

THE EVENING TELEGRAM

VOLUME XL. PRICE ONE CENT. ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1918. \$3.00 PER YEAR. NUMBER 183.

WEATHER FORECAST.
TORONTO, Noon—Moderate winds, W. to S.W., mostly fair, but a few local showers by night.
Roper & Thompson—Bar. 29.65; Ther 66.

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Company
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NAMARA
STREET.

10c. Crescent Theatre To-Day. 10c.
RUTH CLIFFORD in a beautiful Bluebird production,
"Mysterious Mr. Tiller,"
in 5 acts—5.
"THE STRIKE AGAINST ORGANIZED LABOR"
6th Chapter of America's Serial Supreme,
"The Eagle's Eye."
Also, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew in a Metro-Drew
Comedy.

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.



Marshall Bros
Sole Agents for Newfoundland.

Auction Sales!
AUCTION.
Thursday, August 15th,
at eleven-thirty,
at No. 205 Gower Street,
Part Furniture & Effects
1 Folding Bed.
1 Bed, Washstand, Dressing Table,
Chest Drawers.
1 Bedroom Set, Chairs, etc.
1 Sideboard, 8 Dining Chairs.
1 Dining Extension Table, 1 Sofa.
2 Carpets, Mirrors, Range, Tables,
Chairs, Stair Carpets, Linoleum
and Sundries.
T. B. CLIFT,
Auctioneer.
(For the benefit of whom it may concern.)

AUCTION.
At Reid Bldg. Co's. Premises
(Dock Wharf)
SATURDAY, 17th instant,
at 11 a.m.
2 CAPS—Malmesbury.
4 TURNBUCKLES, 2 COMPASSES.
1 MAINSAIL (New), 1 FORESAIL.
1 JUMBO, 1 JIB.
1 RIDING SAIL, 1 SHACKLE.
1 LARGE LINE (Base), 8 in.
1 HAND LINE (Manilla), 3 in.
2 SIDELIGHTS, 1 ANCHOR, 1 LOG.
1 FOG HORN, 14 COILS ROPE.
2 GATES, 1 DOVEY, 15 BLOCKS.
Salved from the scho. Hirtle and
ordered to be sold by Public Auction.
R. K. HOLDEN,
Auctioneer.
aug12,21

The Best War Stories Published.
The Pomp of Yesterday, by Joseph Hocking, \$1.25 & 75c.
All for a Scrap of Paper . . . 90c.
Dearer Than Life . . . 90c.
The Curtain of Fire . . . 90c.
The Path of Glory . . . 90c.
Tommy . . . 20c. & 50c.
Tommy and the Maid of Athens . . . 55c.
By mail 2c. extra.
S. E. GARLAND,
Leading Bookseller,
177-9 WATER STREET.
WANTED TO RENT—3
Rooms for winter months; apply by
letter to S. H. cars Evening Telegram
Office.
aug15,21

FOR SALE
Two New Houses
now in course of construction, situated on Leslie Street, near Water Street. Houses to be plastered throughout and fitted with all modern conveniences. For further particulars apply
Wm. Cummings,
on the Premises or Corner
Brad's Field and Pleasant St.
aug6,61.eod

FOR SALE!
Steamer "Annie,"
now lying in Channel.
71 Tons.
Built 1904.
GEO. M. BARR,
June22,tf St. John's.
N. I. W. A.
There will be a meeting of all Teamsters (who are members of the N. I. W. A.) in the L. S. P. U. Hall on Thursday evening, the 15th inst., at 8 o'clock sharp. Business important.
M. CHIPMAN,
aug14,11 Sec. Advisory Bd.


Necessary First Aids!
For camping, auto excursions and around the home. You should have a well stocked kit of materials to meet emergency cases.
ANTISEPTIC SALVE.
GAUZE BANDAGE.
ABSORBENT COTTON.
LIQUID COUPLER PLASTER.
ADHESIVE TAPE.
LIQUID ANTHETIC.
Be prepared, don't wait for an accident to happen. Let us fix up a case that will answer emergency cases—it will be quite inexpensive.
Peculiar how accidents do not happen to those who are well prepared.
PETER O'MARA,
The Druggist,
46-48 WATER ST. W.
aug15,21

TO LET!
That Commodious Residence
the property of the Methodist College, situate on **Pennywell Road,** and lately occupied by J. Coady, Esq.
The house contains 14 rooms and is fitted with modern conveniences. Immediate possession given. For further particulars apply at office of
JAS. P. BLACKWOOD,
aug9,eod,tf McBride's Hill.

Public Notice!
Asylum for the Insane.
Notice is hereby given that the patients for this Institution must not be sent from the outports to St. John's, or from the City to the Asylum, without first communicating with the Superintendent and receiving word that they can be admitted. This has always been the rule, but at the present time, owing to extensive building operations and lack of accommodation for patients at the Asylum, the most strict attention to this rule is more than ever necessary. By order,
JAMES HARRIS,
Sec'y of Public Works.
Dept of Public Works,
August 9th, 1918.
aug9,61.eod

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.,
Antigonish, Nova Scotia.
Price may change without notice.
1175,tf



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 Extractions 55c.
Full Upper or Lower Sets . . . \$12.00
PHONE 52.
M. S. POWER, D.D.S. (Graduate of Philadelphia Dental College, Georgetown Hospital of Oral Surgery and Philadelphia General Hospital).
170 WATER ST. (opp. N. Chaplin's).
110724,8,11,12



The result of using any old Paint.
MATCHLESS PAINT
On Your property will make such a condition impossible.

The Standard Mfg. Co., Ltd

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 \$12.50
AMERICAN BOOTS, fine quality, per pair \$3.95
LADIES' EMBROIDERY BLOUSES 65c. to 90c.
LADIES' and GENTS' HOSE, per pair 50c. to 80c.
CHILDREN'S EMBROIDERY DRESSES 50c. to 80c.
MEN'S TOP SHIRTS 50c. to \$1.25
A host of other bargains, so come along while the Sale is on.
ANTONI MICHAEL,
194 NEW GOWER STREET.
July31,w,f,12m

CADIZ SALT
Now Discharging ex Steamer.
Book Your Orders with
BAINES JOHNSTON & Co.
aug14,eod,tf

HOUSES WANTED To Purchase.
We want immediately 6 HOUSES for clients with the ready Cash. Prices ranging from \$800.00 to \$2500.00. Send us full particulars.
FRED J. ROIL & Co.,
Auctioneers, Real Estate & Investment Brokers,
Smallwood Building, Duckworth Street.

New Postage Laws.
A recent law provides that all letters mailed to points outside the city must have a 3 cent stamp affixed. We have no objection to that, as it is just ONE way to help raise the funds to maintain OUR BOYS; but the point we want to make is this—that to get that 3 cents you have to deposit a dollar bill for a whole year, unless you know of the good things that pay the greater earning power. Another way of looking at it is this: In 1914 you could buy a sack of sugar for one year's interest on \$100. Today your sack of sugar will take the interest for 3 years and 8 months.
THE MORAL IS—GET INTO SOMETHING THAT ENLARGES YOUR PRINCIPAL AND GIVES YOU GREATER INTEREST. WHY NOT ASK ABOUT OUR PROPOSITIONS!
J. J. LACEY & CO., Limited.
Investment Specialists, City Chambers.
(Over Royal Bank of Canada.)

