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of delicious little fish all ready to eat—no preparation needed, no waste—all pure nourishment. "Skippers" make a welcome change from the every day-ness of meals and They are such a luxury so delicious and appetising; and then, too, they are one of the anost nourishing and



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### ritains War Debt Estimated \$27,000,000,000.

easonable time.

Shortis' statement is welcom-Great Britain is in desperate fin-

ly became manager of the firm. In discussing the financial

(By Canadian Press.)

W York, July 20.—There is no discriminate in regard to the resion for apprehension regarding spective economic positions of the financial position of Great Brit-Allies. It is probably felt in some lieving the situation. This is the message brought to directions that the war has left them United States by F. R. Shortis, all in such a state of financial paralywas recently appointed a vice- sis, from which it will take them long nessed an enormous number of indusent of the Guarantee Trust years to recover, that the question of trial flotations in the London market. pany of New York, and has just degree is immaterial. While this These have been quickly absorbed by ed here from London. A state-feeling may accurately represent the the people who have acquired new issued by Mr. Shortis clearly situation in regard to certain, count wealth during the war. By reason of es the present economic situa-tries, it is certainly not correct in the large amount recently left on the of the Old Country and indicates regard to Great Britain. It is true hands of the underwriters in recent critain is not only balancing her that she has spent in connection with issues, it would appear that the pubin a satisfactory manner, but the war from the first of August, lic appetite has, for the time being, has a surplus in hand sufficient 1914 to the first of May, 1920, the vast been satisfied. It is possible that this eem her outstanding debt with- sum of 11,000,000,000 pounds sterling, apathy may pass away, but doubtless (\$49.500.000,000 Canadian exchange) it is partly due to uncertainty conbut it should be remembered as a Canadian and other British in- point of extreme importance, that of regard to the war-wealth tax, which here as it is believed it will this stupendous amount, more than is still the chief concern of the busio counteract the effect of pro- 4,000,000,000 pounds sterling (\$18,- ness world. At one time it was da which has been published in 000,000,000) that is to say, more than thought that this tax had been abannited States by certain newspa- one-third of the total has been raised doned, but that does not appear to be seeking to convey the impression during the war by revenue, leaving a the case, alhough public opinion balance outstanding of approximately against it is continuously growing. 7,000,000,000 pounds \$31,500,000,000). Shortis for many years was The latter figure includes advances to the position of Great Britain cannot arge of the foreign business of the Allies, as well as to the British be regarded as unfavorable, although wort Sons and Company, mer. Dominions, of approximately 1,850, the fact that sterling expressed in

amount that has already been raised in revenue during the last four years.

Decidedly Fyorasle. "Considering the extent of her expenditure on the war, the financial position of Great Britain is decidedly favorable. It is gratifying to know that she is not only balancing her budget in a satisfactory manner, but as moreover, a considerable surplus in hand which should provide a sinking fund sufficient to redeem the entire outstanding debt within a reasonable time.

"Trade throughout Great Britain has, until quite recently, been excellent, and statistics demonstrate the nealthy condition of her export trade. "The big joint stock banks, with a yiew to bringing about some deflation in credit, have been exercising discriminations regarding loans, and have declined all applications based upon stock exchange securities, or commodities of a non-essential de-

scription. They are, unfortunately, compelled to carry a large amount of the floating debt of the Government in the form of treasury bills, on account of a disinclination of the investing public to purchase the treasury bonds which the Government oped to sell for the funding of this debt. The banks, therefore, are unfortunately not in a position to give the assistance to trade that they would otherwise have been willing to do, and moreover, dear money has

Industrial Flotations.

"The last nine months have witcerning the Government's action in

"Taking the situation in general, cell-informed quarters of the 000) or one and a half times the that Great Britain is not prepared to in her favor.

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IMAGINE a spider's web which only the shining dew makes clear—then imagine a silkworm's thread as fine.

Imagine a mesh formed by thousands of such cossamer-like threads contained within a single square inch. Conceive this weave to be so fine, so fine that only dust of flower-bloom, or powder as microscopic, could sift through it.

