

Happiness Secured A Heavy Cost!

CHAPTER XXXII.
A TURN OF FORTUNE.
Heavily enough the long, dull winter has dragged itself away with Adelaide and me, deserted by every one, and left to our own devices in the dreary little Devonshire lodgings; and for Addie at least I know that the time has been very hard to live. But happily it is over, at last, and once again it is that sweetest time in all the year—Hicc-tide.

Leonard and his friend, Charley Denton—my Charley, as in my heart of hearts I have come to call him now—came back from Italy in March, and to Adelaide and me their return was like a burst of sunshine. Life seemed hardly worth living without Len, and now that we have got him back once more, so much improved in health and spirits, it seems as if we can never make enough of him. It was his first long absence from home; and for some time after his return it certainly did seem, as Charley rather anxiously declared—as if the dear old fellow did stand in some danger of being petted to death or devoured by loving eyes. And with their return we all came back to London; but not to our old quarters. As Leonard rather exultantly declares, we have done with Mrs. Battles and shabby-genteel lodgings, we hope forever.

During the past few months our fortune has improved greatly, and with the change our surroundings have improved likewise. One by one our long-cherished dreams of fame and fortune—the dreams so often talked over and discussed in the dear old painting "den" in London, are being realized—Len, dear, clever old Len, is famous at last!
The great picture, over which we have spent so many hopes, so many sorrows, and disappointments, was finished in time for the year's exhibition of the Royal Academy; and from the hour in which it first made its appearance on the walls of Burlington House it has been creating a furore.

Of the many splendid works displayed this season, Len's picture is unmistakably the picture of the year. Artists have raved over it, papers have praised and criticized, and all fashionable London has admired and talked of it, until Mr. Leonard Kendrick, R.A., is the lion of the hour.
The doors of some of the best houses in London are open to the rising young artist, of whose future people are prophesying such pleasant things; and there is just now such a rush for anything Mr. Kendrick may choose to paint, that offers almost princely in their liberality are pouring in from millionaires on both sides of the Atlantic, who are anxious to possess a picture from the brush of the most promising young artist of the day. In short, poor Len is the rage, and all the world seems bent upon petting and fettering him to an extent that almost turns my head, if it doesn't Len's.
Nor is this all. Who has not pro-

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When the weather is fine I seek for out of doors as much as possible, and into the park, where the trees are just now looking their loveliest. In their sweet spring garb, and the grass is

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It is one of the proudest seasons that has been known for years. London is said to be very full, and the display of wealth and fashion in Hyde Park is correspondingly unprecedented.

Several times—once just after their return from Mentone in April—we have caught a distant glimpse of the beautiful Mrs. Erroll, whose movements are so carefully chronicled in the fashionable journals, and whose fair face smiling down at us at every turn, from photographers and book-sellers' windows, as one of the reigning queens of beauty.

The first time we saw her she was driving in the park with the miserable, shriveled old man whose name she bears, snuffed to the chin in other skies, and looking tired, jaded, and a little disaffected. I thought, in the midst of her grandeur.

Since that we have seen her often, and always looking radiantly lovely, no matter whether her delicate tints are heightened by some exquisite carriage costume of blue velvet and chinchilla, or her superb figure is displayed in the most perfect of habits in the Row, and always with a long string of admirers in her train, flushed, smiling, and evidently reveling in the sensation her liveliness creates.

"Driving her car of triumph over many an aching heart!" I bitterly remarked to Addie one day, as the fashionable beauty sweeps past in her well-appointed equipage, with her splendid horses and stylish servants. "Behold the reward of falsehood and perfidy! After that, who shall say that virtue is not its own and only reward?"

"Wait a while, Lesley," is the quiet reply; "remember we do not know the end. And even now she cannot be a very happy woman. I think every one knows that she cares nothing for the man whose name she bears—that she lives for no higher aim than to give her name to the shape of a shoe—the color of a dress to be the fashion. Let us thank Heaven that, whatever hearts she may drive her victorious chariot wheels over, Len's is not among them! Dear boy! He is getting over his disappointment, I think."

"Of course he is getting over it," I reply. "Why shouldn't he, indeed? I should despise him if he could break his heart for a worthless woman such as that! But, thank Heaven, however blind and passion-enraged he may have been for the time, Len has enough of true unsualness in his composition to meet low falsehood and trickery with honest contempt. He has come to his senses already. Evidently he has no fancy for the role of a blighted being. He may not know it himself, but depend upon it his indignation for Gwendolen Clitheroe fell dead—killed by her own hand—in the very hour that he heard of her meanness and treachery!"

We have known many changes during the feverish whirl of the past few months. Looking back, it does not seem possible that so many things can have happened in so short a space of time; but the end of the story has yet to come.

That Len has not broken his heart for Gwendolen Clitheroe is becoming every day more apparent. There is a pretty little Rita Chaytor among our greatly increased number of acquaintances now, of whom I shrewdly suspect he is beginning to think a great deal. Such a sweet, true, noble-minded girl, into whose tender eyes and honest face I never look without a feeling of pleasure.

She is the daughter of an artist—a friend of Len's, whom Charley and his first met, traveling with his daughter in Italy.
From the first hour of meeting, a strong mutual liking seems to have sprung up between Len and the Chaytors.

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Since the return of the Chaytors to England, who came back soon after Len, we have seen a good deal of Rita, who seems to have taken as great a fancy to Addie and me as we have to her, for the artist and his daughters are among the most frequent visitors in the pretty little South Kensington drawing-room, which is fast becoming the favorite resort of some of the most delightful people in London, many of whose names are known to fame in the world of art and literature.

Len is once more busy at a great picture that is to be even more successful, every one prophesies, than the last.

The subject is a classical one—Galatea and Pygmalion. And it is Rita Chaytor who sits to him for the pure sweet statue maiden, who stands out fair as marble in her clinging Grecian draperies from the canvas, beautiful as a poet's dream, as a sculptor's inspiration, with an enraptured Pygmalion kneeling, chisel in hand, at her feet, adoring the lovely creation of his genius, and invoking the divine fire to give it life.

It is a new version of the beautiful, fanciful, old story, I think, as I look on with a smile at the pretty little romance that is being played out in Len's studio between the artist and his model—a new Pygmalion who has fallen in love with a new Galatea, whose heart will presently wake into the warmth and life of love.

CHAPTER XXXIII. A RAY OF HOPE.

"I met that stoical friend of yours, Doctor Fuller, in Fleet Street this morning, Adelaide," Charley Denton announces one afternoon, strolling in his usual unceremonious fashion into the room where Addie and I are looking over some newly arrived photographs.

"Yes?" she returns, glancing up from a "Scene in the Rocky Mountains," with more interest than Addie often displays in anything nowadays. "And how was he looking?"

"As stern and grim as ever," Charley replies, with a grimace; "marching along with that military strut of his, like a man who is about to lead his troop into immediate action, and believes the eyes of the world are on him, and that the fate of the nation depends upon his success! By the way, what have you done to offend the doctor, young ladies? He never comes here now, does he?"

"Not often; and we miss him, sadly," Addie replies, passing over Mr. Denton's not too flattering comments on our friend's appearance without notice. "I wonder why Doctor Fuller has deserted us so much of late, Lesley?"

"Too much devoted to his profession to find time for such frivolities as mere friendly calls, I guess," Charley returns, cropping into one of the small Americanisms in which he is apt to indulge occasionally. "He looked me over this morning with as professional an eye as if he were anticipating the pleasure of taking my head off and putting it on better."
"But Addie is his patient, I remark."
"Why should he desert her?"
(To be continued.)

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An Eloquent Tribute to the Fighting British.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

We must not let our delight in the amazing achievements of our boys, bearing themselves like veterans on the bloodiest battlefields in history against the most intently organized troops ever sent into action, lead us to the other "big things" that have been and are being done in the tremendous tournament of the nations. Even in our appraisal of the great deeds of our Allies, we have naturally dwelt chiefly upon the unexpected and the gloriously bizarre—the slaying of the Goliaths by the daring Davids. We have not stopped to comment on the solidity of Mont Blanc.

But it is after all on the solidity of the Mont Blanc that we build, and we all know the stuff of which Old England was made. What she has done in this war—quietly, unobtrusively, as if her work—has surprised one who knew English character, English stamina and English history. Imaginative writers have mentioned various moments at which the blundering bully of Berlin lost the war and his chance to conquer and enslave the world; but those who take long views of things and recognize the destiny of nations since the destruction of the Roman Empire will agree that the doom of Germany's Napoleonic ambition was sealed on the day that Britain's councillors wheeled that nation into line with the forces of freedom.

If the Kaiser had possessed pre-scientific or had read his history, he would have shivered—as tradition says we do if some one steps on our toes—when we know for certain that his spies had lied and that the enormous, stick-to-it, bulldog British decided to live or die with the Empire. The British have a bad record. They bought Philip of Spain to his death, they curbed the power of the Great of France—they grasped the mighty Napoleon and from the day he entered upon the task of beating down to paralyse Klippenburg were under obligations to some eighty thousand sol-

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An Eloquent Tribute to the Fighting British.

(Philadelphia Public Ledger.)

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If the Kaiser had possessed premonition or had read his history, he must have shivered—as tradition says we do if some one steps on our toes—when we know for certain that his spies had lied and that the cadavers, stick-to-it, bulldog British had decided to live or die with the French. The British have a bad record for their despotic despot to face. They brought Philip of Spain to his knees—they curbed the power of Louis the Great of France—they grappled with the mighty Napoleon and never let go.

So they entered upon the task of bringing down to parabræe Kipling—the Beast that walked like a man. They were under obligations to send some eighty thousand sol-

diers to help the French. The Kaiser, measuring their honor by his own, thought they would pertinaciously and literally redeem this pledge, and let it go at that. Hence this remark about their "contemptible little army." The fact is that Great Britain alone has sent on land and sea a total of six and a quarter millions. Her Empire has added two and a quarter millions more to this. Over eight millions instead of eighty thousand—a hundred in place of one. That is the British way. When we send fifteen millions we will have done as well—but not till then.

England was no more a military nation than America when the war began. She learned to fight by fighting—and dying. We are profiting today by her tragic experiences. Thousands of American lads will come home to us alive and whole because thousands of our blood-brothers from the British Isles have been killed and mangled—and have taught us how to escape. Britain made her armies while France and her own navy held the gap, and then she poured them into France and Flanders by the million to fight back the eruption of Cave Men that threatened to submerge civilization.

What the English have done in this war is too recent to need recapitulation. They gradually took over greater and greater sections of the front. They first fought defensive actions with all the dogged courage for which the British are famous—then they created that early turn in the tide which released the series of Allied offensives that finally sent the Germans back to the Hindenburg line—and beyond. They rose to the rank of a full military partner of France—and there is no higher rank.

For all this they paid. There is hardly a home in Great Britain which does not have its unvisited grave in France or Belgium—not a street on which the permanently maimed do not limp to unaccustomed tasks. And the figures show that the percentage of casualties from the Mother Country exceeds the percentage from the Overseas Dominions, thus disposing of one of the vilest, meanest, most dastardly lies of the whole Satanic German propaganda which charged that the English were putting their Colonials and their Allies in the forefront of the battle. Lord Northcliffe estimates their killed alone at 900,000!

England's contributions outside the western front have been worthy of a

great nation, even if they stood alone. Her navy has kept the seas free for the commerce and the troop transports of the Allied world. It has bottled up the German navy from the first. Her ships have coaled, fed and munitioned the Italians—for a time fed and munitioned the French—brought legions and food supplies from the Seven Seas. We are proud of our own swift shipment of troops to the firing line during the days of the soul-shaking danger this last summer; but well over half of them went in British bottoms convoyed by British warships.

Then—where have not the British fought? The Suez was in danger. It was the British that protected it. There were German naval stations in the Pacific. The British mopped them up. Russia asked help by way of the Dardanelles. The British tried to give it. Intervention was needed on the Tigris. The British supplied it. The British were at Salonica. British ships were in the Adriatic. The British Colonial troops freed Africa from the Germans. British diplomacy steadied the Moslem world when the Turkish Sultan and his Sheikh-ul-Islam proclaimed a holy war. The British to-day are moving south from Archangel and are at Vladivostok.