100 Crates Onions,
50 Sacks Onions,
80 Crates Green Cabbage,
80 Crates Calif. Oranges,
All Counts.
Now Booking Orders.
Burt & Lawrence, 14 New Gower St.

The Modern Family Doctor.
A GUIDE TO PERFECT HEALTH.
700 Double Column Pages.
This book contains everything that you need.
This book ought to be in every home.
One of these books every mother should own.
Our Special Price, \$2.00.
By mail 6c. extra.

S. E. GARLAND,
Leading Bookseller,
177-9 WATER STREET.

LET US FILL YOUR ORDERS FROM FRESH SUPPLIES.

ELLIS & CO.,
Limited.
Family Grocers and Delicatessen Market,
203 Water Street.
FRESH NEW YORK CHICKEN TO-DAY.

New Potatoes.
New Turnips.
New Cabbage.
FRESH LOCAL LAMB.
Chops, Force & Hind Quarters.
FRESH LOCAL VEAL.
Fillets and Cutlets.
FRESH LOCAL MUTTON.
Legs, Loins, Saddle & Chops.
FRESH LOCAL PORK.
Legs, Loins, Chops & Fillets.
FRESH LOCAL BEEF.
Roasts, Steaks, Fillets.

Fresh Sausages,
made daily.
PORK, BEEF and TOMATO.
Sliced to Order:
Braised Pork.
Head Cheese.
Ham & Tongue.
Bollid Ham.
Pressed Beef.
Beef Loaf.
Rolled Ox Tongue.
FRESH HONEY IN COMB
HONEYSPRED IN PKGS.

Remember Our Phone, 482 and 786

IN STOCK—Pure Gold
Raspberry, Strawberry, Lemon and Vanilla Jellies, White, Pink, Chocolate, Orange, Vanilla, Caramel and Almond Icings. If you require less than one gross of each sort please order from your Jobber. Welch's Grape Juice, half gallon size. P. E. O'CONNOR, 268 Water St. Telephone 60.
MOTOR CAR FOR HIRE.
—Easy running five passenger Touring Car for hire at reasonable rates. Orders left at 11 Hayward Avenue or telephoned to No. 50 will receive best attention. Repair work on Ford Cars a specialty. MAX LOGROW, 11 Hayward Avenue, or East End Cab Stand. Jy24,1m

FOR SALE—Humber Motor
Cycle in first class running order, 24 H.P. Engine, three speed gear. For further particulars apply at this office.
aug13,21
FOR SALE—A Good Selection
of Records, Victor and Columbia, etc.; also 1 Superior Organ, English make, at Mrs. H. J. SEYMOUR'S, 59 Queen's Road.
aug13,21

TO LET—Suite of Offices
Central Water Street; newly papered and painted; suitable for any business in which stock is not carried; possession about August 15th; apply this office for particulars.
aug5,11
MINARD'S LUMBER
MAN'S FRIEND.

WANTED!
CARPENTERS,
Apply
Thomas Bros.
Barnes Road.
aug14,21,w,th
WANTED!
FREIGHT
to load schooner for Rigolet and Cartwright; apply to
Horwood Lumber Co.
aug14,21

PICKED UP—On Rennie's
Bridge, in July, a Gentleman's Bag-lan. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses; apply at this office.
aug14,11
PICKED UP—A Brass
Wheel Cap belonging to motor car. Owner can have same by proving property and paying expenses; apply this office.
aug15,21

Help Wanted!
WANTED—A Girl for light
office work, with some knowledge of typewriting; apply F. H., this office.
aug14,21
WANTED—Immediately,
a General Servant; must have reference; apply MRS. JOHN T. O'MARA, 111 Military Road (next to Drug Store).
aug14,21
WANTED—A Male Assistant
with some experience; also a Girl for Grocery Department. STEER BROTHERS.
aug13,21

WANTED—2 Experienced
Salesmen for Dry Goods; also 1 Junior, and 1 Saleslady for Showroom; apply, stating experience and salary required, to MARSHALL BROS.
aug13,tf
WANTED—An Assistant
Dining Room Girl; apply at the COCHRANE HOTEL.
aug13,tf
WANTED—Immediately,
a Girl who understands plain cooking. MISS O'BRIEN, Ivy Hotel, Water Street, opp. Bowring Bros.
aug13,21

WANTED—Two Boys of 16
or 18, also a Man, to work in trunk shop; apply J. BELBIN & SON, 113 Cabot Street.
aug13,21
WANTED—A Good, Reliable
Girl; one with a knowledge of coat making; highest weekly wage paid; apply to W. P. SHORTALL, The American Tailor, 300 Water St.
aug12,21.eod
WANTED—A Boy for Grocery
Dept.; apply THE ROYAL STORES, LTD.
aug12,21

MAIDS WANTED—A Cook
General and a Housemaid; good wages and a small family; write at once to MRS. E. M. MACREGOR, New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.
aug12,61
WANTED—Immediately,
an Experienced Chauffeur; must be a careful driver; apply COCKER, Anglo-American Garage.
aug12,21
WANTED—An Office Boy
with a knowledge of typewriting and shorthand; apply to T. H. CARTER & CO., City Chambers.
aug12,21

WANTED—A General Girl,
apply 114 Circular Road.
aug9,tf
WANTED—An Energetic,
Keen Teacher to take charge of the High School, Wabana (Church of England). Salary from Board \$450. Application should be addressed immediately to Dr. BLACAKILL, St. John's.
aug9,61
WANTED—A Steady, In-
dustrious Man to take charge of a Store in an Outport; married man preferred; apply by letter only to "ENTERPRISE", care of this office.
Jy17,H

WANTED—Female Assist-
ants for Dry Goods and Grocery Departments; applicants must have previous experience; apply to G. KNOWLING, Ltd.
Jy23,tf
WANTED—At Once,
a Good Cook; good wages given; apply by letter to MRS. F. W. AYRE, care Ayre & Sons, Ltd.
aug4,tf
WANTED—An Experi-
enced Girl for general housework; apply between 6 and 8 p.m. to MRS. GRIP-FITHS, cor. Old Track and King's Bridge Road.
aug4,tf
WANTED—A Smart Boy
as Cash Boy; also wanted a Messenger Boy. HENRY BLAIR.
aug4,tf

WANTED—A General Serv-
ant; good wages; apply MRS. W. B. GOOHEE, 183 LeMarchant Road.
Jy21,11

Happiness Secured AT A Heavy Cost!

CHAPTER XII. MY AMERICAN CRITIC.

"You want me to marry you, and keep our marriage a secret even from my brother and sister?" she responds, without looking up.

"Is it too much to ask?" he inquires, in a tone full of reproach and entreaty. "Remember, Adelaide, I have warned you of what I dread, though I cannot give you my reason for dreading it. I have a firm conviction that just so surely as the world hears of our engagement, just so surely will something happen to take you away from me; and deeply, tenderly as I love you, I would rather hold you dead in my arms this moment than give you up now!" he says, almost fiercely.

"How is it to be, Addie?" he asks, a dangerous look in the handsome dark eyes, that are simply devouring her half-averted face.

CHAPTER XIII. PLANNING A SECRET MARRIAGE.

I had certainly no deliberate intention of playing the part of eavesdropper on my sister and Ernest Warden; but the subject of their conversation has taken me so utterly by surprise that I have, nevertheless, gone on listening, almost involuntarily.

