dis-
tributed among all the industries that
would receive the benefit of increased
business were men to spend money
for the necessities of life, as well as
for its legitimate luxuries, instead of
for beer and whisky?

If this transfer were made—that is,
the expenditure of \$1,800,000,000 now
used for liquor—to other legitimate
purposes, it is fair to say that the men
who make glass bottles, barrels, auto-
mobiles, signs, printing material, cabi-
net work and other products, who are
now employed by the liquor business,
would find jobs.

According to the census figures of
1910 there were, at that time in the
United States about one hundred thou-
sand bartenders. What would become
of these when the saloon is abolished?
What is it that constitutes a success-
ful bartender? It is his ability as a
salesman, and a man who is a good
bartender will make a good clerk or
salesman in practically any other kind
of business. Furthermore, it requires
many more people to sell \$1,800,000-
000 worth of bread and clothing, for
example, than it does to sell liquor of
the same value. And it is more than
likely that at least as many serious
employees, such as travelling sales-
men, book-keepers and stenographers,
will be employed.

Why, then, need we reckon with the
bons fide brewers and maltsters, dis-
tillers and rectifiers who are engaged
in the manufacture of intoxicating
liquors? According to the census re-
turns there are fewer than 15,000 of
these in the United States. These will

of necessity be compelled to adjust
themselves to the changed economic
conditions. But this does not mean
that they will either go adrift or cause
a "labor panic."

It is probable that about 10,000 ar-
tisans of various kinds are compelled
annually to shift from one occupation
to another. Those who are compelled
to do this no doubt suffer some in-
convenience, but the point is that it
does not result in the serious trouble
predicted by the liquor men. As a
matter of fact more workmen lose
their jobs because saloons are open
than would be the case were the sal-
oons to be closed.

One of the most appealing argu-
ments being made to workmen by the
liquor interests is that the work-
ingman should insist upon his right
to exercise his personal liberty.

In this country there is no such
thing as absolute liberty. We talk
about a simple democratic form of
government, when, as a matter of fact,
a democracy is a most complex form
of government. The simplest form of
government is that of the autocrat who
has the right to cut off the head of the
man who disagrees with him. But in a
country composed of about one hun-
dred million citizens, each of whom
thinks that he is as good as his neigh-
bor, if not a little better, no one dares
to do as he pleases.

The workingman who has a family
may not spend his wages as he pleases.
The law says that he must first of
all make provision for his wife and
children. He is compelled to send
these children to school, even though
he may not believe in education. For
the state insists that he shall be com-
pelled to make good citizens of his
children; and it has decreed that
among other things the education
which it provides or which the par-
ent may provide in some other way
assists in developing good citizenship.

A man may not burn down his own
house in the crowded city, because by
so doing he may set fire to his neigh-
bor's house. The workingman may
not do with his own body as he
pleases. And yet if the country should
go to war with another country the
state would not hesitate to send the
same workingman to the front of the
battle, with the chances in favor of
his being killed.

The law does not permit the sale
of certain kinds of drugs, because they
are injurious to the minds and bodies
of those who may use them. When
the state decrees that liquor is poison,
and that the saloon is a den of in-
iquity, then the state may logically
and legally prohibit the sale of liquor
and close the saloons, no matter how
much such action may interfere with
some man's "personal liberty."

To Your Interest!

If you are economizing in
your clothing account, you had
better get out your fall suit and
overcoat and have them thor-
oughly cleaned, pressed and re-
paired and ready for the fall
season. Send them, or 'phone
us, and have your work done
good and prompt. SPURRELL
BROS., 365 Water Street, 'Phone
574.—aug23,eod,tf

WISE BOYS.