Britain financed the Allied nations till we came in to share the titanic task. Her industries have clothed, munitioned and supplied them in various vital ways. The Germans say that she has "prolonged the war." By that they mean that she has kept up the fighting spirit of the Allies and supported their morale. The Briton is a dour fighter and knows no end to a struggle save victory or death. He never fights a limited liability war—he goes in with his whole soul. The day that British khaki appeared upon the battlefields of France it was decreed that they could be but one of two ends to this conflict—the collapse of the British Empire or the final failure of Germany's dream of world conquest.

But no one, save the German Intelligence Department, has known or ever will know half of what Britain has done. When it comes to self-laudation the British are the poorest advertisers the world has ever seen.

'Man is Coming.'

Here is Richard Dehan's powerful picture of what happened in the animal world oppressed by the coming of war!

"The world trembled on the brink of Armageddon. Men even then were doubtful as to the issue. It might yet, some said, be peace. But if Man, who arrives at conclusions by intellectual processes, was unsure, not so things that are guided by instinct, like the wise creatures of Natal and the Transvaal and Bechuanaland in 1900; these knew quite well that War was in the air.

"It is on record that in these days preceding the Great Calamity huge droves of wild pig, great herds of deer, and small bands of the rarer elk, with bears, hares, martens and foxes, evacuated the forests of Bavaria and South Germany for the mountain fastnesses of Switzerland. Immense flights of birds, not usually migratory, partridges, pheasants, grouse, plovers, and water fowl went South with the animals.

"Under cover of night the colossal game-preservers of East Prussia emptied into Poland—their furred and feathered peoples passing thence into the labyrinthine swamps of Dnieper and Dniester—spreading the news, sending the alarm before them:

"Man is coming, and with him War!"

"Man was coming. That strange trembling of the earth had warned its creatures, even before the tramp, tramp, tramp of millions of marching feet, the rumbling that betokened the slow but sure approach of titanic death engines, told Fine Ears to seek safety in flight, before the cataclysm of human flesh and iron and steel and chemicals, a thousand times more deadly, rolled down to overwhelm and destroy.

"Hence through those July nights the sounds of rushing wings above and stealthy pads and trotting hooves, and heavy bodies crushing through sedge and brake and underbrush, and hardly for a moment ceased. Puffs of sweet, wild bread and musky odours from hidden lairs; tufts of hair upon the thorns, and crowded spoor upon the dust of the forest paths or the mud of the river-banks told of their going, to those who were skilled to read such signs.

"But the same mysterious instinct that urged them to flight bade the eagle and vulture that prey upon carrion, the raven and owl and crow, the wolf and lynx, be on the alert for the table of Earth would shortly be spread for them as never before in the whole History of War.

"And their hoarse croaking and hooting and baying and barking answered: 'War, War, War!'

Richard Dehan also reminds us that "that Fourth of August" was the "Eve of the Feast of British Oswald, king, soldier and Saint, whose Address to his Northumbrian warriors before the battle of Denbarn fought against Pagan Cadwalla in 633, the Catholic Church enshrines in her Chronicles: 'Let us all kneel and jointly beseech the true and loving God Almighty in His mercy to defend us

Nothing to Germany.

The Boston Post says: "Apropos of the smashing of our sailing fleet off the Georges, with probable loss of life, it is shown, with much pertinence, that this is an act of war forbidden by our treaty with the Imperial Government of Germany. This treaty, which survives from the days of Adams and Jefferson with several reaffirmations, specifically places 'fishermen' in the class of those 'whose occupations are for the common subsistence and benefit of mankind,' and who 'shall be allowed to continue their respective employments and shall not be molested.' It is further declared that it shall not be annulled or suspended under the pretence that war dissolves all treaties; indeed, that 'the state of war is precisely that for which it is provided.' But what are treaty obligations, anyway?"

Everybody appreciates good clean goods. You should see our Men's Fancy Shirts at \$1.50. W. R. GOOBIE, is just opp. Post Office. aug19.17

The Lusitania Decision.

The recent decision of the United States Admiralty Court in the Lusitania case is of more than legal interest. The judgment of the court is based upon evidence which completely disproves all Germany's calculated misrepresentation and bold denials immediately after the foul deed was committed. There was no negligence on the part of the owners, officers or crew of the vessel, and consequently the company is liable for no damages, but is simply a sharer in the losses. Judge Mayer's investigation has shown conclusively that there was no truth in the German assertions that the Lusitania was armed and carried explosives. The torpedoing of the ship, with the consequent loss of 1,198 lives, including 115 Americans, was planned in cold blood by the German Government as an act of frightfulness—an act in defiance of civilization, humanity and international law—presumably intended, by destruction of the freedom of the seas, to force the Government and people of the United States to abandon their regular and rightful sea-

borne traffic.

There is not a shadow of doubt in regard to the Emperor at Potsdam, the Chancellor at Berlin, the Ambassador at Washington, having been all in the horrible conspiracy. The German Government, being directly responsible, what is to be done? May 7th, 1915, was the date of the torpedoing of the Lusitania. February 11th, 1915, was the date of the American note to Germany stating that if outrages at sea caused the death of United States citizens, the German Government would be held to "strict accountability." Germany went ahead with her submarine derring-do, treating that notification as mere bluff. Surely, then Judge Mayer is right in saying it is not to be doubted that the United States and the Allies will well remember the rights of those affected by the sinking of the ship, and when the time shall come, "will see to it that reparation shall be made."

The democratic nations, as the Boston Herald urges, will undoubtedly support their Governments in the exacting of reparation in all cases, as far as the injury done can be repaired. Labor will not object, socialism will not object. On the contrary, taking to themselves the character of the "vox populi," the Labor and Socialist parties of Britain, France, Italy and Belgium, at the Inter-Allied conference held in London, while declaring against "punitive indemnities," have declared in favor of "compensation or damages." This declaration applies to "acts of cruelty, oppression, violence and theft against individual victims, for which no justification can be found in the ordinary usages of war," and "in particular, to the loss of life and property of merchant seamen and other non-combatants (including women and children) resulting from this inhuman and ruthless conduct." Though America was not represented at the conference, says the Herald, "American agreement is not in doubt. The whole democratic world stands for just reparation." — Morning Chronicle.

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

from the doughy and fierce enemy. For He knows that we have undertaken a just war."

"Whetstone," says the Venerable Bede "all did as the King commanded. And, advancing towards the enemy with the first dawn of day, they won the victory their Faith deserved."

So doing, may we also celebrate August 4, 1918, in a world at peace!—From "That Which Hath Wings," by Richard Dehan.

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WHO!

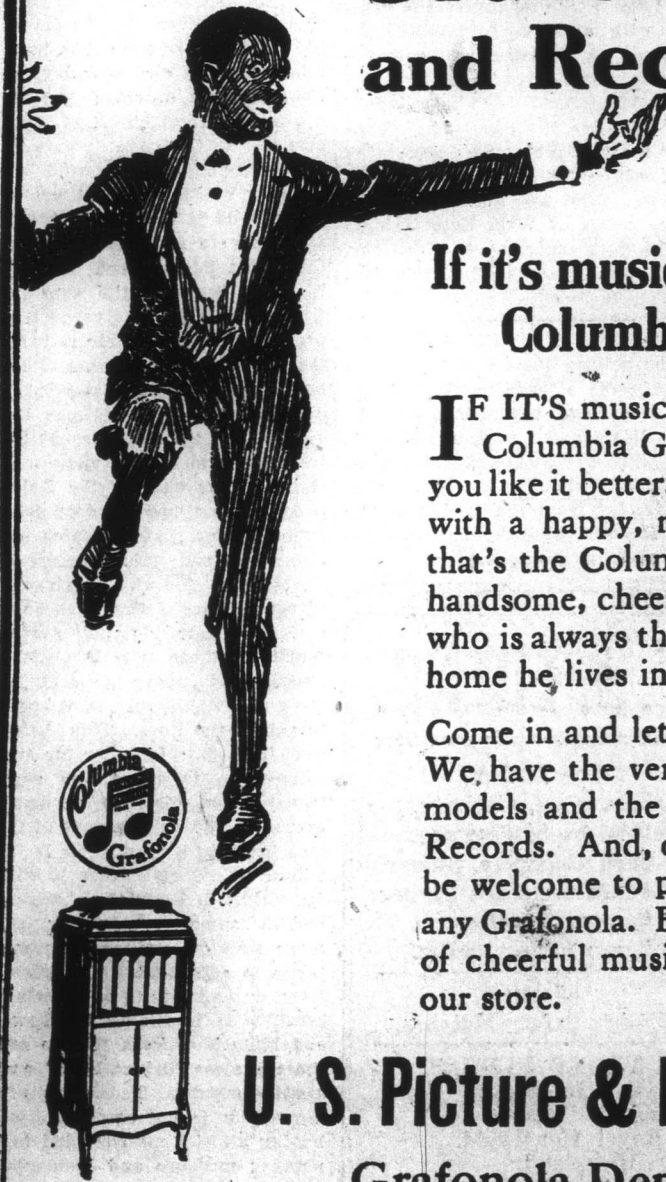
Prepare now. Preparedness means readiness for your immediate wants.

HOW!

These are selling at only **30c.**

S. MILLEY.

Columbia Grafonolas and Records



If it's music that's alive, Columbia's got it!

If it's music that you like, the Columbia Grafonola will make you like it better. A big, jolly friend with a happy, melodious voice—that's the Columbia Grafonola. A handsome, cheerful, likable fellow who is always the fun center of the home he lives in.

Come in and let us introduce you. We have the very latest Grafonola models and the newest Columbia Records. And, of course, you will be welcome to play any record on any Grafonola. For a pleasant hour of cheerful music, make a visit to our store.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co. Grafonola Department.

A Venerable Structure.

We were in error, when, a few days ago we stated that the boards comprising the fence running along the lower side of Duckworth Street just adjoining the Custom House, were originally part of the "Matthew," Cabot's discovery ship. We have since learned that the lumber was never part of the ship, but had been brought across the Atlantic on that vessel, Cabot having purchased it in Bristol at the sale of a very old building in which Queen Boadicea had taken re-

To the Fishermen of Newfoundland!

It will be to your advantage to communicate with us before offering for sale your Fish or Oil, as we are sure we can get better prices for you than you can get yourself.

F. J. BERRA, Broker & Commission Agent, Office: 315 Water Street, aug22.18.1917. P. O. B. 427.

line of Henry Disston & Tools, including OS Hand Saws, Cross Saws, Hack Saws, Compass Saws, Brick Trowels, Files, &c. Bearing the brand "Disston" free from flaws.

Brothers, Limited, are Department.

BRAN, HAY!

Large Shipment Bran, Hay.

NEAL

Green Quality SHOES

Requirements in such can be filled by famous shoes

Quality shoe creations of the majority of women

only place in town where Monroe, Limited, SHOE MEN.

Modern Service



Clothing Co., Ltd. WM. WHITE, Manager

THE HUBBARD BULLDOG

for the fishing boat, and the for all kinds of stationary work. Both are good Engines. Sold at fair prices.

GEO. M. BARR, ST. JOHN'S.

After the War, FREEDOM FOR ALL For Ever



"IN FREEDOM'S CAUSE."

Evening Telegram

W. J. HERDER, Proprietor
C. T. JAMES, Editor

WEDNESDAY, September 4, 1918.

U-boat Activities.