A secret marriage! What earthly reason can a man so entirely his own master—so wholly and absolutely free to choose a wife just where and when he pleases as Mr. Ernest Warden—possibly have in wishing to keep his matrimonial affairs, so entirely secret from the world I wonder, a vague suspicion of this handsome, beguiling lover of my sister's growing up in my mind as I listen.

"Don't keep me in suspense—tell me once for all, Addie, how is it to be?" Ernest entreats, in tones of tender persuasion few women, I feel, could ever have resisted. "I know it is a good deal to ask; but I thought you cared for me well enough to make the sacrifice for my sake."

"Care for you!" she repeats, a world of eloquence in the simple words. "How can I care for you more than I do? But a secret of any kind has always been so hateful to me, for the reason, I suppose, that I have somehow come to associate the idea of mystery with some thought of sin and dishonor; and yet I have kept our engagement secret because you wished it."

"And you will do more; you will be my wife, and keep the secret of our marriage?" he pleads, studying her half-averted face with eyes that are full of doubt and anxiety. "You will believe that I have good reason for wishing it?"

"Since you give me the assurance I must believe it," she returns, a pitiful little quiver on her lips as she looks up into the face of the man whom her heart has chosen for its master. "Whatever is necessary for your happiness must be my pleasure to do; I can refuse you nothing! Only, Ernest, if there is anything in this desire of yours for a secret marriage that can in any way reflect discredit on you, pray keep your secret to the end as you have kept it now; never, I beseech you, let me know it when I am your wife. It would kill me to doubt you!"

"There is one thing you never need doubt—my love for you, dear," he answers, a little awestruck. I think, a troubled look sweeping over his fine face as he turns it for a second away from her. "You must be my wife—I claim you by the divine right of love!" he passionately adds; "only, Addie, whatever happens in the future, remember that I have never pre-

Cure the Skin Through the Skin

It is now thoroughly established among skin specialists that eczema is purely a skin disease, due to a germ beneath the skin and curable only through the skin. Thousands of people suffer with skin disease who are perfectly healthy otherwise, which shows that their blood is not diseased. Ugly-looking stomach remedies are therefore as worthless for skin disease as they are for a tooth-ache.

In Old Age

Health and comfort in old age depends largely on keeping the liver and kidneys in healthful action. Pains and aches, stiffness of the joints, lumbago and rheumatism tell of poisons left in the blood by sluggishness of the liver and kidneys.

People in advanced years hold Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills in high esteem because of the promptness and certainty with which they awaken the action of kidneys, liver and bowels.

"I am sure of it," is the gentle reply. "Oh, Ernest, I hope no one will ever repeat any of those stories to me! I should not believe them, of course; but all the same, it would hurt me inexpressibly to listen to anything against you."

"Promise me that you never will listen," he entreats. "For Heaven's sake, Addie, don't make me feel that I stand in danger of having your mind poisoned against me as soon as my back is turned by every tattling gossip who chooses to malign me! I am not a saint. I never set up for a pattern or anything of that sort; but whatever you may happen to hear to my discredit, try to believe that I am hardly so black as I am painted."

"Yes, I will believe that," she says, quite seriously. "But I want to ask you one question, Ernest. Did you ever care for any one before you cared for me?"

"Always believe, dear, that you are the one love of my life," he replies. "Not that I wish to deny that I have had my fancies as well as others; few men live to my age without. But my love for you is a thing distinct and apart from everything I have ever felt or ever shall feel! Never once since the day when, stepping out on the little platform at Hanbury, you came upon me like a sudden revelation of loveliness and delight, have I doubted that you are the one woman in all the world for me!"

"And yet there are people who disbelieve in the reality of love at first sight," is the half-doubtful reply. "I used to think the same thing myself once; and what if a love so easily won should be as easily lost? A heart so easily impressed may be as easily impressed anew; and, like poor Juliet, I feel inclined to complain that I have no joy in this compact to-night. It is too quick, too sudden, too like the lightning which hath ceased to be ere one can say it lightens."

"Yet Romeo's love was tolerably enduring, I think," Ernest replies, in a tender tone, as, drawing her arm within his own, they move away to a distance, from which their voices are scarcely audible to me in my dusky corner in the deep embrasure of the old window.

"A bad name—you? Oh, Ernest, what do they say of you?" Addie inquires, in a tone of alarm and incredulity. "Surely it cannot be anything so very dreadful!"

"What! Is it possible that you have not heard?" he asks, with a laugh that has little mirth in it. "It is quite the fashion in Hanbury to give me the character of a black sheep, I believe—a reputation I earned some years ago in London rather than by anything I have ever done here. I was younger than I am now by more than ten years at the time; and like many another young idiot before and since, got into bad company and habits almost immediately on my arrival in London."

"There is no need to go into details," he adds, with a sigh. "You can guess quite near enough how it was with me. Extravagant company and my own folly soon brought me to grief, as it has done others. I got into debt and other difficulties besides. My father was living at the time, and my doings—losing nothing from the medium of gossip through which they passed—finally reached his ears. Dreadfully incensed by what he had heard, he came up to London unexpectedly to see for himself how much of what he heard was true, how much false. Well, the upshot of it all was, there was a quarrel and we parted ill friends. My father went back to Hanbury, and some inkling of the affair leaked out in the town, although the particulars

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remained a secret between my poor old father and myself. Nobody ever knew exactly why we quarrelled, though all Hanbury was for some time busy trying to sift the mystery to the bottom, and, failing that, inventing all sorts of aims and vices for me."

"Which were none of them true, I am sure of it," is the gentle reply. "Oh, Ernest, I hope no one will ever repeat any of those stories to me! I should not believe them, of course; but all the same, it would hurt me inexpressibly to listen to anything against you."

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"Yet Romeo's love was tolerably enduring, I think," Ernest replies, in a tender tone, as, drawing her arm within his own, they move away to a distance, from which their voices are scarcely audible to me in my dusky corner in the deep embrasure of the old window.

"A bad name—you? Oh, Ernest, what do they say of you?" Addie inquires, in a tone of alarm and incredulity. "Surely it cannot be anything so very dreadful!"

"What is that, Len?" Mr. Warden inquires, "Somebody dining at the Priory, did you say?"

"Yes; Mr. Clitheroe and his daughter."

"You don't mean that? Come, that is making progress with a vengeance!" is the reply. "Fancy old Erroll going to such lengths as that!"

"Yes," is the moody reply. "It is rather surprising, I confess that I never supposed that the disagreeable old misanthrope, who shuts himself up like a dog in the manger amid the splendours of the Priory, ever opened his heart sufficiently wide to give a crust to a fellow mortal, much less a dinner!"

"Nor does he—often!" is the significant response. "But, my dear Kendrick, don't you see the purpose to be served by this very unwonted piece of generosity? There is a pretty woman in the case. And old and miserly though he is, Mr. Erroll is still a man, and not altogether insensible to the attractions of a fair face, I take it."

"A purpose!" Len repeats. "I don't understand you! What purpose? I hate insinuations, Warden! If you have anything to say, why the mischief don't you say it at once and have done with it?" he adds, in a tone of very unusual asperity.

