

The Mount Royal Hotel Co., Limited

The United Hotels Company of America has purchased for cash one million (\$1,000,000) dollars of the 8% convertible debentures of The Mount Royal Hotel Co., Limited. This action on the part of the largest operating hotel company in America is corroboration of our contention that these securities are a safe and desirable investment.

Send for circular describing in detail the 8% convertible debentures of The Mount Royal Hotel Co., Limited, carrying a bonus of 30% in common stock.

To W.A. Mackenzie & Co., Ltd.

38 King Street West, Toronto.

Dear Sirs: Please send me a copy of the circular describing the 8% Convertible Debentures of The Mount Royal Hotel Company, Limited, and oblige.

Name in full _____

Full address _____

Please write clearly.

New Pope Bestows First Benediction.

British Affairs Receiving Parliamentary Consideration---Greek Republicans Desire to Overthrow Monarchy---Canada Will Inaugurate Russian Relief Scheme.

A PEACE PROCLAMATION.

ROME, Feb. 6. Pope Pius's first Benediction after election was bestowed from out of the balcony of St. Peter's where was acclaimed by the great throng assembled there while the troops preceded him. Shortly after, Prince Albert, Marshal of the Conclave, issued the following:—"His Holiness Pope Pius XI, while taking reservation in favor of the inalienable rights of the Church and Holy See, which rights he has sworn to defend, has given his first blessing from the exterior balcony overlooking the city of St. Peter's with the special intention that his blessing should be pressed not only to those present in the square, and not only to those in the balcony, but to all nations and all peoples, and should bring to the whole world the wish and the announcement of that universal pacification all so ardently desire."

REFERENCE MEETS IN CLOSING SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6. The final session of the Arms Conference was called to order just after eleven o'clock this morning to hear the closing address by President Harding and for the signing of the remaining treaties.

CONSIDERING IRISH ELECTIONS.

DUBLIN, Feb. 6. The conference in London between members of the British Cabinet and Irish leaders is believed to be concerned with other questions besides Ulster. That question is considered disposed of by the Anglo-Irish Treaty approved by the King, Lords and the Commons. The fact that the result is disagreeable to Ulster is contemplated when the Treaty is made. It is pointed out, and its importance is estimated as a useful stage for inducing Ulster to enter Free State while retaining her frontiers for local administration. The immediate urgent question is considered to be the method of bringing the new state into existence and arranging for a prompt election in which the people may vote for or against the Treaty. The election machinery, it is felt, should be under the control of the Irish authorities.

PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT'S DIFFICULTIES.

LONDON, Feb. 6. Ireland's Provisional Government has difficulties which are somewhat complicated, it is declared by Dublin correspondents of newspapers here. The complexity of the situation there, owing to the boundary question, railroad and postmen's strike, and the postponement of the anniversary of the Gaelic League of 1917, were discussed this morning. Some correspondents declared the Provisional Government would be able to obtain endorsement by the British through a general election, but it would be able to solve the problem before it. "The country's hope," said the correspondent of the "Times," "is based upon Michael Collins' proposal for a discussion of the constitution by parliamentary representatives of all Ireland. He and his colleagues, however, evidently think there is little likelihood that this suggestion will bear fruit. Disorder and lawlessness are increasing in Western and Southern Ireland and extremists are being encouraged by the delay. The newspaper of the country is disappointed with the failure of the provisional administration to make a broad and swift action and to adopt vigorous action against the railwaymen, and matters are not likely to mend until the Gov-

Committee in the Dominion; the telegram states.

FUR MARKET SHOWS HIGHER PRICES.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6. The annual fur sale opened here today with offering of 400,000 skins which sold at prices from 20 to 25 per cent. higher than last year.

DOG DIES OF BROKEN HEART.

TORONTO, Feb. 6. A collie dog named Colonel died today at the Headquarters of the Humane Society of a broken heart due to pining over the death of his master, Andrew Boyle, fourteen years old, a week ago, so officials said.

Princess's Wedding.

BRIDAL DRESS EMBLEMATIC OF THE EMPIRE.