The increased activity of Hun U-boats off the Newfoundland and Nova Scotia coasts is striking evidence that the German submarine campaign on the other side of the Atlantic is falling off, if not altogether a failure. No longer do we hear of merchant ships being sunk at a rate of so many per day, and if the sinkings of Allied vessels in European waters were even near last year's mark, we believe that not one undersea boat would have been removed from the narrow and crowded seas to be sent on what eventually must end in a voyage of disaster or the capture of the marauder. In the waters at present being exploited by the "sea wolves," the presence of important vessels is not, and apart from the destruction which has been, and probably will be, wrought amongst the fishing fleets of the United States, Canada and Newfoundland, the toll of other ships taken is not likely to be large, nor will the sinking of such carriers as may be unfortunate enough to cross the enemy boats' track, affect the commerce of the seas, or the ultimate result of the war. There can, consequently, be but one object in this new departure in the German plan of campaign, and that is the terrorizing of the populations of all the seaboard towns on the coasts, from this island to Florida and reaching to British, American and French possessions in the Antilles and West Indies along to South America. The German mind is slow in its working, and having grasped the idea that because of the operations of their subs. in near waters, it will mean a withdrawal of swift destroyers and submarine chasers now on the European side, they stick to it tenaciously, forgetting that there is a swarm of mosquito craft already on the seas whose prime duty it is to locate and destroy all enemy vessels whether under or over water. The transport of United States troops to the battlefields of France is of paramount importance, and if a few less needed vessels are sunk by raiders while the carriage of reinforcements and supplies to the Allies goes steadily on, there is not much cause either for panic or grumbling, because every ship load of men, every cargo of much needed supplies arriving safely across the Atlantic, helps to shorten perceptibly the length of the war. The safe convey of these is of more concern just now to the Naval Departments of all the Allied Governments than the loss of a few second rate merchantmen, and no withdrawal of naval units will be made to satisfy the imagination of the enemy. It is not the time now, for demands for protection from the British Admiralty. Whatever losses we endure, whatever misfortunes we meet, whatever sacrifices we are obliged to make, all must be cheerfully borne, because we must not by word or deed endeavour to divert the steady stream which is flowing from the Western Hemisphere to the East. From the New World to the Old, from the daughters to the mother, a stream which will overwhelm the enemy and bring him to defeat and submission. Now is the crucial moment for us, now the time when we must maintain our sense of proportion, and by climbing to the proper heights of observation get a new perspective of the whole vast conflict. By doing that we will quickly realize that the first duty of the navy is the giving of safe conduct to all troop and supply vessels, and the occasional sinking of a freight carrier, a collier, or a score or more of fishing vessels, while entailing certain privations, is not so vital as the maintenance of our armies in the field. The United States Government have now, for coast defence, a type of boat which has been proven to be exceedingly adapted as a submarine chaser, it is modelled on the plans of the craft with which the Italian officer Tiso, sank two Austrian dreadnoughts, and has a speed of from 30 to 35 knots. Armed with a 4-pounder anti-air gun, a machine gun and

with a large supply of depth bombs, a squadron of such craft, with their high speed, would be more than a match for any predatory submarine. Should the Germans keep up the operations of their subs. on this side, which, however, is not likely, as their successes cannot be of any value to the general conduct and length of the war, but should they continue to send piratical U-boats over here, it is probable that numerous flotillas of these small, swift patrols of the type mentioned will swarm about all coast-wise waters, and thus make it so difficult for the raiders that they would quickly be recalled. There is one disquieting feature and that is the possibility that the enemy may have established a floating base for their underwater craft somewhere, at a distance of our coasts. Whether this floating base is a submersible of large size or whether it is an ordinary cargo ship, specially equipped must be for the nonce purely a matter of conjecture, but as it is not possible for even the very latest type of submarine to operate independently for any considerable time, the possibilities of such a base are worth investigating. Until we know positively we cannot be certain. A suggestion has been made that the U. S. Navy Department assign a couple of 22 knot battle cruisers to the task of scouting in North and South Atlantic waters in search of such vessels. Should this be accepted and scouting units sent out, discovery must ensue and with it the end of the sensational and dramatic but valueless submarine campaign of the enemy.

To-day's Cricket

The "Who-shall" cricket match between the Shamrocks and Nondescripts at St. George's Field this afternoon should draw a large number of spectators. The proceeds will be divided between the C.L.B. and Presentation Convent rebuilding funds. Following is the Nondescripts: R. F. Goodridge, J. A. Winter, H. A. Winter, Rev. E. C. Clench, Rev. E. Fletcher, C. Lonsdale, W. Peters, J. S. Ayre, G. Peters, E. Taylor and F. James.

McMurdo's Store News.

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 4, '18.
"Gee! how the hard pavements of yours in St. John's makes one's feet burn and ache! You might walk from one end of Bonavia to the other twice over and not feel it compared with a walk—I missed the street car as a matter of course—from the Long Bridge to the Furness-Whitby. What can I do to ease them?"
"My dear boy, if we have hard pavements in St. John's, we have the means of curing their effects upon the feet. Drop into McMurdo's and ask for a box of Walk Easy Tablets and use them according to directions. They'll cure your feet." Price 25c, a box.

FORSAKING THE BUSH.—Now that the holiday season is drawing to a close, quite a large number of city folks who have been leading the simple life for the past two months are beginning to forsake the bush and are returning to the old home in the city, far from the lowing of the cows at even, and the rooster's ravelle at early morn.

T. J. EDENS.

- Due To-Day:
20 bris. N. S. Cabbage.
20 bris. N. S. Potatoes.
20 bags Canadian Onions.
20 boxes Canadian Cheese.
20 hampers Apples.
20 boxes Evap. Apples.
- 50 cases
Eddy's Safety Matches.
- WHITE FLOURS.
In stock:
Windsor Patent.
Royal Household.
Homeland.
Stirling.
Sensation.
- 25 cases MARMALADE,
1 lb. glass jars.
- CROWN LAGER BEER.
CROWN PORTER.
EVANGELINE CYDER.
- 400 lbs. Beechnut Bacon.
500 lbs. Cudahy's Puritan Bacon.
- N. Y. Corned Beef.
Selected Jowls.
Pigs' Feet—Pickled.
- T. J. EDENS,
Buckworth St. and Bowling Green.

Public Ownership.

Editor Evening Telegram.
Dear Sir,—From time immemorial every proposed innovation, having for its object the amelioration of the condition of the masses, and their uplifting from the sloughs of despond, into which successive ages of tyranny and oppression had thrust them, has met with the most strenuous and bitter opposition from certain sections, who apparently are animated only by the desire to retard progress, and stop the wheels of advancement. We need not go outside Newfoundland to find that the most malignant hostility has been displayed toward the adoption of new methods for the betterment of the people. It is within the minds of many alive to-day that strong disapproval of the introduction of Responsible Government was manifested, but notwithstanding the opposition with which it met, it was put through and to-day, there is not a man in the Dominion who would wish to see a reversion to the state of Crown Colony. Again who forgets the storm of disapproval which arose in certain quarters against giving the benefits of education to the people? Was not the building of the old Newfoundland Railway (St. John's to Harbour Grace) determinedly combatted, yet it is in existence to-day and an asset as well as a benefit to the country? Again was not the introduction of the Ballot system of voting fought tooth and nail by the faction which desired to retain power? It is a matter of history now, the fight which was made against the carrying of the Railway line to Port aux Basques, and moreover it was made the centrepiece of one of the most bitter elections ever contested. Has the uncompromising antagonism to the establishment of the Anglo Newfoundland Development Company been forgotten? To come down to a later date, was not Conscription for a time in the balance, because of the opposition developed? Was it not said that Newfoundland could never raise a Victory Loan locally? Yet all these things have been accomplished and stand as memorials to progress. To-day another important question is before the public, but this one is not so much a national as a civic matter. The Municipal Ownership of certain utilities is held to be the best for cities which at present, have them controlled by private concerns, and so far has this been proven that in many cases the rights of corporations have been taken over by city governments, and their services operated solely with the purpose and object of giving the cheapest rates to the greatest numbers. A similar proposition is before the City of St. John's at present. It is proffered by the Reid Ntd. Company who offer to sell out their rights in the Street Railway and the Electric Lighting Services, the sum received from the sale of these properties to be used in perfecting the railway lines throughout the country, and to erect hotels at various tourist points in order that more facilities may be provided for the accommodation of travellers and foreign visitors to our island. This offer of the Reid Company is being made in good faith, and primarily for reasons which have already been set forth. The present advantages to this city as given by the Street Railway service are non-existent. The cars do not serve one-fourth of those who live within the limits, and under present control there does not appear to be any desire to extend the lines. This being the case it is quite in order for an effort to be made to effect the suggested transfer, and this once accomplished, extension and enlargement of the service becomes a corollary. It is admitted on all sides that it will take some time to bring the change about, and in a matter affecting such a large sum every precaution must be taken to safeguard the municipal interests. As is but to be expected some hostility is beginning to show itself and hints have been thrown out that there is some "hidden hand" work behind the proposal. The authority for this accusation is not above suspicion of having ulterior motives, and to kill a popular measure and incidentally to discredit the present directorate of the Reid Newfoundland Company, at the instance of some person to whom the failure of the new heads would be a great satisfaction, is no doubt his object. There is a colored gentleman in the fence at present among the opponents to the Community Ownership of the City Railway and Lighting Systems, and his future actions will bear watching.

Yours truly,
IMPROVEMENT.
Sept. 3, 1918.

The St. George's Coal Fields, Ltd., beg to announce that their offices will remain open this Wednesday afternoon to enable prospective customers to do business with them.—adv.11

Always ask for Stafford's Cough Mixture when you require a good Cough Mixture. aug.11

When you want Steaks, Chops, Cutlets and Collops, try ELLIS'.
GOOD FISHING.—On squid bait yesterday afternoon, local fisherman caught from 2 to 9 cwt. a crew.
When you want Sausages, why—get ELLIS'; they're the best.
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Drains Need Cleaning.

From residents of Alexander Street we have heard complaints of the condition of the drains on that street. About a month ago, the dirt was swept together in piles, and laid there until a couple of days since. In the meantime the warm weather has made the stench arising from the drains unbearable, and if they do not wish to have a number of disease cases on their hands, the Health authorities had better see that the drains are flushed immediately.

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COUTTS' ACETIC ACID!

A valuable remedy for certain acute and chronic diseases. Book of Instruction for system of treatment with bottle.

TANGLEFOOT

The Sanitary Fly Destroyer, non-poisonous; also Fly Skeeet, Fly Repulsor, Mosquito Oil.

DUST OF LEBANON

Immediately removes the smell of cooking.

DUSTBANE

A Sanitary Sweeping Compound.

AYRE & SONS, Ltd., Grocery Dept.

PHONE 11.

Chairs, Chairs, Chairs!

We have now on display a large assortment of the above Goods from the cheapest to the most expensive. Prices ranging from

\$1.00 each up.

We have them in Hardwood, Oak and Mahogany finish, upholstered in Leather, Cretonne, Velour Plush, also a large assortment of Rockers. As these Chairs were bought before the recent advance in price, we are offering same at our usually low prices to clear.

The C. L. MARCH CO., Ltd.,

Corner Springdale and Water Streets.

Motor Car Owners & Drivers.

We have just received a large stock of

Patchquick Patches,

and also Patchquick outfits which we are selling at the same prices as last year

N. B.—It is advisable to get your stock of Patches now, as this is the last shipment for this Year.

Martin-Royal Stores Hardware Co.

Advertisement in the Telegram

ABLE NEWS

GERMAN ARMIES IN RETREAT.
The front of virtually fifty miles on the Somme, the German lines are in retreat. This retrograde movement is not a voluntary one on the part of the enemy but has been caused by the series of unremitting hammer blows inflicted by Marshal Foch in the past six or seven weeks.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.
LONDON, Sept. 3.
In the course of yesterday's battle in addition to inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, we captured 10,000 prisoners. We are now advancing and are reported to have entered Fromelles and Wignacourt and Bertincourt. Canadian troops showed the greatest gallantry and courage yesterday in storming the Drocourt-Queant line. These have been perfected by the enemy in the past eighteen months. They produced the most formidable obstacle, they had been furnished with every device of modern engineering. The enemy had reinforced his defences here to such a degree that on a front of 1,000 yards no less than 11 German divisions were identified.

BRITISH CAPTURE LENS.
LONDON, Sept. 3.
The British have captured the city of Lens. The town of Queant also has been taken. Lens was evacuated by the Germans. The British moving in, took 10,000 prisoners were taken by the British yesterday. Additional prisoners were taken this morning. Contrary to expectation, the enemy has not captured heavily with a view to the capture of the Drocourt-Queant line but has left the British in undisputed possession of it.

ENEMY RESISTANCE.
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 3. (By the A.P.)—The determination of the Germans at the cross roads north of Villers-lez-Cambrai, was overcome by the British this morning, and the British are now shooting forward in the direction of Cambrai. A strong British force is driving forward on the northern reaches of the Hindenburg line. The British are well inside the Drocourt-Queant line. So far as is concerned no organized counter attacks have been delivered by the Germans, on the extreme British left determined opposition is developing. British troops to-day advanced well to the east of Peronne and are making steady progress. The enemy was in retreat at the last reports. To the northwest and to the north of Queant from the ridge he was pouring a heavy machine gun fire at the British, who were retreating the fire and gaining ground at the same time. On the same battlefield the British are engaged at a pace generally fast in the direction of the Canal du Nord, where the Germans have erected wire trenches which, however, have only been dug, it is rumored. The Germans, it seems to be expected, will determine resistance along this line as they are now doing in front of Peronne, and then retire back of the Canal in such an embryo state, that little protection will be at their disposal should the British make a further advance. On the western half of the Drocourt-Queant line front there were some 3,000 men in the cages last night. Demands more had been taken from hospitals wounded, while probably more than 2,000 additional captures had been effected on the southern half of the front.