"Whew! Sets the wind in that quarter! Len, dear boy, don't lose your head or your heart over the fair Gwendolen," is the jocular response. "You may take my word that she is not worth it. She has no more heart or conscience than a marble statue; and I don't want to see you come to grief. The Clitheroes are not rich; and poverty is Gwendolen's special detestation. Luxury is her native element; and in spite of her innocent looks and sentimental little speeches Gwendolen Clitheroe would jilt the noblest man in creation for the wealth and position that could give her a grand home, with the costly appendages of dress, carriages, and opera boxes, so necessary to the existence of a fine lady."

"Did she ever jilt you?" is the irate response.

"Never! But to do her justice, I have not a doubt that she would have done so with the utmost pleasure had I given her the chance. Miss Clitheroe is not at all averse to a little flirtation when occasion serves; but, matrimonially, she flies a higher game than a poor country lawyer!"

"Or a still poorer artist, you mean to say that she would accept such a man as—"

"As the master of the Priory? Most decidedly," is the placid response. "What will you bet me, Len, that Miss Clitheroe does not become Mrs. Erroll before the year is out?"

"Absurd! The man is old enough to be her father!"

"He might be old enough to be her grandfather, and yet still aspire to the hand of the fair Gwendolen so long as he is backed by a fine estate and an income of fifteen thousand a year! You ought to know the world well enough for that, Kendrick."

"One moment, Warden!" Len exclaims, his face turgid white and hard as stone, as he lays his hand on the other's shoulder, "have you any authority for what you insinuate?"

"Authority! Why, my good fellow, I am only repeating what every one is saying," Warden replies. "Why, it is common gossip! Do you mean to say that you have not heard the talk that is going on about Miss Clitheroe and old Erroll?"

"Pray spare me!" is the scornful response. "I have a hatred for 'common gossip,' particularly second hand. And, once for all, Warden, if you and I are to remain friends, you will be good enough to remember that I decline to discuss the young lady with any one."

(To be Continued.)

Fashion Plates

We are still showing a splendid selection of

Tweeds and Serges.

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.



Waist-3500, Skirt-2504. Comprising Waist Pattern 2500 and Skirt Pattern 2504. Foulard, taffeta, batiste, dimity, dotted Swiss, organdy, alpaca, crepe and satin are desirable for its development. The skirt may be made without the trimming. The waist is finished with shaped vent portions. The sleeve may be made in wrist or elbow length. The Skirt Pattern 2504 is cut in 7 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches waist measure. The Waist 2500 in 7 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. It will require 6 1/2 yards of 40-inch material for the entire dress in a 38-inch size. The skirt measures about 2 yards at the foot.

This illustration calls for TWO separate patterns which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents, FOR EACH pattern, in silver or stamps.

FOR AFTERNOON OR EVENING.

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(To be Continued.)

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 Preparation for all kinds of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma and various Lung 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. E. STAFFORD & SONS, Wholesale and Retail Chemists and Druggists, St. John's, Newfoundland, August 14.

John Maunder,

Tailor and Clothier, St. John's, Nfld.

ELECTRIC Delco Light!

DELCO LIGHT is a complete Electric Power Plant, a model of simplicity for the Home, Church, Schoolhouse, Barns, Ships, Villages, etc. Half gallon of kerosene oil will light up your home, etc., for one week, also operate household machinery such as Washing Machine, Wringers, Cream Separators, Churns, Sewing Machines, Vacuum Cleaners, etc. No danger, protects your home and family from fire; no lamp or matches required, no shock or explosions; safe and reliable. Prices and Catalogue on application.

Sole Agents, BOWRING BROTHERS, Limited, HARDWARE DEPARTMENT.

This Week's SPECIAL!

Men's Fine Balbrigan Summer UNDERWEAR.

Sizes, 36 to 44, Only 80c. a garment.

WILLIAM FREW, Water St.

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale!

To Clear, 300 Pairs Ladies' Canvas Boots

Original Price \$4.00. In the following colors: All Brown Canvas. All Grey Canvas. White & Grey, two tone. White & Brown, two tone. Light and Dark Grey, two tone.

Sale Price: \$3.00 a Pair.

NO CHARGING—NO APPROBATION. P. S.—900 pairs Ladies' Low Shoes at Cost.

F. SMALLWOOD,

The Home of Good Shoes.

Startling Re-

Ladies' Silk & Cotton FASHION SHOW in the

Every Dress must be sold at \$30.00 Dresses \$18.00 Dresses \$25.00 Dresses \$15.00 Dresses

Show opens at 9 a.m. each morning. Everything else on show reduced 50%.

THE FIFTH AVENUE CORPORATION OF

LONDON

LONDON, July 15th, 1918. AMERICANS PASSING OVER.

We are already permitted to know a great deal about the great American military rally in Europe. We have the figures of the army in France up to date; we have the records of their most efficient first blows at the enemy. Independence Day has helped us to come closer to the men themselves, who are so fine physically and so fresh and direct in mind. But there is still a gap in the published story. Nothing has been written about the extraordinary way the American masses domiciled in this country have taken possession of certain areas, which are the gateways of their passage across the narrow seas. There is a certain famous town where nowadays Americans in khaki pervade everything. The committee of the town spends its time showing them round the antiquities of the place; and shopkeepers flourish behind the American, camouflage of their windows—in fact, the only things there that have not become Americanised are the cinemas, for they were that already.

But with all this the town keeps its ripe old English flavor, with its picturesque High Street full of mellow brick and eighteenth-century bow windows, with its air of peace that even war cannot disturb.

THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

Indications are not lacking that the influenza epidemic which I mentioned last week in London, at all events, is now well in hand. While the Metropolitan may not have suffered so seriously as certain provincial towns, the visitation has been sufficiently severe to cause a certain amount of concern, and also a slight dislocation of the ordinary business of the city. Cases are still coming to light, but they are fewer than the numbers reported during the last week or two, when people were prostrated in the streets and at business. As a topic of conversation the "flu" has almost crowded out the perpetual subject of the war, and it is stated that in a surprisingly large number of cases persons had been influenced to such an extent by the talk about the disease that most of their trouble was a too lively imagination. That, however, is not meant to minimise the real character of the visitation. The simple symptoms of the disease were so generally known that no one who experienced them was likely to remain in ignorance of their meaning, and many cases were checked

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F. SMALLWOOD,

The Home of Good Shoes.

One of the finest teachers of food values

is Grape-Nuts

It's brimful of Nourishment

Combines nicely with other foods and is Delicious

Requires little milk or cream No Sugar and there's no waste

Give It A Test

Smallwood's Big Shoe Sale!

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The Home of Good Shoes.



Startling Reductions
IN
Ladies' Silk & Serge Dresses
AT THE
FASHION SHOW in the BRITISH HALL.
Every Dress must be sold, so we have reduced
\$30.00 Dresses to \$22.00
\$18.00 Dresses to \$13.00
\$25.00 Dresses to \$18.00
\$15.00 Dresses to \$11.75
Show opens at 9 a.m. each morning and closes at 5 p.m.
Everything else on show reduced proportionately.
THE FIFTH AVENUE STYLES
CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.
aug 12, 13, 14, 15, 16

LONDON GOSSIP.

LONDON, July 15th, 1918.
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WHERE WE MIGHT HELP.