Princess Mary's wedding gown will be emblematic of the whole Empire. Ex-soldiers and sailors of the War Services Legion Guild of Salford and Soldier Brothers are at present hard at work on the wonderful border of silver embroidery to go round the train, which will be of lustrous ivory satin on one side and woven from silver thread on the other. The daffodil, the national emblem of Wales, will play its part in the embroidered border. Worked in the shimmering silver threads will also be roses for England, the thistle for Scotland, and the shamrock for Ireland, together with little flowers and leaves representing most of the Dominions. A maple leaf will stand for Canada, a spray of mimosa for Australia, a lotus bud for India, and a fern leaf for New Zealand. It has been decided that Princess Mary's white satin dress will be draped with the very lovely English point lace which beautiful Queen Mary's wedding dress, and those of other Royal brides before her. This lace is to be arranged in "waterfalls," which will fall to the hem of the ivory satin gown, and there will also be a piece of the lace falling in straight lines from the shoulders.

Bang! Goes Bronchitis

Gone! Swept right out of existence by Backley's Bronchitis Mixture. The most powerful remedy you can use to obtain complete relief. 40 Doses for 75c. Sold under a MONEY BACK GUARANTEE. Sold by all druggists or by mail from W. E. Backley, Limited, 142 Market St. Toronto.

Sold in St. John's by Avalon Drug Co., M. Connors, Kavanagh's Drug Store, T. McMurdo & Co., Ltd., Peter O'Mara, E. J. Sanson.

How Stags Fight.

The stag is a ferocious fighter and has attacked and killed horses—and on occasions put bulls to flight. The fighting weapon of the stag is its antlers. Each year these antlers grow from the skull at the rate of an inch a day. During their growth, they are covered by a fleshy layer of skin, in which the blood circulates in order to feed the growing bone, writes Mr. E. Kay Robinson in "Nature Lessons with Animals."

When the antlers are fully grown the skin dries up and the animal rubs it off. The stag only uses his antlers as a weapon for about three weeks, and then carries them for but a few months more.

When two stags are fighting, each endeavours to get its antlers outside those of its opponent's, in order to push it aside and thus expose its flank, at which it makes a darting blow with the shorter points on the antlers.

The antlers are also useful when a stag is alarmed and wants to get away with its hind. With its greater strength and its antlers, it is able to plough a path for itself and the hind through the thickest undergrowth.

Our Air Stamps.

STAMP COLLECTORS' COMMENT.

The following speaks for itself. It is taken from "Stamp Collecting" of date January 14, 1922, the official organ of the Philatelic Congress of Great Britain.

THE NEWFOUNDLAND AIR MAIL FIASCO.

Old Cabot was turning in his watery (or other) grave if only he could hear of the voyages of exploration to which the 35 cents value of his very own commemorative set of stamps is being subjected. It was reported in a "Stop Press" paragraph in our December 10th number that that particular stamp of Newfoundland had been overprinted "Air Mail Nfld. to Halifax, 1921." The actual denomination is most kindly revealed by several esteemed correspondents in Halifax, Nova Scotia, one of whom writes (under date December 12, 1921):

To the Editor of "Stamp Collecting." Dear Sir—I don't want to take up too much of your time or too much of your paper's space, but I wanted to write to you on the subject of the Aerial Mail from Newfoundland and to Halifax. I send you a copy of the official advertisement from the St. John's papers, which may be of interest to you, as you see the aeroplanes are expected to leave about Sunday, the 27th, but actually did not leave 'til nearly a fortnight later, viz., about the 10th instant. It was forced to land so this morning's paper says, on account of engine trouble, and, as it was not possible to put it right at once, they are waiting at Badger, where they came down, about 50 miles from Botwood, for mechanics to arrive from Botwood. They will presumably finish the flight if possible, but they have only progressed a very small part of the way yet. If they arrive and everything seems satisfactory it is proposed to make up a return mail from Halifax. For this mail the postage will be 30c. In addition to the ordinary 4c. made up in current stamps, and there will not be any regular overprint, but presumably there will be a rubber stamp surcharge for the cover as was the case with the Fogo Aerial Mail last spring in Newfoundland.