GERMANY'S BIGGEST DEFEAT.
LONDON, Sept. 2.
The sensational breaking of the Drocourt-Queant switch line, bringing a series of important advances with great captures of men and material has made an impression here. While to be at a conference that the success of the operation is deprecated and the expectation is general, the enemy will make most desperate efforts to conquer the position, the British are regarded as one of the worst disasters inflicted upon the Germans during the whole war, and which cause their high command the greatest anxiety. The belief is general that the switch line is the mainstay of the German defence and that nothing so strong being consequently if the loss of it will open the widest possibilities.

NEWVE CHAPPELLE.
LONDON, Sept. 3.
The British are now holding the British positions of Neuve Chapelle and have captured Richebourg-lez-Cambrai.

GERMANY OBJECTED.
WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.
The German Government has objected to the British proposal to allow the British to enter Germany in order to capture the German Emperor. The German Government has also objected to the British proposal to allow the British to enter Germany in order to capture the German Emperor.

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PHONE 11.

Chairs!

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Hardware Co.

Telegram.

Cable News.

GERMAN ARMIES IN RETREAT.

On a front of virtually fifty miles, just below Ypres to a point near Picennes on the Somme, the German armies are in retreat. This retrograde movement is not a voluntary one on the part of the enemy but has been forced by the series of unremitting hammer blows inflicted by Marshal Foch in the past six or seven weeks.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 3. In the course of yesterday's battle in addition to inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, we captured 10,000 prisoners. We are now advancing and have reported to have entered Pronville and Biogines and Bertinourt. Canadian troops showed the greatest dash and courage yesterday in storming the Droocourt-Queant line. These had been perfected by the enemy in the past eighteen months. They proved to be the most formidable obstacle, and they had been furnished with every device of modern engineering. The enemy had reinforced his defences to such a degree that on a front of 10,000 yards no less than 11 German divisions were identified.

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ENEMY RESISTANCE.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 3. (By the A.P.)—The determination of the Germans at the front has been to hold their position in the Droocourt-Queant line. A strong British force is driving forward on the northern reaches of the Hindenburg line. The British are well inside the Droocourt-Queant line. So far as is known no organized counter attacks have been delivered by the Germans. The opposition is developing. British troops today advanced well to the east of Ponne and are making steady progress. The enemy was in the last reports. To the southwest and to the north of Queant the ridge he was pouring a heavy machine gun fire at the British, who were returning the fire and gaining ground at the same time. On the extreme left the British are driving at a pace generally fast in the direction of the Canal du Nord, where the Germans have erected wire trenches, which, however, have only been half dug. It is rumored, the Germans it seems to be expected, will offer determined resistance along this line, as they are now doing in front of it, and then retire back of the Canal du Nord. With their line at the Canal in such an embryo state, however, little protection will be afforded the enemy should he be forced to take refuge behind them. On the northern half of the Droocourt-Queant line there were some 3,000 prisoners in the cages last night. Thousands more had been taken to the hospitals wounded, while probably more than 3,000 additional captures had been effected on the southern half of the front.

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REMARKING NEUVE CHAPPELLE.

LONDON, Sept. 3. The Lfrs called, where the Germans are retreating, the British advanced to-day and now hold the German outposts of Neuve Chapelle. The British have captured Richebourg St. Vaast.

MUPFRUCHT OBJECTED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3. News comes from Switzerland saying that Mupfrucht of Bavaria is in complete agreement with General Ludendorff. The Crown Prince it is reported, is opposing the German advance, and is celebrating the conclusion of the deliberations of the Allied Maritime Transport Council in London, made an important announcement.

THE BURNING QUESTION.

CAN WE HAVE CHEAPER COAL? YES!

Millions of Tons.

PUT YOUR MONEY BEHIND IT.

For every DOLLAR you invest you become the owner of four fully paid up one dollar shares that are subject to no further call.

The St. George's Coal Fields

Limited, Cabot Building, 262 Water St.

MANY TOWNS CAPTURED.

LONDON, Sept. 3. The British have occupied Lens, Wulverghem, Queant, Pronville, Dolgines, Veli, Bertinourt and Rocquigny. This represents an advance to a maximum depth of four miles on a 20 mile front this morning.

A DAY OF SUCCESSES.

PARIS, Sept. 3. Yesterday was another day of notable successes for the Allies. Results of the first importance was obtained in the face of a stiff resistance to both British in the left of the line and to General Mangin's French troops on the right. The French military commentators were enthusiastically to-day over the breach in the Hindenburg line, made by the British between Droocourt and Queant. Astonishing as it seems, says Henri Bidou, in the Journal Des Debats, says the enemy was once more taken by surprise. Only by accepting this as a fact can one account for the number of prisoners which indicate the importance of the forces engaged and the lack of prolonged resistance which should have been the consequence of the presence of this important mass of effectives. Doubtless the German staff held the hope that the British after several days of hard fighting would be obliged to rest. In the newspaper Oul, Colonel Fabye advances the view that the battle is being directed on the German side by the local commanders who are being more and more left to their own resource by General Ludendorff. This he argues is a certain sign that confusion prevails along the German line and likewise of a scarcity of reserves. For losing reserves the supreme command loses its best reason for interfering in the direction of affairs at the front, the critic points out. All the commentators agree that the British success is likely to have wide spread effects and that the German armies fighting before St. Quentin and La Fere will be obliged to accelerate their retreat for fear of the fall of what is characterized as the pivot of the whole line to the west of Cambrai which would place them in jeopardy.

BRITISH ADVANCE.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 3. (By the A.P.)—In heavy fighting last night beyond the Droocourt-Queant, the British are reported to have made further progress on a front of 15,000 yards. The village of Sandemont and Recourt, a mile and a half beyond Dury, the capture of which was announced last night, are reported to have been taken to-day. The village of Etain, two miles south of Dury, fell yesterday. About the same time the British further south were capturing Villers Les Cagnicourt. These captures were effected after the most desperate fighting.

ALLIES PURSUING ENEMY IN SIBERIA.

TOKYO, Aug. 27. Entente Allied troops, operating in Siberia, are closely pursuing the enemy forces in the Uyeray River region, according to an Allied official statement issued this afternoon by the Japanese war office.

THROUGH UNITED EFFORT.

LONDON, Sept. 3. Lord Robert Cecil, Asst. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, at a dinner to-night celebrating the conclusion of the deliberations of the Allied Maritime Transport Council in London, made an important announcement respecting the pooling of Allied shipping. He also alluded to the pooling of Allied food supplies, and of Allied munitions. The following passages are from the speech of Lord Robert: "The Allied Maritime Transport Council was established last December at a meeting of all the Allies. It has grown and its organization has been completed but its central principle remains what it always was, a necessity of Allied control for Allied supplies. We have seen lately much to cheer us but that is no reason for diminished effort but rather for increased effort. Now is the time to strike a definite and final blow at our enemies. As far as the actual fighting is concerned that is in other hands and in hands which give us no anxiety. We have profound confidence in our armies and our commanders. We have not to pool all our resources. We must bring together the whole economic strength of our Allies. The accomplishment of that task is not easy. In this and many other matters we are fighting under a certain disadvantage. Our enemies have been content to ensnare themselves to the German general staff that gives them certain units of control and a certain perfection of machinery which it is difficult for us to imitate. For after all the essential part of our struggle is that we are free nations; that we claim and rightly claim the right to decide each for ourselves what is necessary in the interests of the general cause. In which we are engaged. That is true. I do not myself wish it otherwise. I am satisfied that with all its inconveniences it gives us a spirited strength which ultimately will secure its victory over the enemy, but if we are to succeed despite our freedom we must be prepared to scrap national prejudice, national sentiment, and even I would say national interests. That is essential if we really propose to make the best use of the strength which we have. Now speaking as an Englishman I am quite confident that some of our Allies have suffered more than others. We have not had to undergo the ordeal of invasion. I agree most fully that in many respects the sufferings of France and Italy, not to speak of the smaller Allies such as Belgium, have been greater than our own, greater than those of our friends in America, but that makes all the more necessary the pooling of our resources. If our sacrifices are to be in any degree equal, the only solution is common Allied control of all the resources of the Allies. The key of Allied control is Allied shipping, but though it is of the greatest importance that you should have common Allied control of shipping, yet even that cannot be made perfect unless you have also full consideration of the Allied needs. The principal organization for which we are pressing is control of Allied shipping and complete examination and control of Allied needs and also of Allied resources to supply these needs. It is co-ordination of the Allied needs and Allied resources with Allied shipping which would make an overwhelming economic power of the alliance to which we all belong. We say the submarine attack upon shipping has been a failure. We can feed our people and we shall go on being able to feed our people. We can transport across the sea vast armies to fight the Germans, and subs. are powerless to stop us."

STORY OF THE BATTLE.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Sept. 3.—The Canal du Nord constitutes another heavily defended Boche system, and the British in the fighting along the waterway have killed an enormous number of Germans who seem to have been placed in this locality. There has been heavy fighting in Sailles where 100 prisoners were taken and another large group of Germans killed by the British.

Early this morning the British began operating in the area northeast of Hendecourt. After three counter-attacks on the town had been smothered, the British attacked the headquarters at the Chateau, from which seventy prisoners, including a battalion commander and his complete staff, were taken. So swiftly did the British advance that at one point in the recent fighting a complete horse ambulance, including two doctors and 350 prisoners were taken. At one place a British officer with one man bombed an enemy trench and then advanced. Eighty Germans of the garrison surrendered to the pair. The effects of the recent Entente Allied artillery fire are shown in an order signed by General Ludendorff, which also apparently discloses a shortage of German artillery. General Ludendorff says that during one month the Allied shell fire destroyed thirteen per cent of the German guns in action. He directs that strong counter-battery measures be taken. All during the night there was very heavy fighting around the British positions, which were almost jammed up against the great German defence system. Piles of dead Germans was one of the results. During an enemy attack a Sergeant with a machine gun killed sixty Germans who tried to rush him. It was soon after five o'clock in the morning that the massed British cannon broke loose with a roar that was heard for miles, in a crash barrage. The whole sky seemed ablaze as thousands of British shells poured into the German wire and lines. When the barrage raised, the Canadians and English swarmed over the top. Just behind them were numerous tanks of all sizes. They had been over only a minute when the enemy opened up with a counter barrage which is said to have been by far the strongest he has put down since the British offensive began. The instant the British appeared the Germans in many cases jumped out of the trenches and held their hands high above their heads. In some cases, however, the advancing British met with a hail of machine gun bullets, but notwithstanding this they pushed on quickly after the first line was overcome. From all along the line came reports that the Germans in their dugouts were absolutely panic-stricken, and many of them were found cowering in holes, and screaming with fright. By 3 o'clock the British had completely passed the German front and support lines. It was then that the motor machine guns dashed out to the good roads at the German rear. Tanks also managed to get through, and they were working far in advance of the infantry. The wood north of Queant was found to be full of Germans with machine guns. The fight was of the very hardest nature until the British cleared the woods. Tanks again did heroic service. Where shells had failed to break through the wire, tanks rolled it out flat and charged down into the masses of Germans. Those who did not fall before the tanks were crushed, together with their machine guns. Here the British captured the town Mayor, and among other prisoners taken nearby were several battalion commanders. Mount Dury was stormed soon afterwards, but it was only taken after a terrible struggle.

CANADIANS IN THE FORE.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 3.—It was the Canadians who took Dury and the Mount. Although facing a heavy fire they had only a small fraction of the casualties here inflicted on the enemy. All sorts of troops have been captured. Elements of six German divisions fresh and tired had been identified by troops on a front of two thousand yards. Good troops and the sweepings of the German army are fighting here. One prisoner taken was a red cross man until he was discharged a few months ago because of an incurable illness and a mutilated hand. He had been taken back into the army as an infantry man.

PERSONAL.

Masters John and William McKay, sons of Mr. W. A. McKay, of Harbor Grace, arrived in town on Monday night, on a week's visit to their brother, Mr. Fred J. W. McKay, Angel Place, Alexander Street.

Mr. C. B. Archibald, of Wabana, is in the city and is registered at the Crosbie.

Mr. H. H. Archibald, of H. Grace, reached the city yesterday and is a guest at the Crosbie.

Mr. W. Woodford, Minister of Public Works, who has been ill for some time, is now able to be around again.