Count Mirbach's assassination is probably not the last of which we shall hear from Russia. Such things are inevitable where millions of discontented men retain bombs and rifles. Germany is not expected to send anything more than protests and armored cars to Moscow. A real punitive expedition of the type which, under Count Waldersee, avenged the murder of the German Ambassador at Peking is a luxury which the Kaiser can scarce afford now, although the will is there. Meanwhile, Allied aid to the patriotic elements outlying provinces of Russia grows more likely. Apart from Vladivostok and the Murman coast it would seem possible to send friendly assistance from India to Russian Turkestan.

"INSIDE KNOWLEDGE."

Least it should be supposed, after the revelations in a recent case and the Bench's comments on them, that the vanity of displaying inside knowledge is a universal disease among official people, an exemplary instance to the contrary may be quoted. It relates to a particularly close-lipped member of the present Admiralty Board, of whom the story is told that, meeting a friend one equally afternoon, he found himself drawn almost at once into a conversation about the weather. "A dirty day in the Channel, I expect," thoughtlessly observed the friend. "Possibly," replied the distinguished official, visibly stiffening, "but I make it a rule never to discuss such matters outside the office."

DEAR SCENT.

Ess-de-Cologne is now double the price it was, and the price has taken place within the last three weeks. Lavender water, it seems, is even more costly than ess-de-Cologne, which is almost a household necessity to most people. A perfumier with whom I discussed the matter said that in the old days his firm grew their own lavender, but the crop is very small this year, and for some time past it has been a negligible quantity, and he has heard of very little lavender at all this summer. At any rate some idea of its increased value may be gained from the knowledge that the quantity of oil of lavender which would cost 20 to 25 shillings (\$5.00-\$6.25) in the old days is now 150 shillings (\$37.50). The Russians are great buyers of scent. The English buyer has been dazzled by a beautiful packing, cut-glass bottle, and velvet case, and so forth, and has got less value in the scent itself in consequence. Connoisseurs are now "taying down" scent in the way that other people "lay down" wine. A bottle of ess-de-Cologne bought to-day and kept unopened for two years or so will improve in the keeping process.

"FISH AND CHIPS" REVIVIVUS.

The ramifications of the British Food Ministry are nowadays tremendous and, furthermore, they are always increasing. Now the Ministry has reached out into the fish-trying trade and a new statement in connection with a regulation about this matter has been issued by this department which states, by the way, that the special needs of the Jewish community will have particular attention. London's fried fish shops, as they are called, have for many generations been familiar objects to the passer-by, and to the man who desired an economical but nourishing meal. The standard dish of these fish restaurants is the very familiar "fish and chips." Some of the restaurants are of very humble condition whilst others are palatial. One well known member of the Jewish community, Sam Isaacs, built up a great fortune in connection with this business by organizing and running a chain of these "fried" fish restaurants at slightly higher prices than were customary before but giving increased attention and more comfortable and pleasant surroundings for the consumer on the spot. Usually the old London fried fish shop provided little, if any, accommodation for consumption in the restaurant, there being simply a counter between the public and the fish-trying apparatus, and the customer took away his purchases in a piece of old newspaper. Fish is very dear in this country now and a great many fish shops are out of business (even the great Sam Isaacs himself having to reduce his chain of restaurants very considerably) and the above new regulation announces that the Government will take pains to provide for the business a sufficient supply of oil for frying purposes. As a result I hear that licenses are to be issued immediately to every bona fide retail fish-trying establishment to procure from his wholesale dealer the requisite quantity of oil or oil compound.

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THE AIRMAN'S UNIFORM.

A good deal of feeling has been aroused by the decision to equip the Royal Air Forces with yet another new uniform. The change in design made on the creation of the Air Ministry is of so recent a date that the public are only now becoming acquainted with the distinctive dress and Guards-like cap of the transformed airman. It has now been discovered apparently that khaki, which has served our air organization for four years of war, is undesirable. Major Baird in the House of Commons last week made the remarkable statement that the moral of naval airmen was affected by having to wear khaki. Part of the official defence for the new light-blue uniform is that the airman is not required to don it until he has worn out his khaki dress. But that ignores the human factor. The average airman, like his comrade in the other fighting services, desires to present as smart an appearance as any of his fellows, and he will feel powerless to resist the silent pressure brought to bear upon him the moment the blue uniform enters his view. Many Members of Parliament consider that that is a most unfair position in which to place that large class of airmen who have to maintain themselves and their families on their pay. But there is the additional disadvantage that every khaki uniform laid aside before being worn out means the waste of so much material and labor at a time when economy is most necessary in the national interests.

ST. MARGARET'S COLLEGE CANADA
A RESIDENTIAL AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS
FULL ACADEMIC COURSE
SCHOOL PREPARATION, HIGHER MATRICULATION, FULL COMMERCIAL COURSE, MUSIC—ART—HOUSEWIFE TRAINING—DANCE—SWIMMING
MISS GEORGE DICKSON, President
MISS LOUISE G. BROWN, Principals
MISS FLORENCE NIELSEN, B.A.
Head of Senior House
MISS MARYWAT A. FORD
Head of Junior House
School Begins September 17th
Calendar sent on application

T. J. EDENS.
Due Wednesday, August 14, 1918:
New York Corned Beef.
New Potatoes.
New Cabbage.
New Carrots.
California Oranges.
California Lemons.
California Apples.
Onions.
Tomatoes.
Cucumbers.
Bananas.
MEAD—Brewed by Pabst Brewing Co.
CYDER—Evangeline brand Crown Ale and Porter.
Boiled Dinner, 1 lb. tin, 25c
Chicken, 1 lb. tin . . . 65c
Beans, Pure Gold—Asstd.
Gilt Edge Shoe Dressing.
Red Rose Coffee, 10c. and 1/2 lb. tins.
By Rail to-day:
10 boxes Selected P. E. L. Zitter, 2 lb. prints.
5 cs. Fresh Country Eggs.
Native Cabbage & Turnips.
T. J. EDENS,
Beakworth St. and Bayville Cross.

Mount Allison University ANNUAL SESSION 1918-19 OPENS SATURDAY, SEPT. 21. (Many Scholarships and Prizes are offered. For information regarding Courses of Study, Degrees, Scholarships, Prizes, Affiliated Relations, expenses, etc., SEND FOR CALENDAR. Incoming Students wishing Residential Accommodation—for which MOUNT ALLISON IS JUSTLY FAMOUS—should give earliest possible notice. Courses in ARTS, SCIENCE AND THEOLOGY. Rev. B. C. BORDEN, D.D., President SACKVILLE, N.B.	Mount Allison Academy Offers General, Special and Matriculation Courses leading to the Colleges of Arts, Engineering, Medicine, etc. Manual Training. MOUNT ALLISON COMMERCIAL COLLEGE. Offers courses in Business, Shorthand and Typewriting, Penmanship, etc. COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE, STRONG STAFF OF EXPERIENCED TEACHERS. A limited number of positions available by which students, either male or female, may assist themselves to pay expenses. FIRST TERM BEGINS SEPTEMBER 9. CALENDAR SENT ON REQUEST. J. M. PALMER, M.A., LL.D., Principal SACKVILLE, N.B.	Mount Allison Ladies' College FOUNDED 1884. SESSION 1918-19 OPENS SEPTEMBER 7. (This is the largest Residential Ladies' College in Canada.) FIVE STAND FOR—High Ideals, Soul Culture, Intellectual Equipment. FIVE GIVE COURSES IN—Music, Oratory, Household Science, Literature, Fine Arts and University Matriculation. Business Courses are provided by the Academy affiliated with us. FIVE POSSESS—an enviable reputation of almost continental scope. Four Art Museum is a feature where we consider we stand without a peer. Free Calendar on application to aug 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 Rev HAMILTON WIGLE, B.A., Principal SACKVILLE, N.B.
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The Prayer.