Now as regards the issue of stamps I enclose a cutting from a St. John's paper, signed by Mr. R. G. Ash, which I think voices a very genuine complaint. I had heard from St. John's that there were very many more stamps issued than were used, and I was myself offered these stamps, unused for \$13 for ten. It seems as if some friends of the Post Office officials must be able to get stamps when the general public cannot, and probably are able to make a high profit on them. In this connection I may also remark that of the current series of Caribou stamps the following viz: 5c., 12c. and 15c. cannot be obtained at the Post Office in St. John's. Prices ranging from 30 to 50 cents a stamp are being asked and paid for 8c. stamps in a mint condition, but there are hundreds still in circulation in St. John's outside the Post Office. Of course it is possible that some of these may have been bought some time ago, and held by chance, but in view of the experience of the aerial mail stamps it makes one wonder whether it is another case of somebody who is "in the know" making money at the expense of the public. I know that there will always be speculation in stamps, but the above seem to be cases where speculation is encouraged, and even aided, by post office officials and once this sort of thing becomes a regular practice it is good-bye to stability of value in stamps, and but a short way to that low philatelic morality which at present holds in some countries.

Yours truly, ALAN S. MARTIN.

P.S.—13/12/21. We have had quite a blizzard in the night and the snow lies pretty thick. If they have had this in Newfoundland it will not lighten their difficulties.A.S.M.

Appended is the official announcement referred to above:

GENERAL POST OFFICE.

Special Mail by Aeroplane to Halifax. Persons wishing to avail (sic) of the opportunity to forward letter mail to Canada, United States, Great Britain or European Countries by aeroplane will be given an opportunity to do so by a mail which will close at the General Post Office on Saturday evening, the 26th of November, at 9 o'clock.

The mail will be sent by express from St. John's to Botwood on or about Sunday, the 27th and from Botwood to Halifax by aeroplane. The maximum amount of mail for this special service will be 5,000 1 oz. letters. A special stamp costing 35c. will be affixed to each letter on presentation at the General Post Office wicket after 9 a.m. on the 16th instant.

The Department of Posts and Telegraphs will not be responsible in any particular for the non-delivery of this mail.

W. W. HALPYARD, Minister of Posts & Telegraphs. Nov. 15, 1921.

From a correspondent on the staff of the Pacific Cable Board we have the following:—

"The your 'Stop Press' notice in No. 426 I append the sequel to the attempted flight and air mail. The plane was to have carried a return mail from Halifax at 25c. per letter but without special overprinted stamps.

Sydney, Dec. 18.—That the Newfoundland-Halifax mail flight has been abandoned because Master Cotton broke his arm in attempting to get away from Deer Lake yesterday is the word that reaches the city to-day. According to the report the Major was turning over the propeller preparatory to buzzing off for North Sydney when the machine started with a jerk, throwing the officer several feet in the air breaking his arm and doing other damage. Capt. Bennett will take the machine back to Botwood and the flight will be postponed until next spring.—Halifax Herald, Dec. 19, 1921.

Stafford's Photostat for sale at Knowling's Stores, East, West and Central.—Jan.4,12

THE HOTHEADS.

We labor at the daily grind, each in his wonted fashion; and some continue mild and kind, and some are in a passion. Some workmen cannot fix a chair, or ply a saw or chisel, but they begin to sweat and swear and make the language sizzle. They grumble like a house afire, both in and out of season; they're in a chronic state of ire that has no cause or reason, and one such delegate will spoil the ardor of the many, and kill the pep of those who toil at loom or spinning jenny. The hothead is a total loss, and none admires his capers; we're not astonished when the boss gives him his walking papers. How different the quiet gent! No stormy wrath delays him; he calmly strives to earn the cent that his employer pays him. Side-stepping noise and fuss and strife, he draws his weekly money, and gives a nickel to his wife to make her days more sunny. Whatever the tool that he may ply, a corkscrew or a spanner, he wields it with a beaming eye, in most efficient manner. Then comes the boss, some pleasant day, and says, "J. Ruben Smirker, we add nine kopecks to your pay, for you're a dandy worker. Your influence is mighty fine, you do no useless walling; you keep the other boys in line, and harmony's prevailing."