Reliable Ignition Units, Reliable Multiple Batteries, made to highest standards. G. KNOWLING, Ltd.—sep4,6,10

MINARD'S LINDIMENT CUBES USED BY PHYSICIANS.

To-Day's Messages.

10.00 A. M.

THE NEW SWITCH.

LONDON, Sept. 3. The new switch line behind the Droocourt-Queant line, to which the Germans are believed to be retiring, and which was recently completed, is some six miles to the rear of the old line. It runs from Dreberies, five miles southeast of Droocourt, southward to Moeuvres, and joins the Hindenburg line in the vicinity of Graincourt, three and a half miles northwest of Maroing.

GALLANT AIR MEN.

LONDON, Sept. 3. American and British airmen in a raid on German airdromes at Valenciennes, Belgium, have caused great damage, according to an announcement made here to-day. A gasoline and oil dump was set on fire, and this in turn ignited an ammunition dump and also six Fokker biplanes, two other machines were destroyed by direct hits by bombs, and a large Gotha hangar was completely burned. The pilot of a British two-seater was attacked by seven hostile machines. The enemy fired explosive bullets and the pilot was hit five times in the leg but although his leg was almost severed, the pilot succeeded in landing his machine behind the British lines.

BERLIN'S "QUIET DAY."

BERLIN, Sept. 3. The war office reports a quiet day between the Scarpe and Somme, in its communication issued this evening. Certain movements, it adds, were completed in accordance with the plan. The statement reads: "Between the Scarpe and the Somme the day passed quietly. Movements commenced during last night were completed in accordance with our plan. On both sides of Noyon, partial French attacks were repulsed. Between the Ailette and Alsne fresh fighting developed in the evening."

USUAL TRICKS.

SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 3. The crew of the German steamship interred at the Chilean steamport of Corral in Valdivia, to-day made an attempt to sink their ships. The Government and people are much exercised over the occurrence as if the Germans had been successful in sinking their vessels the port would have been made useless.

GERMAN EMPRESS ILL.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 3. The German Empress is still very ill, says the Berlin Vossische Zeitung. Although some days ago her condition began to improve, new complications have supervened and she is still confined to her bed. There is no immediate danger of a fatal termination.

ABORTIVE REVOLUTION.

LIMA, Peru, Sept. 3. The revolutionary movement which broke last week at Ancon, thirty miles from Lima, has been suppressed. The insurgents have surrendered to the Govt. Two hundred Peruvian troops in the garrison at Ancon, near Lima, have been captured. The Peruvian Government, and calling for an immediate declaration of war on Germany. The manifesto demanded the delivery of interred German ships to the U. S. and the sending of a division of Peruvian troops to fight in the Balkans. The manifesto demanded the delivery of interred German ships to the U. S. and the sending of a division of Peruvian troops to fight in the Balkans. The manifesto demanded the delivery of interred German ships to the U. S. and the sending of a division of Peruvian troops to fight in the Balkans.

Cubs Defeat League.

Last evening's game between the Cubs and a representative team from the other three clubs of the League resulted in a win for the former by the score of 12 to 2. Owing to the late hour of starting the game had to be called at the third inning on account of the fog and darkness. Owing to some of the League players not turning up the representative team was not a strong one, which accounts for the many runs scored by the Cubs. Hall and Clouston were the batteries for the Cubs and, as usual, worked excellently together. For the League, Brazie did mound duty and Williams back-stopped. Altogether the game was a fair one but the wet condition of the ball made fielding and throwing a little difficult. There was rather a poor attendance of fans. The Umpires were Messrs. Chesman and Montgomerie and the Scorers Messrs. Channing and Merner.

S.A. Congress Closes To-Night

This is Commissioner Mapp's last night among us, and he leaves on the express to-morrow for Toronto, Canada. Brigadier Morris, the Field Secretary for Eastern Canada and Newfoundland, remains with us for a few weeks. Accompanied by Major Parker, the Training Secretary for Newfoundland, he will visit St. John's III, Duckworth Street, Thursday night, and St. John's II, Adelaide Street, Friday night, for a great united Hobbies Meeting. The Brigadier is well known in Newfoundland, having been stationed here eleven years ago. Hundreds of old friends will want to see him and shake his hand. Colonel and Mrs. Adby who have jumped into the hearts of the people and are now in the saddle, are rushing forward for an "Over the Top" to victory campaign. They start all day next Sunday at No. III, Duckworth Street.

Reid-Nfld. Co. Increases Rates.

The following letter from the Reid Nfld. Co. to Mr. A. E. Payne, Secretary of the Board of Trade, was posted up in the Board of Trade Rooms this morning: Dear Sir,—On and after October 5th, 1918, this Company will increase its freight rates 20 p.c. on traffic moving from North Sydney or Lunenburg to all rail and steam ports on this Company's system, either via Port aux Basques and rail or via direct boats to St. John's. Yours truly, E. W. TAYLOR, T.M. and G.F.A.

In Memoriam.

In loving memory of Seaman Nathaniel Gooby, R.N.R., killed in the Chatham air raid, Chatham, England, Sept. 3rd, 1917, aged 19 years.

But this we know, dear lad—all's well
With the man who has done his best,
And whether he live or whether he die,
He is sacred high in our memory;
—And to God we leave the rest.

He died the noblest death a man can die.
Fighting for God, and Right and Liberty;
—And which a death is immortality.

Think! Would you wish that he had stayed?
When all the rest the call obeyed?
—That thought of self had held in thrall,
His soul, and shrank it mean and small.

So, Lord, we thank Thee for Thy Grace,
And pray These fill his vacant place!
—I OXENHAM.

Here and There.

No. 6 Empire Ignition Batteries, durable and efficient, manufactured expressly for G. KNOWLING, Ltd.—sep4,6,10

SMALL ATTENDANCE—Owing to the small attendance of members at last night's meeting of the Firemen's Union, the business to be discussed was deferred to a later date.

When you want Roast Beef, Roast Veal, Roast Mutton, Roast Pork, try ELLIS'.

LOST — A Fountain Pen, "Waterman's", having the initials T. B., somewhere on Gower Street. Finder will be rewarded by leaving same at 40 Pennywell Road. sep4,11

POLICE COURT—An 18-year-old domestic, charged with the larceny of a number of articles, was allowed to go on suspended sentence.

Just arrived:
15,000
Columbia Ignitor & Acme Ignitor,
No. 6 Dry Cells; also
HOT SHOT and MULTIPLE BATTERIES.
Also a full line of
Marine Engine Parts, Etc.
A. H. Murray & Co. Ltd.
Agents Lathrop, Gray & Stanley
Engines.
may10,ood

Insure with the QUEEN,

the Company having the largest number of Policy Holders in Newfoundland.

Every satisfaction given in settling losses.

Office: 167 Water Street.
Adrain Bldg. P. O. Box 782.
Telephone 482.
QUEEN INS. CO.

GEO. H. HALLEY,
Agent.

Dr. A. B. Lehr, Dentist,
has decided to specialize in extracting and plate work. His fees after August 1st, 1918, will be 50c. for single extraction and **Sets of Teeth \$15.00.** All unfinished work at old prices. jly16,tu,th,s,f

FOR SALE!
1 HOUSE on Military Road. Ten rooms with large basement. Back entrance on Knight Street. Perpetual lease. Ground rent \$15.00 per year. Occupation October 1st.

Also other property in various localities on easy terms.
Apply to
J. R. JOHNSTON,
aug13,ood,tf 30½ Prescott St.

Americans in France.
You have not fought in vain. O dead, who sleep amid the poppies red; Your plea, attested with your blood, By all the world is understood; And we, your brothers come from far To win our nation's service star.

How could we fail you, in your fight For liberty, for truth and right! You quailed not when the tempest broke About your homes; your bold guns spoke.

A message we ourselves would speak, Who stand as guardians of the weak, And we are here, with mighty tread, Our tons average your noble dead.

Brave France! we cross the troubled sea Not only at your battle plea; Though rured to strife, we war's alarms.

We come not only to see our arms; We come to seal our broken past With fellowship and friendship fast. One heart, one soul, for all the years. Till earth may hide her warlike fears; Till Freedom, idol of your sires, May pledge to all her sacred fires.

THOMAS CURTIS CLARK.
Ask for Pure Gold Quick Custard Pudding. It's delicious. auka

Reid-Nfld. Co. Increases Rates.

In Memoriam.

Here and There.

Grove Hill Bulletin THIS WEEK.

TOMATOES.
CUT FLOWERS — stocks, Aster, Cut Flowers in general.
WREATHS, CROSSES, WEDDING BOUQUETS, at shortest notice.
Terms: Strictly Cash.

J. McNEIL,
PHONE 547.
Waterford Bridge Road.

MINARD'S LINDIMENT CUBES GET IT NOW!

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
CUT FLOWERS — stocks, Aster, Cut Flowers in general. WREATHS, CROSSES, WEDDING BOUQUETS, at shortest notice. Terms: Strictly Cash.

J. McNEIL, PHONE 547. Waterford Bridge Road.

MINARD'S LINDIMENT CUBES GET IT NOW!

LACE CURTAINS!

The finest and choicest hangings that were ever sold at this low price; we believe never were better values ever offered. The designs are new and in the most wanted styles, the fabrics are woven with perfection, and materials are most dependable, and if you require anything in this line it will pay you well to profit by this Sale.

1000 PAIRS JOB LACE CURTAINS

2 1-2, 3, 3 1-4 and 3 3-8 yards in length and every pair perfect.

Prices: \$1.80, \$2.10, \$2.50, \$2.80 per pair.

No Approbation.

Marshall Bros

No Approbation.

Why Women are More Patient

By RUTH CAMERON.



RUTH CAMERON

"And if I'd asked him to do that, he would have refused to give) for some of her people, and she had just heard of it."

"The Only Way, Not To Try To Make Him Do Anything."

"If you knew," she went on with a gesture of helplessness, "how stubborn he has been when I've asked him to do some simple little thing for them, sometimes. Well, I begin to think the only way is not to try to make him do anything."

The emphasis, I trust you understand, is on the time element, not on the conclusion.

How could a woman have lived with a man over ten years without having realized that he was the sort of man who could not be driven, no matter how right and, in every way, desirable the path down which one wished to drive him.

I say "the sort of man" as if that were an unusual kind of man. I believe the truth. I think at least the majority of men are that way.

The Resemblance Between Man and— The older I grow, the more I see the resemblance between man and a certain beastie who is famous for setting himself firmly against doing what anyone wants him to.

Men are supposed to be the reasonable sex, and doubtless they are more reasonable than women, if reasonable means able to reason. If it means amenable to reason, that's quite another matter. Most men are much

more amenable to tact than to reason. They may perhaps be guided in the path you want them to go, if you have that delicate feminine talent of being able to guide without letting your guidance be felt.

Would A Man Write That? Women are a hundred times more patient than men. One reason is because they have had to deal with children. Another, quite as cogent, is that they have had to deal with men. They have always had to learn to get what they wanted by indirection, and indirection breeds patience. And now I wonder what the people who still persist in believing I am a man, think of that broadside?

St. Isidore, P.Q., Aug. 18, 1894. Minard's Liniment Co., Limited. Gentlemen,—I have frequently used MINARD'S LINIMENT and also prescribe it for my patients always with the most gratifying results, and I consider it the best all-round Liniment extant.

Yours truly, DR. JOS. ANG. SIROIS.

Household Notes

Rub rusty metal with turpentine. Macaroni has a very high food value.

Cake frosting can be made with honey. Chicken feet makes delicious crisp cookies.

Eggplant and rice is a good combination. Corn and tomatoes can be stewed together.

Slightly green apples make the best jelly. Honey must never be cooked long or it loses flavor.

Soup stock may be canned as well as anything else. Never wash windows when the sun shines on them.

Many of the new flours will make muffins without eggs. Bitter almond is an excellent and little known flavoring.

Macaroni and dried beef are an excellent combination. The tea-wagon is indispensable to the dainty housekeeper.

Food cannot be kept too clean—especially in hot weather. A rice and cheese soufflé is a delicious thing when well made.

Fresh Vegetables, Bananas, etc.

Due To-Day.

- | | |
|--|---|
| DUE TO-DAY:
Bananas.
Canadian Green Cabbage
Canadian Potatoes.
California Oranges.
California Lemons.
Canadian Cheese.
Blue Nose Butter.
Marmalade, 12 oz. and 16 oz. jars.
White Table Corn Meal. | Local Cabbage.
Local Turnips.
Fresh Lettuce.
Fresh Rhubarb.
Baked Beans, 10c. & 15c. can.