The Real Experience of a French Gunner.
You say there's only evil in this war—That bullets drive out Christ? If you had been
In Furnes with me that night . . .
I wonder?
It was ruin past all words.
Horror where joyous comfort used to be.
And not clean, quiet death, for all day long
The great shells tore the little that remained.
Like vultures on a body that still breathes.
They stung as it grew dark. I looked about
The ghastly wilderness that once had been the town.
The village street, and saw no other life
Except a Belgian soldier, shadowy
Among the shadows, and a little group
Of children creeping from a cellar school
And hurrying home. One older than the rest—
So little older!—mothered them along
Till all at once a stray belated shell
Whined suddenly out of the gloom,
Near by. The babies wailed and clung together,
Helpless with fear. In vain the little
Encouraged them—"But, no! you mustn't cry,
That isn't brave, that isn't French!"
She led her frightened brood across the way
To where there stood a roadside Calvary,
Bearing its sad, indomitable Christ—
Strange how the shells will spare just
The things I saw.
So many . . . There they knelt,
poor innocents,
Hands folded and eyes closed. I stole
across
And stood behind them. "We must
say a prayer—"
"Our Father, which art in heaven,"
she began,
And all the little, sobbing voices
joined.
"Hallowed be Thy name." From down
the road
The Belgian soldier had come near. I
felt
Him standing there beside me in the
dark.
"Thy Kingdom come—"
"Thy will be done on earth
As it is in heaven." The irony of it
Cut me like steel. I barely kept an
oath
Behind my teeth. If one could name
this earth
In the same breath with heaven—
what is hell?
Only a little child could pray like this.
"Give us this day our daily bread—"
A pause.
Urgently. Still the hush. She opened
wide,
Reproachful eyes at them. Now, that
prayer
Had grown too hard even for little
children.
"I know—I know—but we must say
the prayer."
She faltered. "Give us this day our
daily bread."
And—and forgive— She stopped.
"Our trespasses"
As we forgive them who have tres-
passed against us."
The children turned, amazed, to see
who spoke.
The words they could not. I, too,
turned to him.
The soldier there beside me—and I
looked
Into King Albert's face. . . . I
have no words
To tell you what I saw. . . . only
I thought
That while a man's breast held a
heart like that,
Christ was not, even here, so far away.
—Amelis J. Barr, in The Outlook.

Sudden Passion for Matrimony.
DEVELOPS IN BOSTON.
Boston, Aug. 8.—Overworked clerks, a shortage in wedding rings, sleep-robbled judges and harried clerks at the City Hall resulting from the rush of young men and women, mostly from 18 to 21 years of age, who have suddenly decided that the bonds of matrimony are the thing they have been looking for all their lives.
Never in the history of the city has there been such a demand for licenses as during the last few days. Declarations at the rate of one every seven minutes have been pouring in to the marriage license bureau, couples arriving before the doors are opened and coming long after they are closed.
So many of the men are in the U. S. service and want a waiver of the five-day law that the judges are complaining of loss of sleep because of the number of couples who come to them during the night.

Order a Good Supply of Groceries.

The quality of our goods is beyond question. When you're ordering ask about the following:—
BOILED HAM—Thinly Sliced.
SLICED PORK.
SLICED BEEF.
CORNED TONGUES.
COTTAGE BEEF.
HAM LOAF.
VEAL LOAF.
PORK SAUSAGE MEAT.
OXFORD SAUSAGE.
BONED CHICKEN.
LAMB'S TONGUE.
ROAST MUTTON.
CREAM CHEESE.
CANADIAN CHEESE.
CHEDDAR CHEESE.
CREAM CRACKERS.
BUTTER PUFFS.
FANCY BISCUITS.
(Nice assortment.)
PLAIN CAKE.
FRUIT CAKE.
CITRON CAKE.
COFFEE and MILK.
CHOCOLATE and MILK.
COCOA and MILK.
APPLE JUICE.
CROWN PORTER.
MEAD.
PORK and BEANS.
TINNED FRUITS—Extra.
SARDINES.
ST. CHARLES' CREAM.
PICNIC PLATES.
CIGARS & CIGARETTES.
TOBACCO.
Nice Box of Lovell & Covell
CHOCOLATES.
CONFECTIONERY.
PICNIC SUPPLIES put up dainty and packed carefully. We would be pleased to have your order. For anything you require please phone, write or call.

AYRE & SONS, Ltd., Grocery Dept.,
PHONE 11.

MILLEY'S WEEK-END SPECIALS!

BOYS' HATS,
Rah Rah Style,
20c each.
Ladies' White Embroidered Underskirts,
\$1.40 each.

Dainty Assortment
Millinery for Girls
from **\$1.60 to \$3**
each.

Silk Poplin Skirts
in Nigger Brown, Sax,
Navy, Green and Black,
\$7.20 each.
OUR HOSIERY,
For Value, For Wear
and Right Prices.

S. MILLEY.

Fads and Fashions.

A red organdie underslip may be worn under a pale pink dress of the same material.
A bathing suit of white serge is trimmed with narrow yellow and blue checked ribbon.
A blue batiste frock is very charming when trimmed with bias bands of white.
The little Chinese sporting caps

with silk pompons in front are still very fashionable.
A blouse of cream-dotted net is charming when trimmed with platinum gray ribbon.
A dress of brown silk jersey should be collared, but not cuffed, with pale rose organdie.
White silk braid and black jet beads make charming trimming for a simple crepe de chine.
Evening cloaks and elaborate evening

gowns are made with the new dropped shoulder line.
In the evening one may wear a hat of white clipped beaver banded with white grosgrain ribbon.
If one wears gloves at all, one should never button them, but allow the cuff to fall over the hand.
A pale pink batiste frock should be trimmed with real flet lace and girdled with blue tussel cloth, glistening with gold and silver threads.

Under,
St. John's, Nfld.

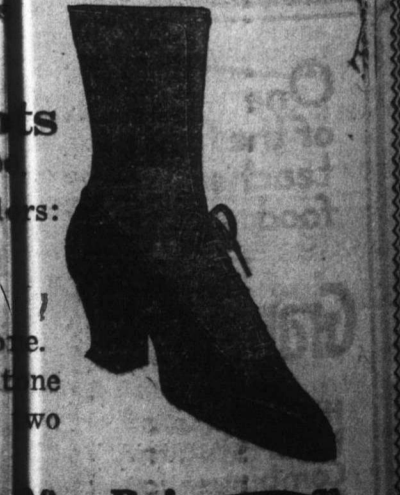
TRIC
light!

complete Electric Power
for the Home,
Barns, Ships, Villages,
Kerosene oil will light up
the week, also operate
such as Washing Ma-
chine Separators, Churns,
Vacuum Cleaners, etc. No
home and family from
is required, no shock or
is able. Prices and Cata-

AGENTS,
WATERS, Limited,
DEPARTMENT.