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once, and afford lasting benefit. See a box, all druggists, or Edmundson, Bask & Co. Limited, Toronto. Sample Box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

EPIDEMIC OF INFLUENZA IN EUROPE!

The most illustrious Personage of the World has just succumbed to its dreadful attacks.

This dreadful epidemic is now reported in New York, where it is making daily progress, with the same fatal results as in 1918.

Municipal, provincial and federal Health authorities in Canada advise to use the utmost care so as to prevent the eventual infection of our country. Be extremely careful.

There is only one remedy and that is

DR. J. O. LAMERT'S SYRUP

which was recommended by medical authorities and rendered unequalled service during the appalling epidemic of 1918.

A strong dose morning and evening will prevent such attacks. Do not delay, get a bottle immediately.

Let every one in the Home use it daily.

Prevention is better and cheaper than cure.

DR. J. O. LAMBERT'S SYRUP

is absolutely pure, and free from any noxious drugs, as well as alcohol. We guarantee it absolutely.

Elderly persons, adults, children and infants will find equal relief by its use.

DR. J. O. LAMBERT'S SYRUP is for sale everywhere and possesses

The largest Sale without exception of all advertised products for relief of Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup and all Chest ailments.

DR. J. O. LAMBERT, Ltd., 396 St. Antoine Street, Montreal

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An Open Letter to the Housewives of St. John's.

Dear Madam:—

Of course all members of your family like Beans, and perhaps you would serve the canned variety more often if you could be absolutely certain they were prepared with the same regard for cleanliness you would observe in your own home.

Let me tell you the story of Libby's Beans as I saw them packed in our mammoth plant at Chatham, Ont., a few weeks ago:—

The Beans used are Canadian grown, unequalled for flavor and appearance, and until ready for processing are stored in light, dry chambers into which no rust nor mildew can penetrate. From this room they are carried through chutes to long endless belts, lined on both sides by girls in white uniforms, who pick out by hand all broken and spotted beans, or foreign substance of any kind. The beans are then thoroughly washed in running water to remove all dust, etc., after which they enter the first cooker and remain there for twenty minutes in live steam, which swells and prepares them for the final cooking.

From this they pass through automatic filling machines which deposit one pound of beans in each can, together with just the proper quantity of Libby's celebrated Tomato Sauce to give them the delightful "tang" you like.

In each can is placed a hand cut cube of choicest pig pork, and the cans are then capped and proceed to large retorts where for two hours the beans are cooked in live steam.

After the beans are properly cooked, the cans are passed through a water bath to test for leaks, then to the labelling machines to receive the well known white and blue label, after which they are cased and are ready for shipment to the six Libby branches served by this factory.

Except for the hand picking operation before washing, Libby's Beans are not touched by human fingers during the entire process, and every machine used is carefully cleaned and sterilized when the day's pack is finished.

Libby's Beans are thoroughly cooked, but not crushed in the process, and when you open the can you find nearly every bean in perfect shape.

Order one can from your grocer and serve for tea to-night, and I think you will agree with me that Libby's Beans are without an equal.

Sincerely yours, E. G. PITMAN.

Libby, McNeill & Libby

ftu.f

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding Piles. No surgical operation. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once, and afford lasting benefit. See a box, all druggists, or Edmundson, Bask & Co. Limited, Toronto. Sample Box free if you mention this paper and enclose 2c. stamp to pay postage.

Use a skimmer to drain spinach when removing it from the kettle. The last grain of sand will drop to the bottom.

A dress of lilac-coloredorgette crepe has a 12-inch bottom of black. Overblouses oforgette are heavily embroidered with glass beads.

Fish that has been kept on ice should be allowed to become slightly warm before frying or the chilled fat will become greasy.

—By Bud Fisher.

MUTT AND JEFF

FOR A MINUTE JEFF HAD VISIONS OF A BOOST IN SALARY.