Orders now booking for Preserving Plums—Red, Blue and Green; also Green Tomatoes.
Genuine Marrowfat Green Peas. |
|--|---|

C. P. Egan

Duckworth Street and Queen's Road.

New Apples!

Due by Steamer this week

336 Bbls.

New Nova Scotia Apples! orders now booking.

Soper & Moore Wholesale Importers and Jobbers.



Milady's Boudoir

The business girl must be beautiful in herself, for a real business costume cannot be depended upon to add artifice to enhance the appearance. It is always unwise to select a street coat or tailored suit of ultra or obstructive style, for usually the business woman relies on the coat and very likely the whole suit, to last her more than one season.

A Striking Quotation.

Referring to the retreat of the Crown Prince from the valley of the Marne to the Vesle and thence to the Valley of the Aisne, The Boston Post, thus quotes from Pilgrim's Progress:— "Then said the guide: 'This is the ground on which the Christian (follower of Beelzebub) against him. Behold, how here and there are yet to be seen upon the place some of the sinners of Apollyon's broken darts. See also, how they did beat the ground with their blows as they fought to make good their places against each other; how also with their blows they did split the very stones in pieces. When Apollyon was beat, he made his retreat to the next valley, that is called the Valley of the Shadow of Death, into which we shall come anon."

Scalloped macaroni and oysters may well make the main dishes of an autumn dinner.

A salad of onions, sardines, tomatoes and peppers is properly served with brown bread.

'Lest We Forget.'

"The Canadians saved the day at Ypres"—English news extract. They stood and died, their names in blaze of glory. Shall stand to spur our faltering courage on. Long shall they live in song and fair-side story. To aid the weak and cheer the faint and strong. Outnumbered still they sent their challenge ringing. And fought and died as only heroes may. Their anguish none will know, their hardships stinging. We only know they stood and saved the day.

Aye, saved the day, for them no bands were playing. Only the moaning wind and sullen sky. Only the rifles pings, and cannons braying. And yet they stood all unafraid to die. With us set they watched their best men rushing red with comrades gore. Then every man the German hordes defying. Fixing their bayonets on their charged once more.

They saved the day the British cry went ringing. They saved the day the French re-echoed strong. Above the cannons' bray and rifles battle song. Perchance they sought of chase by stream and river. Or heard the partridge drum and bull moose call. Yielding their life back to the Mighty Giver. They asked for nothing, but they gave us all. J. R. G., Sgt.

Milady's Boudoir

The business girl must be beautiful in herself, for a real business costume cannot be depended upon to add artifice to enhance the appearance. It is always unwise to select a street coat or tailored suit of ultra or obstructive style, for usually the business woman relies on the coat and very likely the whole suit, to last her more than one season.

Tailored suits this season suit the business woman to a T. They are smart, neat, a trifle severe and mannish, yet gracefully dainty and becoming. Skirts are short and coats loose enough to be easily donned. Coat sleeves are long, doing away with the bother and expense of long gloves.

No business woman of good sense would dream of appearing at the office in a velvet gown, but corduroy is quite appropriate. It is practical since it may be washed out and hung up to dry with no need of ironing afterwards. It is the ambition of every business woman to look prosperous for success begets success. The business woman desires to look pretty, too; but the right kind of employer prefers prettiness suppressed into exquisitely neat comeliness, to prettiness flaunted in frills and furbelows in a busy office.

Staffords Preparations

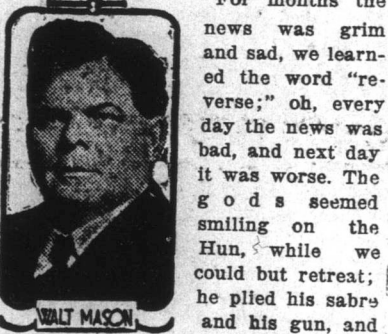
Stafford's Liniment for Rheumatism, Lumbago, Neuralgia and all Aches and Pains. Stafford's Prescription "A" for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Catarrh of the Stomach, Gastritis and Nervous Dyspepsia.

Stafford's Phosphate for all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and various Troubles.

The above 3 Specialties have been for sale in Newfoundland for the past 5 yrs. and are for sale in over 400 stores. The orders we are continually receiving from time to time certainly prove that all of Stafford's Preparations can be thoroughly relied upon.

DR. P. STAFFORD & SON, Wholesale and Retail Chemists and Druggists, St. John's, Newfoundland.

BETTER DAYS.



WILT MASON

For months the news was grim and sad, we learned the word "reverse;" oh, every day the news was bad, and next day it was worse. The gods seemed smiling on the Hun, while we could but retreat; he plied his sabre and his gun, and never met defeat.

We took our bitters as they came, good sports I hope we were, while the Teutons played their winning game, and filled the air with fur. I used to hear the boys remark, "Just wait—the tide will turn! The prospects now look pretty dark, but we have faith to burn. Just wait until our Yankee lads get busy with the foe, and shoot them through their liver pads, or where their whiskers grow!" And now the better days have come, the news is fit to read; we march along to beat the drum, and Huns are snickered.

Nfld. Scotch Cured Herring.

The lifting recently of the import embargo on Scotch herring had a more or less depressing effect on the market for Newfoundland Scotch cured, and prices fell off on an average of \$2 per barrel in most quarters. Incidentally, there was reason for merchants to have greater concern about the cold storage situation. Before the close of last week there was evidence that the available space was limited in New York. Some operators found it impossible to contract for room to store incoming supplies until this week, and many are still without cold storage for their goods. This probably caused buyers to be more cautious about taking on supplies at this time. Merchants and importers were less inclined to hold their goods at the quotations of a week ago, and as a result sales were made at lower prices. There is not an over-abundance of Scotch cured herring on the spot at present, although supplies are coming forward with more or less regularity, and it is to be expected that before the end of September there will be a fair supply here. Prices continue firm in Newfoundland, according to reports received by merchants, and there is relatively little selling. Advice from the various fishery centers indicate that the quantity of Scotch cured herring now available is small.—N.Y. Fishing Gazette, Aug. 17.

Good lard is much better than butter for basting roasted meat and for frying.

Use very little bluing in washing linens, for the lace absorbs a great deal of blue.

Corn pudding made of corn scraped out of the kernels is both delicious and digestible.

Egg plant can be stewed just as squash is, only remember that it needs high seasoning.

If You Have Small Feet Read This!

We have about 500 pairs of the finest quality of Ladies' Boots. The sizes are 1 1/2, 2, 2 1/2, 3, 3 1/2. The price is \$3.50 and \$2.50.

These Boots are such good value that you should come prepared to buy two pairs, and you are really being offered two pairs for the price of one pair.

ROBERT TEMPLETON.

SLATTERY'S Wholesale Dry Goods

Are now showing the following goods:— American Millinery Hats, Boys' Cotton Suits, Ladies' White Skirts, Ladies' Hosiery, Misses' & Children's Hosiery, White Curtain Scrims, White Dress Crepe, 38 ins. wide; Colored Dress Goods; and a splendid assortment of Smallwares. Wholesale only.

SLATTERY BLDG., Duckworth & George Sts.

PIANO PLAYER.

Piano and Organ Show-room Now Opened.

Entrance by McBride's Hill, Duckworth and Water Streets. Come, see and hear our collection of magnificent instruments.

CHARLES HUTTON, The Reliable Piano & Organ Store.

Household Notes.

Salad dressings may have the sugar in them replaced by honey. Soft flank (beef) fat tried out is a good and inexpensive fat for frying. A novel salad is made of potatoes and carrots with tomato garnish. Dates and raisins should form part of the provisions for a camping trip. Oranges, bananas and figs cut up together make a very delicious dessert. Soda must be used when cooking with honey just as when cooking with molasses. In making chicken salad be sure to take out every atom of bone, skin and skin. To keep lemons put them in a jar of clean white sand, so that they do not touch.

LONDON

LONDON, July 29th, 1918.

GERMANY'S "PEACE" EFFORT.

Learn from an authoritative source the Allies expect Germany to make a determined "peace" effort immediately, if the present phase of operations on the Western front goes against her, or later on in the year, when, as we confidently anticipate, the present campaigning will have closed without advantage to the enemy. Whether this "manoeuvre" will be merely a diversion of former clumsy attempts to the Allies or a serious offer would require serious consideration from the Allies is of course known, but it is well known in diplomatic circles here that Germany is passing through a period of great internal pressure, and is exerting great pressure on her powerful master to persuade him to make "definite approaches" to us on an honest offer as the basis of negotiation. Germany is fully aware of the only terms upon which we would consent to open negotiations, unless her rulers at last realized the incoming of America, means for either next year, or the year following, a complete defeat, she is little likely to make any "offer" to which the Allies could safely attach the greatest importance. At any rate we are on our guard against a German "peace" campaign—neither sincere nor honest—undertaken by an arrogant, undefeated military power. In other words, we must be on our guard, for if Germany falls in the war she will try and win peace.

HAPPY GERMAN PRISONERS.

Let all the German prisoners in this country want to leave it and return to their own. A soldier friend, who is connected with a prisoners' camp somewhere in England, told me that "chaps" protested emphatically the day against the suggestion that they would shortly be returning home. The burden of their answer was: "It is a very nice country, and we are happy." I can quite believe it. When touring across the country one frequently comes across German soldiers driving leisurely across a trifle lately, and from their work, gazing contentedly at the planes overhead, and looking at one far more happy than the one who is sometimes with and sometimes not with them. In fact, one does not know they were prisoners at all for the tall-tale identification

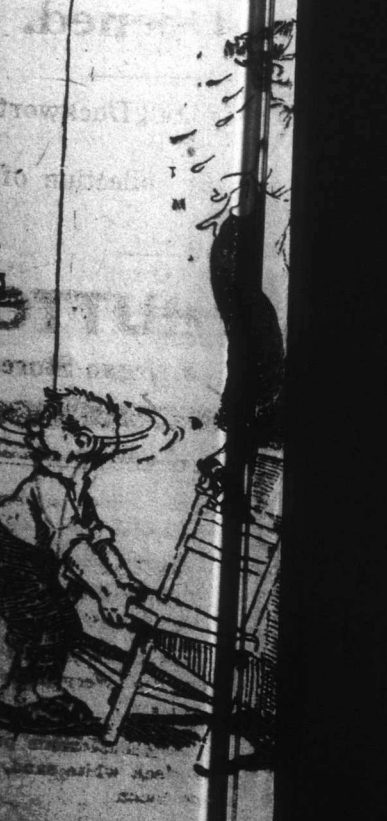
FINLAND AND GERMAN FINANCE.

who has arrived here from Stockholm by way of Copenhagen, and that there is a growing feeling of anxiety in both Sweden and Denmark, and especially in the former, regarding the payment of the bills which mature on the 1st of each month until the close of the year. The total amount, as far as is concerned, is not large, but the situation in Sweden and Denmark is so heavy as to be feared. A Stockholm man who is in the case, they are not disinterested in full and according to time. It is already known that the Germans intend to pay, if possible, on a super-mark basis, and the above has been declared that feeling in the Allies has engaged in problems in the country—a feeling which becomes more pronounced as a result of the past fortnight's setbacks on the Western front.

TRUTH FOR GERMANS.

Most distressing allusion to the subject

and the Worst is



LONDON GOSSIP.

LONDON, July 29th, 1918.

GERMANY'S "PEACE" EFFORT.

News from an authoritative source has determined that Germany has decided to make a "peace" effort immediately, if the present phase of operations on the Western front goes against her, or later on in the year, when, as we confidently anticipate, the present campaigning season will have closed without advantage to the enemy. Whether this "peace" manoeuvre will be merely a repetition of former clumsy attempts to bring the Allies or a serious offer which would require serious consideration from the Allies is of course not known, but it is well known in diplomatic circles here that Austria, which is passing through a period of great uncertainty, is exerting great pressure on the powerful master to persuade him to make "definite approaches" to us on an honest offer as the basis of negotiation. Germany is fully aware of the only terms upon which we will consent to open negotiations, and unless her rulers at last realize the incoming of America, means the complete defeat, she is little likely to make any "offer" to which the Allies could safely attach the slightest importance. At any rate we are on our guard against a German "peace" campaign—neither sincere nor honest—undertaken by an opponent, undefeated military power. In other words, we must be on the look out, for if Germany falls in the war she will try and win peace.