SPECIAL!
Balbrigan
UNDERWEAR.
to 44,
a garment.
EW, Water St.

Big Shoe Sale!



00 a Pair.
NO APPROBATION.
Ladies' Low Shoes at Cost.
WOOD,
Good Shoes.

Grape-Nuts
One of the finest teachers of food values is Grape-Nuts
It's brimful of Nourishment
Combines nicely with other foods and is Delicious
Requires little milk or cream No Sugar and there's no waste
Give It A Test
Canada Food Board Member 1918



"IN FREEDOM'S CAUSE."

Evening Telegram

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

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14th, 1918.

The War and The Profits.

No person will deny that the prices being asked for certain articles of food by dealers in this city, are exorbitant, and the consumers have to satisfy the skyrocketing demands of the sellers. Food and fuel must be had, consequently the strain of the purchases of the ordinary man than ever before. The price of fuel is almost beyond the pocket of the average salaried man. His coal bill is now two and a half times larger than it was in 1915, and it looks at present as if there is to be no diminution in the prices being now charged. Something must be done to change this. Our Tonnage Committee, or if they have not the power, then the Government must take the matter of fuel supplies in hand and fix a price within the reach of all. This is no time for sentiment, neither is it the time for excessive profits. The Government must act, and speedily. The fuel situation is becoming too serious an issue to be discussed lightly, and everybody must realize that it presents grave aspects. The year is passing and it will not be long ere the dear fall comes. Meanwhile the coal bins of the majority of city dwellers are empty, and sixteen dollars per ton is still being charged. Gentlemen of the Government, don't you think it time for you to get busy and do something to relieve the situation? With regard to food prices, we believe that for imported articles, no better scale can be arranged, under the circumstances. Touching local productions, however, especially vegetables, it appears that there is ample room for improvement. The pound of flesh is being not only demanded but taken. Whether the farmer is the extortioner or whether the retailer is amoot point. But be this as it may the rate being charged for potatoes in St. John's is beyond all reason. It figures out something like eighteen dollars per barrel. We claim that under no conditions of war or peace is there any justification for this. Here is the opportunity of the local Food Control Board to show that they are not non-renties. Let them investigate at once and we are sure that such investigation will show that excessive profits are being made by some person. The people are being made pay through the nose for the necessities of life. There is something radically wrong when such a sum as sixty cents per gallon is being asked for new potatoes, and an enquiry exhaustive and complete should be instituted. No man be he farmer or merchant

should be permitted to put his hands in the pockets of the consumer at any time, and least of all in war days. Abnormal profits, wrung from the necessities of a people already carrying a greater load than they can support, constitute a great crime against the nation, and against its well being, and those guilty of making them are guilty of treason, just as much as though they had given information to the enemy.

To fix prices of necessities so that they will be within the reach of all is the business of our Food Control Board and when they have done that they will have accomplished something to justify their appointment and existence. Says the Victoria Colonist on "The Fixing of Food Prices":—"The Government needs neither courage nor ordinary political sense to take this problem in hand and find the solution. All that is required is 'business administration.' It is certainly abnormal profits are being made from the necessities of life, and no Government which counts on the continued confidence of its public, can afford to dally with this question any longer."

This applies as much to the Government of Newfoundland as to the Government to which it refers. Let us now see if our Government possesses sufficient business administration to tackle the problem presented and find its solution, with the assistance of the Food Control Board.

Notes and Comments

The very latest—No information to be given certain sections of the press regarding smuggling cases.

If a man who evades the payment of duty on a few pounds of tobacco, or such like, is fined \$50, how many months imprisonment should be given men who loot six thousand dollars of public monies? Is there a reason?

Is it not about time for Newfoundland to get busy and shed some of her profiteers?

German references to their retreat towards the Veele River are still quite veiled. We should like to see the perpetrator of this beyond the Veele.

Even the optimist forgets to smile when the Income tax forms are being sent around.

"Newfoundland in proportion to population," says Sir Hamar Greenwood, "has contributed a larger number of men than any other country and has earned its title of 'The Jack Tar's Cradle.'"

In four years Britain has transported Thirteen Million men by sea, and the loss of life in conveying this prodigious number of troops was infinitesimal. Both the Navy and the Merchant Marine have made a glorious record.

The Boston Herald defines the difference between an optimist and a pessimist, that one believes the promised cut in beef will be in price, and the other believes that it will be in quantity. With potatoes selling at six cents each in St. John's we are becoming hardened pessimists. The homely spud is now beyond the pockets of any but the ultra rich.

The employees who refuse, in this crisis, to submit Labor differences to independent judgment, commit a crime against the State.

"That early to bed and early to rise, When everything's said and done, Will make a man healthy, wealthy and wise is true—but he misses the fun."

Orphanage Garden Party.

The weather clerk must surely have kept to-day's brand of weather especially for the Garden Party which takes place this afternoon at "Eggs." Every arrangement for the comfort and pleasure of those who attend has been made, and the entertainment to be offered is of the best. Teas, loes and various other refreshments will be on sale and the C. L. B. Band will look after the musical programme. Vehicles of all kinds will be at points convenient for patrons, and there is every anticipation of a record attendance. The object is a worthy one. The maintenance of an institution which looks after the orphans is no light undertaking in the present times, and the management should receive the financial and moral assistance of all citizens. Make to-day's receipts a record and help lighten the burden.

Cricket.

This afternoon at St. George's Field the match announced yesterday will be played. The first ball of the first "over" will be bowled at 1.30. The proceeds are to be devoted to the rebuilding of the Parish Church at Holyrood, recently destroyed by fire. The names of the players of both teams guarantee a splendid exhibition, and one which should not be missed by devotees.

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

Conservation of Food.

INTERVIEW ADDRESS BY MR. H. E. THOMPSON, CANADA'S FOOD CONTROLLER.

The attendance at the Casino Theatre, last evening, was not as large as might be expected, but those that did attend were well entertained by the brilliant speaker of the evening, His Excellency the Governor presided, and introduced the speaker to the audience at the same time commenting on the splendid efforts and patriotism of our civilians, the Canadians. The question of food control, said the Governor, is not one of any individual country, but rather is one of world wide importance. Mr. Thompson, in opening his address, paid some very high compliments to Newfoundland, and the part she has taken in helping the Empire. By the large numbers of sailors and soldiers, a number, which, in proportion, equals and exceeds that of many places of the Empire. By her Victory Loan, and the quick response, her civilian population had well proven their loyalty and enthusiasm. In the matter of Food Control, said Mr. Thompson, I am not here to dictate just what you people should do, but I have been invited here by the Chairman of the Food Control Board, Sir P. T. McGrath, and merely want to make a few remarks on the subject. Mr. Thompson spoke of the great pleasure it had given him to visit this country. His visit has been most enjoyable. However, this is not a time for pleasuring, except for relaxation, and he was here for work. In this matter of food control the people of this country do not realize what it means. The people of Canada did not at first realize its importance. He did not, when he was first appointed as Mr. Hanna's assistant. Nor, indeed, did that gentleman himself realize its great importance. However a great campaign of newspaper and magazine publicity, lecturing and other means had brought home to the Canadian what it meant. At one time, France, with her millions of sons, soldiers and civilians, was with three days food only in the country, and submarines and German cruisers between her and the source. It indeed looked black for the French people, but by united effort the Canadian people had saved the situation. Try to realize your position, said Mr. Thompson, if your Chairman of the Food Control Board announced that we had only three days food in the country, and submarines and enemy shipping everywhere between here and the mainland. The problem with Canada, he said, was not production, as they raised plenty of food. Her problem was conservation. The Allies had to be fed. England and the other allies depended on Canada's and America's food. So that Canada's and America's problem was conservation in order that out of their own supplies they could save enough to feed the Allies. At one time Canada did not raise enough pork for their own requirements, but now they raise over 200 p.c. more, and the surplus is sent across.