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000,000 pounds sterling (\$8,325,000,- United States currency shows a de- pay its debt to the United States, for not be made the ground for divorce, 000). It is difficult to state what preciation of more than 20 per cent, it possesses plenty of assets, but it and she tried to obtain her ewn disigned that position last year amount of the latter sum will even- may be taken as an indication that does not, unfortunately, possess any vorce on that very ground. That ne financial adviser to the In- tually be recovered, but by assessing the credit of Great Britain is severe- tangible assets which can be removed statement, said Lady Astor, was abso-Rhineland Commission, it for the purpose at 1,000,000,000 ly impaired. But people who are from Great Britain to the United lutely false. The ground of her dich post he recently obtained pounds sterling (\$4,500,000,000) there well acquainted with the actual econ- States. It is, therefore, necessary to would remain an amount outstanding omic position, and the reasons for the wait until such time as she can exin connection with the war of 6,000.- present level of exchange, are, of port or render services in sufficient hink there is an impression in 000,000 pounds sterling (\$27,000,000,- course, aware of the cause. It is not quantities to produce a trade balance

#### Adjusting Trade Balance.

"The war has made the United by means of European countries exporting to the East in excess of her
imports from the East and at the
same time by an excess of American
a divorce at all and did not believe in

trade balance, it does not matter acted. whether Great Britain, Germany, France and Italy export in larger quantities one than the other, as the balance of trade of the latter countries all favor Great Britain, and these exports will relatively at the same time, not only adjust the trade balance between Great Britain and the United States, but they will bring about an adjustment between those countries and Great Britain.'

### Grounds for Divorce.

Lady Astor, in a speech to a Plyouth audience, in England, caused a painful sensation by defending herself. against the attacks in connection with her American divorce. It was as much an ordeal to the audience as to Her Ladyship, and when she attempted to go into details there were vigorous interruptions and cries of "We don't want to hear it." Lady Astor persisted that she wished to make her reply to the attacks upon her and despite further interruptions, and speaking with considerable emotion, she completed her statement. Afterwards a resolution of confidence in her and condemnation of the attacks upon her was carried, the audience rising to its feet and cheering enthutically. Lord Astor, who was visbly affected, said he never felt so grateful to an audience as he did

Lady Astor in her speech replied to an article in John Bull, which, she said, charged her with collusive con-duct in regard to a divorce in which in 1903, she was the petitioner and with insincerity and hypocrisy and al-eged that while in the House of Com-

vorce was adultery on the part of her former husband, and adultery alone. There was no petition on the ground of desertion. For her part, she preferred separation and for a time she and her husband lived apart, she having the custody of their child. That States so great a creditor country to have provided a permanent method of Europe that she must now give her dealing with her unhappy marriage creditors an opportunity to pay her and that was what she desired. Subby exporting goods and rendering ser- sequently, on the advice of her father, vices. For this purpose, it is not ne- she was left with no alternative but cessary for Europe to export to the United States alone, but she must export to all other countries, and in That was the story of those painful particular, countries that the United occurrences. There was, from first to States purchases from. For instance, last, no collusion of any sort, and the imports from the East over her ex- or intend to take any proceedings for ports in the same directions, the bal- a divorce on the ground of desertion. ance of indebtedness by Europe to the United States could eventually be vorce in which she believed, and when proceedings became inevitable these \*For the purpose of adjusting the were the principles on which she

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DIPHTHERIA.



## Notice to Taxpayers.

Section 7-(1) Income War Tax Act:-

Every person liable to taxation under this "Act shall, on or before the thirty-first day of "March in each year, without any notice or "demand, deliver to the Minister a return on "Oath, in such form as the Minister may pre-"scribe, of his total Income during the last "preceding calendar year. The Oath shall be in the Form V prescribed in the schedule "to this Act.

Section 8—(1):
"If the Minister, in order to enable him to "make an assessment, desires further infor-"mation, or if he suspects that any person "who has not made a return is liable to tax-"ation hereunder, he may, by registered let-"ter, require additional information, or a re-"turn containing such information as he "deems necessary to be furnished him within

NOTE.—Persons to whom forms have been sent under this Section are bound to return them filled in in accordance with their Income for the period named, even though no tax has to be paid.

Section 9-(1): "For every default in complying with the "provisions for the next two preceding sec"tions, the taxpayer and also the person or "persons required to make a return, shall each "be liable on summary conviction to a pen-"alty not exceeding one hundred dollars for "each day during which the default con"tinues."

NOTE.—Taxpayers and those suspected as being liable to taxation under the Income War Tax Act, and who have not yet made returns as required by the Act, are now given Thirty days from the Second day of August instant, to complete and send in returns for the accounting periods of 1917, 1918 and 1919. Persons who are in default with their returns after the expiration of the above number of days will be prosecuted in accordance with the Act.

JOSEPH O'REILLY,

Assessor's Department, St. John's, August 3rd, 1920.

#### Strangles Prevalent.

is again becoming prevalent amongst drunk there previously, horses, several of which have recently perished from it. Owners of animals Minard's Liniment Cures Dinkthouse.

free from the disease should exercis care when giving them water at the fountains, as the ailment is contained.

The dangerous disease of strangles gious and an affected beast may have



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