The oily tongued
stranger goes af-
ter the granger &
shells him a new-
fangled churn; and
we in the city ex-
claim, "W h a t a
pity the farmer
no wisdom will
learn! He surely
is easy; no graft
is too cheap to
spring on the til-
ler of soil; the
agents pursue him, hornsawge and
do him, and then amble off with the
spoil." And we in the city, so learned
and so witty, so wise to all manner of
snares, invest in some bubble that's
loaded with trouble, or purchase a
few Belgian hares. We deal with
some faker who sells by the acre a
swamp that is hopelessly drowned,
or buy with good money a mine that
is funny, that's naught but a hole in
the ground. We fall for the charmer
—turned down by the farmer—who
sells us a punk lot of books; for quick
riches questing, we're always invest-
ing in pipe dreams and moonshine
and spooks. Oh, lummy-tum-looral,
the rubes who are rural are smarter
than rubes in the town; the small
graffs may get them, and jolt them
and fret them, the big ones they al-
ways turn down. We shy at the small
ones and fall for the tall ones, and
blow in our bundles at once; the
farm rube's the sharpest or I'm not a
harlist; the town rube's the cham-

Disorderly Conduct.

At an early hour this morning three
men, who apparently had spent the
night in the open, acted in a disorder-
ly manner at the foot of James' St.
A citizen passing that way was mol-
estated. Their names were ascertained
and they will have to explain their
conduct in the Magistrate's Court.

DR. DE VAN'S FEMALE PILLS Reliably
medicines for all Female Complaint. At a box
or three for \$10. at drug stores. Mailed to any
address on receipt of price. This is a new
and valuable medicine. **DR. DE VAN'S**
PHOSPHONOL FOR MEN Restores Vir-
tue and Vitality. Increases "Grey Matter."
A Tonic—will build you up. At a box or two for
\$10. at drug stores. Mailed to any address on
receipt of price. This is a new and valuable
medicine. **DR. DE VAN'S** **DR. DE VAN'S**

LET THE CHILDREN

KODAK

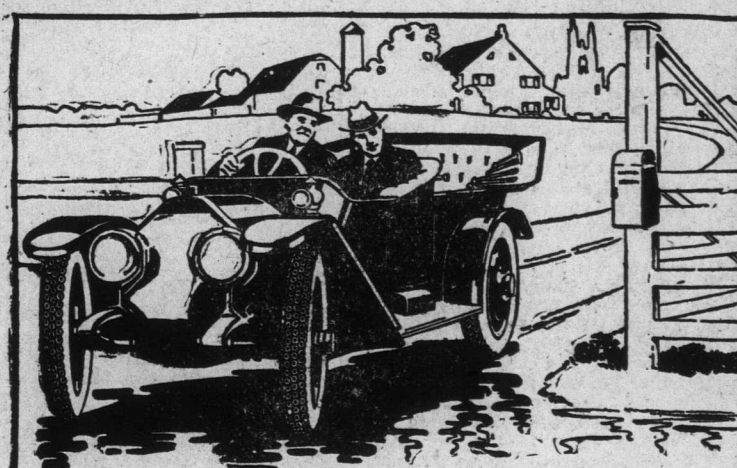
Let them have the fun—the broadening appreci-
ation of the out-of-doors.

Let us show you a suitable Kodak, Premo, or
Brownie Camera.

PROMPT DEVELOPING & PRINTING.

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220 WATER STREET.



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Oilproof
VACUUM GUPTIRES

Heaviest and strongest tires
made, per rated sizes.

Built extra strong—for sturdy service on bad roads.
Positively safe—GUARANTEED not to skid on
wet or greasy pavements.

OILPROOF—they save you money by preventing
oil rot and tread softening.

Guaranteed for 6,000 actual
miles, V.C.'s average nearer
twice this distance.

Bishop, Sons

& Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents.



Have you tried the new Kismet Blended Cigarette?

Kismet Blended gives you an entirely new
Cigarette. You have no idea how delight-
ful a Cigarette can be, until you have tried
our New Turkish Blended.

They do not bite the tongue or parch the
throat. Kismet Blended is an ideal all-the-
time smoke which leaves no after-taste in
the mouth.

Kismet Blended Cigarettes are packed 10
in a box including a valuable lace insert.
Ask your dealer for Kismet Blended next
time, the red box with the Blended Caution
Band.

15 cents a box.

Imperial Tobacco Co.
(Newfoundland) Ltd.

This Week's Bargains!

We want to clear the balance of our Summer Stock of

**Ladies' Blouses and
One Piece Dresses.**

And have marked them down to real clear-out prices.
GET ONE TO-DAY.

WILLIAM FREW.