HAPPY GERMAN PRISONERS.

All the German prisoners in this country want to leave it and return to their native land. A soldier friend, who was with a prisoners' camp near London in England, told me that the "chaps" protested emphatically the day after the suggestion that they would shortly be returning home. The burden of their answer was: "England is a very nice country, and we are happy." I can quite believe that. When journeying across the country one frequently comes across British soldiers driving leisurely, and in a trifle lazily, to and from their work, gazing contentedly at the landscape overhead, and looking at one another more happily than the soldiers in Sweden and Denmark, and especially in the former country, regarding the payment of their bills which mature on the spot each month until the close of the year. The total amount, as far as the British are concerned, is not large, but they are speaking, but enemy prisoners in Sweden are so heavy laden, as is testified at Stockholm, that in the case, they are not distinguished in full and according to time. Financial crisis may be pronounced. It is already known that the Germans intend to pay, if possible, in paper-mark basis, and the above has been declared that feeling in the country—a feeling which becomes more pronounced as a result of the past fortnight's news from the Western front.

TRUTH FOR GERMANS.

The latest allusion to the subject of the U-boat "warfare," Captain Perium, the newspaper naval writer of Berlin, bluntly tells very nearly the whole truth. The significance of this departure from Teutonic precedent is probably that the official intention is to break the news of the submarine's complete failure to the German public. "No earnest student can ignore the fact," he says, "that it is foolish to threaten Great Britain, and condemn her to starvation by simply applying U-boat warfare." There is no doubt about that. "But," Berlin's best-known naval critic goes on as if he had just taken another look at his instructions—"if our U-boats can continue to weaken the commercial shipping of the enemy as they have done so far, we may hope to reach our goal, which reasonably can only be that the submarine, together with military and political action, will bring us such a peace as will ensure the existence of the German Empire." On this showing the "goal" is clearly our enemy, because the submarine is not weakening the commercial shipping of the Allies. The United Kingdom's contribution is still far from satisfactory, but the Allies as a whole are building merchant ships more quickly than U-boats are sinking them. The balance is against the enemy, and is steadily becoming more pronounced.

BULGARIAN RUMOURS.

The announcement in the Bulgarian official paper that King Ferdinand has suddenly left Sofia for an unknown place outside Bulgaria on account of his bad health arouses again rumours of internal trouble in Bulgaria. It is known that the resignation of Radoloff, the Bulgarian Premier, was precipitated by a strong deputation from the army, which threatened to depose Ferdinand if Radoloff was not dismissed and his place taken by Malinoff. Among the reasons given, apart from the Turkish muddle, for the popular anger against Radoloff was that he was very typical of the Bulgarian rulers and the strange situation of the country. It was said that Radoloff, with the favor of the King, who was financially concerned, was sending every pound of food to Germany which he could corner, all for the benefit of a small syndicate which had been operating for two years. One story that aroused special indignation was that Radoloff had been buying geese in Bulgaria, at 1½ franc and selling them to Germany for 45 marks and that a flock of 15,000 geese had been exploited in this way.

CURRENTS.

It is a sign of the general improvement in the food situation that newspaper controversy is now reduced to such points as the shortage of currants. The cake in the shops seems to be gradually recovering some of its early war richness, but it is still adorned by currants or raisins, and if things do not improve the next Christmas puddings will be but shadowy reminders of old times. There is a great deal of disappointment because the Food Ministry has not yet succeeded in supplying the shops with dried fruit in any quantity, in spite of optimistic forecasts. I believe it is entirely a question of shipping. There are plenty of currants, and so on, in Greece and other places if we could get them here. The Ministry at present is able to do little more than keep the army, navy and munition centres supplied. The surplus, amounting to about 7 per cent of the normal supplies, is in process of being distributed to the ordinary consumer, but owing to transport difficulties the stuff has not got round to all the shops yet. The big cake manufacturers have taken a good deal of what is available, so that although we cannot buy currants in the shops, we may soon eat them in our cakes, and the good old currant loaf may come in again. In the autumn, if the shipping improvement continues, things will be better.

THE OFFICE TEAPOT.

The application of the rationing system to tea has led to a minor crisis in the great world of Government offices, where cups and saucers are as much a part of the furniture as typewriters. At the beginning of last week the usual collections were taken from the staff and people went out to buy tea—and realized that to buy tea in these days you must use a ration book. "Representations" were made and I am told that the whole question has been referred to the Food Controller's headquarters for decision, and tens of thousands of typists and secretaries and heads of departments are waiting to know whether or not they will get their afternoon tea in the future. "Pending the arrival of the decision," as they say in such places, various members of the staff are

Blame the Nerves

When you cannot sleep and are easily irritated and worried you have reason to suspect that the nerves are below normal. They are not getting proper nourishment from the food you eat and need a little special help. A few weeks' treatment with Dr. Chasse's Nerve Food will do wonders for anyone in this condition. Note your increase in weight while using this food cure.

Lloyd's.

The Corporation of Lloyd's has a vast organization for the collection of intelligence. Intelligence has always been of supreme importance to the merchant, the insurer, and the shipowner, and thus from the very day when Edward Lloyd, in the latter part of the 17th century, made the old coffee-house in Tower Street, London, the resort of men influential in the world of shipping, the system of intelligence has grown. The navy has always gained advantage from the efficiency and accuracy of Lloyd's information. It is recorded that, in 1759, the Corporation of Lloyd's informed the Admiralty of the capture of Porto Belle by Vernon before the Government received news of the event. Lloyd's have always worked in close touch with the Admiralty, day by day and hour by hour, and never more closely than at the present time when the movements of shipping are of such supreme importance and are so vitally secret. Lloyd's signal stations have been established and maintained in every part of the world, and in a single year over 240,000 ships' movements have been reported through these stations. In addition to this, there is a Lloyd's agent or sub-agent at every port in the world, and these number over 1,500. Every Lloyd's agent reports regularly by telegram and letter all shipping movements and shipping casualties in his district, and before the war nearly 4,000 shipping movements and reports were received daily at Lloyd's. It was estimated before the war that no one vessel in 10,000 vessels had a British port without having been previously reported to Lloyd's. Obviously this system of intelligence requires special care and pains to keep it in its present state of efficiency. It will be readily understood that the intelligence system of Lloyd's is of extreme value to the Naval authorities who are responsible for the safety of British shipping in every part of the world. The introduction of wireless telegraphy, enabling direct communication to be made, has been of value to Lloyd's system of intelligence, and some of Lloyd's stations are equipped with wireless apparatus. It is hardly necessary to say how highly advantageous to the war is a great organization developed from small beginnings, and conducting a colossal business in the affairs of the sea, which is still known, and will always be known, by the name of "Lloyd's"—Shipping.

Bull Durham Cigarette Tobacco.

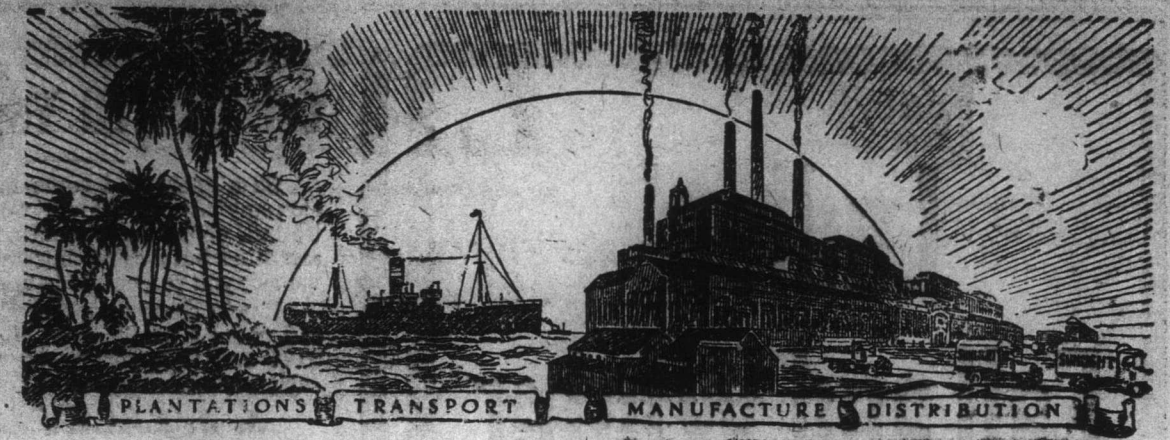
You can make for yourself with your own hands the nicot, most fragrant, most enjoyable cigarette in the world. Machines cannot imitate it. The only way to get this treasure—that lasting satisfaction—is to roll your own with Genuine Bull Durham Tobacco, Inc. pack. For sale at CASH'S East End Tobacco Store, Water Street, St. John's.

The Lodge of Death.

"Halt!" said the sentry of the Lodge of Death. "Who stands without and seeks admittance here?" "A pilgrim soldier from the Land of Breath." The outer guard replied in accents clear. "Is he of age and properly prepared?" "He stands erect. To death his breast is bared." "What does he seek from us that men deny?" And is it of his own free will he comes? "What with his life, does he expect to buy for him? And has he ever marched to rolling drums?" "He answers that his life he waits to trade for other men in happiness may live." "And he has marched for many dreary miles Sustained alone by love of truth and light. Hungry and footsore still he bravely smiles. Admit him to our company this night; I vouch for him. He will deserve our trust. Long has he fought against the tyrant's just." "Pilgrim, it is my duty now to say. 'There ere you join this splendid Lodge of Death.' There is a price supreme that you must pay; For freedom you must leave the Land of Breath. There yet remains one cruel bitter deal. Are you prepared to die for what is best?" "I am!" "Remove the hoodwink from his eyes! Receive him, brothers, as his life he gives! Pilgrim, from death's dark cavern now arise. And learn that he who dies for freedom lives." Behold the splendid souls who died for truth. And take your place among them, noble youth."

Baku-A Brilliant Stroke.

(From the Boston Transcript.) The astonishing nature of the British appearance at Baku, on the Caspian Sea, Russia's oil and Asiatic metropolis, may be indicated to the American mind by an imaginary comparison. Let us suppose that the United States were at war with Great Britain, and were busily engaged in trying to stop the progress of an expedition which had managed to land on the coast of Maine, when suddenly another British expedition, having crossed Canada and sailed in boats from Sault Ste. Marie, swooped down on Chicago and took possession of that city. Such an exploit, indeed, would not quite match the performance of the British at Baku, for in that case the expedition would be marching across a British and a civilized country, whereas the Baku expedition has had to traverse an ill-settled, mostly desolate and foreign country. It is a remarkable and brilliant military achievement, with its political side. It readily admits Great Britain to leadership from now on in the Russian situation. It outranks in importance the occupation of Vladivostok by Japanese, British and Americans. It is not to be supposed that the British have gone to the Caspian Sea without an adequate force to maintain themselves on Russian soil. We are bound to suppose that they have made sure their communications, via Rehit, their Persian port, with Bagdad and Bora, their base on the Persian gulf. This being the case, they are just as well situated to occupy Astrakhan as they are to occupy Baku. Astrakhan means being in touch with the Don Cossacks; it means Tartaria and the whole valley of the Volga, with close touch with the main body of the Cossack-Slovaks, and the back door of Moscow wide open. Taken in connection with the rapid movement of the British southward from Archangel, and with the Siberian expedition, it may be said at



THE Sunlight enterprise and organization for production, manufacture, and distribution were made complete long before the war. But during the war the difficulties and costs of transport have been multiplied. Therefore, Lever Brothers have purchased a fleet of steamships to convey raw materials direct from their plantations to Port Sunlight.

The Housewife is given the full benefit of this enterprise, and thus, in spite of the difficulties caused in England by the war, Sunlight Soap remains the best soap throughout the world, and gives the fullest value for the housewife's money.

THE SUNLIGHT SERVICE IS THE MOST COMPLETE SOAP SERVICE IN THE WORLD. SUNLIGHT SOAP IS MADE FOR THE HOUSEWIFE'S PROFIT, FOR ONLY THEREBY CAN THE MAKERS HOPE TO PROFIT BY SUNLIGHT SOAP.

SUNLIGHT SOAP

The name Lever on Soap is a Guarantee of Purity and Excellence. LEVER BROTHERS LIMITED, PORT SUNLIGHT, ENGLAND.

"EDGEHILL"

CHURCH SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, : : WINDSOR, N.S. The Bishops of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, Patrons. Miss Gena Smith, Lady Principal. Eleven English Mistresses. Music; French and German; Art; Domestic Science; Drill. Preparation for the Universities. Perfect Sanitation; Trained Nurse; Dairy; Laundry, etc. Three Terms: Michaelmas, Sept. 11/18; Lent, Jan. 15/19; Easter, April 1/19. For Calendar apply to REV. H. A. HARLEY, M.A., Sec. 2123, road, 221.

ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE CANADA

A RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS FULL ACADEMIC COURSE FROM PREPARATORY TO SENIOR MATRICULATION FULL COMMERCIAL COURSE MUSIC—ART—HOUSEHOLD SCIENCE—PHYSICAL EDUCATION—GARDENING—STENOGRAPHY Mrs. GEORGE DIXON, President Miss IRENE G. BROWN, Principal Miss FLORENCE VETTER, B.A., Head of Senior House Miss MARGARET A. FORD, Head of Junior House School opened September 17th Calendar sent on application

The Comradeship of Empire.

The Comrades of the Great War organization entertained the representatives of the Oversea Dominions at a dinner at the Naval and Military Club, Piccadilly. Captain E. B. B. Towse, V. C. presided. Mr. W. F. Lloyd (Prime Minister of Newfoundland), responding to the toast of "Our Guests," proposed by Colonel W. Ashley, M.P., said that the ties of comradeship were born amid the equality of service and sacrifice in the trenches, and it was an inspiration which was having a vast influence throughout the Empire. The representatives of comrade nations were trying to recognize that they had common duties to perform one to another; vast resources which should not be selfishly kept for one nation but should be the common heritage of the whole Empire, and which should not be left to be exploited by their enemies. He thought that one result of the Imperial Conference would be that enemy exploitation of our resources was at an end.—The Times.

German Liars Overworked.

German officers threaten their men with death if they do not fight resolutely, thinking that Fritz might prefer to be killed by the enemy rather than by his own officers. Since early in the war German soldiers have been told that the Allies execute or torture their prisoners. Recently an American Colonel asked a captured German officer if his men had not been told that they would be shot if taken by the Americans. The German replied quickly in the affirmative, and asked: "Don't you tell your men the same thing about the Germans?"

Remington UMC Big Game Rifles

The food value of wild game is getting more and more pronounced these days—add to this the fact that most men are busy and want their limited shooting days to yield a big bag—and you've got two more good reasons why your rifle should be a Remington UMC. It gets results.

Our 10 year experience in the rifle making business has produced a hunting rifle that is the finest in the world. Give you a smashing shot with 22, 20 or 16 calibre cartridges also excellent quick take-down hammer and solid barrel. Made for every one from the sportsman to the professional hunter. Made for every one from the sportsman to the professional hunter. Made for every one from the sportsman to the professional hunter.

Keep Your Kodak Busy for the sake of the Boys "OVER THERE."

We have a full line of Kodaks and Kodak Supplies. Kodaks from \$8.50 up, at Tooton's, The Kodak Store, 200 WATER STREET, Everything for the Photographer.

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Small Feet

ve Small Feet This!

pairs of the finest quality sizes are 1½, 2, 2½, 3,

and \$2.50.

such good value that you to buy two pairs, and you red two pairs for the price

TEMPLETON.

RYTER'S Dry Goods

ry Hats, Boys' Cotton White Skirts, Ladies' & Children's Hosiery, Scrims, White Dress wide; Colored Dress splendid assortment of holesle only.

Duckworth & George Sts.

PLAYER.

Organ Show- w Opened.

ride's Hill, Duckworth and ear our collection of mag-

HUTTON,

ano & Organ Store.

together make a very delicious sert Soda must be used when with honey, just as when with molasses.

In making chicken salad take out every atom of bone and skin

To keep lemons put them in of clean white sand, so that they not touch.

Ladies' Fall and Winter Coats.

Latest Styles.
English All-Wool Makes.
Now Showing.

HENRY BLAIR

Let Us Tell You All About It!

Be a sport and come in to hear what we have to say, anyway. We know we can interest YOU in a little talk about investments, and because we never have anything but interesting and attractive offers to make, we ask you to get the particulars first-hand from us.

If you come in to get all the details about how we can make a profit of 46 per cent. in one year on your \$100 and then return your money, and if we cannot satisfy you, it costs nothing to pass it up, does it?

J. J. LACEY & CO., Limited.
Investment Specialists, City Chambers.
(Over Royal Bank of Canada.)

10c. Crescent Theatre To-Day. 10c.

ARE YOU FOLLOWING UP OUR SERIALS? DON'T MISS TO-DAY'S EPISODE.

RUTH CLIFFORD and RUPERT JULIAN in
"The Desire of the Moth."

A 5 part Bluebird western melo-drama, filled with hard riding—quick shooting—and a rough-and-ready romance—A real western flavor.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, the high-class comedians, in a METRO-DREW COMEDY.

FRIDAY—Virginia Pearson in "SISTER AGAINST SISTER"—5 Parts—5.

To the Trade:

WE OFFER
1000 cases
VALUE MILK.
EVAPORATED MILK.
Full 16 Ounce Tins.

HARVEY & CO., Ltd.,
WHOLESALE ONLY.

Big Sale Now On!

Ladies and Gentlemen, I have \$25,000 worth of DRY GOODS and NOTIONS which must be sold. We will sell you the goods at last year's prices and 20 per cent. less on the dollar. We have all kinds of goods which we are unable to mention for want of space. Big chance for the shopkeeper, also for the bargain hunter. We list a few of the articles offered.

CARPETS, size 9 x 12, price \$12.00
AMERICAN BOOTS, fine quality, per pair \$8.95
LADIES' EMBROIDERY BLOUSES 65c. to 90c.
LADIES' and GENTS' HOSE, per pair 30c. to 30c.
CHILDREN'S EMBROIDERY DRESSES 50c. to 90c.
MEN'S TOP SHIRTS 50c. to \$1.25
A host of other bargains, so come along while the Sale is on.

ANTONI MICHAEL,

104 NEW GOWER STREET.
July 31, w., t. 12m

BEANS,

Pea, Rangoon, Baby Lima, Bayo.

RICE,

In 12½, 25, 50, 100 and 200 lb. Sacs.

TOMATOES,

Bear, Maple, Elk Brands.

PORK and BEANS,

Armour's, Libby's, Gann's, Diamond.

WHOLE EGG (powdered)

One pound equal in volume to 4 dozen eggs.

Spices, Pepper, Ginger,
in 6-lb. Boxes, Pure and Compound.

Citron Peel, Tobacco!
Lemon Peel, Jumbo,
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BOWRING BROTHERS, Limited,
332 GROCERY, St. John's. 332.

NEW ARRIVALS!

Just opened another shipment of
**Ladies' Blouses, Skirts, Costumes,
and One-Piece Dresses,**
Suitable for present wear. See our Ladies' Skirts made of extra fine Silk Poplin, in colors of Grey, Tan, Navy, Saxe, Black, etc.
WILLIAM FREW, Water St.

Advertise in the "Telegram." Burt & Lawrence, 14 New Gower St.

Day by Day Warner's Rustproof Corsets



are winning friends for our Corset department. Are you one of them, or have you got to wear one of these famous Corsets to realize the comfort, style and service that they give? What a satisfaction to know when you purchase your Corset that it will wear out only with time—not because it is faulty in fabric or bone, or off in cut. Of this you are confident when you buy a Warner's. The shaping and comfortable fitting are assured through your selection of the right style for you—and there is one. **\$2.00 per pair up.**

Marshall Bros
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To Arrive!

100 Bunches Bananas,
50 Brs. N. S. Potatoes,
50 Brs. N. S. Cabbage,
70 Crates Onions.

Reid-Newfoundland Co

FREIGHT NOTICE!

This Company will endeavour as far as possible to forward all freight via North Sydney and Port aux Basques, but reserves the right, whenever circumstances in the opinion of the Company require it, to forward freight, originally routed via North Sydney and Port aux Basques and designated steamers, via Louisbourg Railway, and also the right to forward same by any steamer owned or chartered by the Company from North Sydney or Louisbourg direct to St. John's or Newfoundland Ports other than Port aux Basques. Shippers and Consignees, when effecting marine or war risk insurance, should bear this in mind and have their policies covered accordingly.

REID-NEWFOUNDLAND Company

Choice Dairy BUTTER

Put up in one pound blocks, 25 and 50 pounds to the case.

50c. a Pound.
F.O.B.—Antigonish.

This Butter is strictly fresh, it is wrapped in waxed paper and shipped in wax lined cases.

Try a Sample Case or Two.

Chisholm, Sweet & Co.,
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July 5, 1912.

We are still showing a splendid selection of

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No scarcity at **Maunder's.**

However, we beg to remind our customers these goods are selling rapidly, and cannot be replaced at the same price.



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Tailor and Clothier, St. John's.

J. J. ST. JOHN.

Baked Beans, Tinned, \$1.10 doz., 10c. tin.
Stickney & Poore's Cream of Tartar.
Dalton's Borax, Red Rose Coffee, Sena Leaves.
Lowney's Chocolate, Royal Palace Baking Powder.
Putz Cream Metal Polish, Washington Lye.
Sloan's Liniment, Stickney & Poore's Potato Flour.
Bon Ami Powder, Pork & Beans with Tomato Sauce.
2's, 15c. tin.

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DUCKWORTH ST. & LEMARCHANT ROAD.



The Maritime Dental Parlors.

(The Home of Good Dentistry.)
Give the matter of your teeth some thought. They deserve it. If you require dental advice consult us. It will cost you nothing, and any work you may entrust to us will be done in such a way as to give entire satisfaction. We are specialists in extraction and plate work. Our painless method of extraction, used solely and exclusively by us, cannot be surpassed. Our artificial sets, which are of the best quality, fit perfectly and defy detection. Crown and Bridge work and Filling at reasonable prices. Plates repaired and made strong as ever.
Painless Extraction 25c.
Full Upper or Lower Sets . . . \$12.00
PHONE 62.
M. S. POWER, D.D.S. (Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, Georgetown Hospital of Oral Surgery, and Philadelphia General Hospital).
174 WATER ST. (opp. M. Chaplin's.)
nov 24, s.w. 11.



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PERCIE JOHNSON
Insurance Agent

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In the matter of the Estate of Catherine Farrell, late of St. John's, Widow.

Freehold Property.

We are instructed to offer for sale that desirable and well built Freehold Property, situate Nos. 49, 51 and 53 Harold Road. The property consists of:

1. DWELLING HOUSE, containing 9 rooms, steam heated, up-to-date bathroom, gas and electric light; present occupied by tenant.
2. DWELLING HOUSE and LARGE SHOP lately occupied by the said Catherine Farrell; and
3. ONE STORE and SHOP adjoining same.

This property will be sold as whole or separately. It is desirable to dispose of this property at an early date for the purpose of winding up the Estate, and no reasonable offer will be refused.

For further particulars apply to
FRED J. ROIL & CO.,
Real Estate & Auctioneers,
Smallwood Bldg., Duckworth St.
aug 21, 12.

FOR SALE!

1 HOUSE on Military Road. Ten rooms with large basement. Back entrance on Knight Street. Perpetual lease. Ground rent \$15.00 per year. Occupation October 1st.

Also other property in various localities on easy terms.

Apply to
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FOR SALE!

First-class Freehold Dwelling situated on the Waterford Bridge Road, two minutes' walk from street car. For further particulars apply to

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FOR SALE!

For sale very desirable fee simple building lots fronting on Freshwater Road and situate at the junction of Freshwater Road and Rankin's Lane. Also fee simple building lots fronting on Merrymeeting Road and situate at the junction of Merrymeeting Road and Rankin's Lane. This land is but a short distance from LeMarchant Road. The City Water Supply is in the street along which the land fronts.

To persons desiring land the location of which has the advantages of a town and country site, no better opportunity has been offered for some time.

Further particulars on application to
GIBBS & BARRON,
Bank of Montreal Building.
aug 21, t. h. f.

PUBLIC NOTICE!

The Travelling Public are hereby notified that Clooney's Bridge, on Topsail Hill, will be closed to traffic on Thursday next, 5th inst., as it will then be under reconstruction. Persons so and from St. John's to Topsail and South Shore can travel by way of Horse Cove Line and Horse Cove Road.

WILLIAM WOODFORD,
Minister of Public Works,
Dept. of Public Works,
Sept. 4th, 1912. sep 4, 12

Advertise in the Telegram