Before the war Canada imported 7,000,000 pounds of butter, and that has been wiped out, and they now export over 4,000,000 lbs. of butter for the Allies. That means a difference of seven millions, just a little more than a pound a head per year, so that really it did not come hard on anybody. Nobody minded giving a pound a year when 4,000,000 lbs. could thereby be conserved for the soldiers.

Before the war Canada was raising only enough beef for herself, but today she is raising, in addition, enough to feed over 600,000 men in Europe. This was accomplished by getting the people to eat fish, as a substitute. The occasion for striking demonstrations in honor of Great Britain and in token of the very real friendship that has been cemented by the common sacrifice. Paris gave the lead with a great gathering in the Sorbonne, at which the President of the Republic was present. Among the many eloquent tributes paid to Great Britain's effort in the War, perhaps the one that most deserves to live is the saying by M. Millerand, who, contrasting the British and the German navies in the War, declared that, while money and organization might improve a fleet, "nothing can improve a race, and it required time, tradition, and heredity to bring into being the incomparable maritime population which was the pride and the rampart of Great Britain." A cordial message was sent by M. Poincare to King George, who, with the felicity of expression which characterizes his public utterances, referred in his reply to the generous impulse which had prompted the French to associate themselves with the celebrations of Empire Day. The splendour of France's achievements would be blended that day in the hearts of the British with the thoughts of their own endeavours and successes. Such hereditaries and self-sacrifices," his Majesty concluded, "cannot fall at length to be rewarded by the attainment of our joint ideals of justice and civilization, and to be crowned by a lasting union of hearts between our two peoples."—United Empire.

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

you need (applause). We have no desire to stultify you. But you must do your part in conservation and the use of substitutes, as we are doing ours. In the matter of the Government standard flour, he said it was much more healthful to the people than the old white patent. It is more nourishing, and if he had his way after the war, Canadian millers would be compelled to mill only brown or pure flour. Regulations in Canada are very rigid on substitutes. Western Canada now grows more oats than formerly, and they are being milled into flour. The oat flour is very good, and nutritious oatmeal makes excellent bread. In some mills over 20,000 bushels of corn are milled daily, and there is nothing better than corn bread. This, in Canada, is called Indian meal. That country can supply us with all the rolled oats and corn meal we can use. Every pound of food in Canada is under the license system. Nobody can sell an ounce of food without a license, and as dealers wish to keep their license safe, they adhere to the regulations. Another thing had been done by Canada. In the early days of the war neutral ships would put into Atlantic ports and load goods. This would eventually go to the Central Powers. To-day, before an ounce of food can leave Canada, the exporter must tell where it is going, who it is going to, and who will use it. This has effectively prevented Germany from getting any Canadian food. In addition to being in charge of food control, the Canadian Control Board had agricultural labor and increased production problems set them. However, these had been handled. In the matter of increased production, Harry Ford, the great motor car manufacturer, had written them and promised to let them have the first thousand plough tractors he would make. This he did and sold them at little more than seven hundred dollars each, while he might have gotten over fifteen hundred dollars each for them elsewhere. The United States will have a big crop this year, but will conserve the same as ever, so that food will be sent to feed the Allies. Mr. Thompson then went into the Russian media. Russia is in a state of anarchy and confusion. Owing to this lawlessness, only about one-third of the regular wheat crop has been planted this year, and even now, in some places there, the people are starving. How will it be when the winter comes and the railway system and other means of distribution disorganized, and the small crop they will have will not be distributed, so that if her 155 millions of people many millions will starve to death. The speaker then remarked on our fisheries and other industries and resources. We could increase them beyond all conception. He advised us to prepare our country for a tourist traffic. Because of our scenery, history and interesting outports, we should have a tremendous tourist traffic. We could get thousands here every year. The speaker concluded by advising the people of Newfoundland to back up the F. C. B. in their efforts to conserve food for the Allies.

Empire Day in France.

Our French Allies could have had no happier inspiration for testifying to the solidarity of an Alliance which has come to mean so much to the two peoples than by associating themselves this year in the celebrations of Empire Day. In all the chief towns of France, Monday, August 14, was made the occasion for striking demonstrations in honor of Great Britain and in token of the very real friendship that has been cemented by the common sacrifice. Paris gave the lead with a great gathering in the Sorbonne, at which the President of the Republic was present. Among the many eloquent tributes paid to Great Britain's effort in the War, perhaps the one that most deserves to live is the saying by M. Millerand, who, contrasting the British and the German navies in the War, declared that, while money and organization might improve a fleet, "nothing can improve a race, and it required time, tradition, and heredity to bring into being the incomparable maritime population which was the pride and the rampart of Great Britain." A cordial message was sent by M. Poincare to King George, who, with the felicity of expression which characterizes his public utterances, referred in his reply to the generous impulse which had prompted the French to associate themselves with the celebrations of Empire Day. The splendour of France's achievements would be blended that day in the hearts of the British with the thoughts of their own endeavours and successes. Such hereditaries and self-sacrifices," his Majesty concluded, "cannot fall at length to be rewarded by the attainment of our joint ideals of justice and civilization, and to be crowned by a lasting union of hearts between our two peoples."—United Empire.

To Whom is the Credit Due?

Editor Evening Telegram.

Dear Sir,—I do not suppose for a moment that the letter which you published on Monday over the signatures of a number of the recently returned Blue Puttees Men was intended to be anything other than what it appeared to be—an expression of gratitude to the Minister of Militia for his services in obtaining for the writers their welcome and merited furlough. Nor do I dispute the fact or the value of these services, which may have been in every way deserving of the thanks rendered thus publicly. And I certainly do not think that the soldiers who signed their names imagined that they were taking sides in a controversy in making any sort of discrimination. Yet that is what they have done in effect. Omission is often the most patent misrepresentation, and by omitting reference to the real causes which secured this leave for them, the soldiers have made it appear that the whole merit belongs to Mr. Bennett. I doubt if even Mr. Bennett himself would claim half as much. If there must be a dispute over a matter of such a sort, nine-tenths, if not the whole of the credit for this, I will not say favour, but act of justice to our Veterans, must be awarded to the Returned Soldiers and Rejected Volunteers Association, and in particular to one or two of its founders whom there is no necessity to indicate by name. The work that they did, and the changes that they wrought are both so recent and so great, that there should be no need to remind a single one of your readers of them, but if their plain fact can be so easily forgotten or winked out of sight as this, there is a very great need indeed. The inauguration and conduct of the Recruiting Campaign which filled the gaps in the Regiment in a few days were, apparently, for nothing, they were among the "efforts" that "failed." The whole thing was done in an hour's interview with the Commander in Chief! Our Minister of Militia must have a persuasive eloquence indeed! I wonder, however, whether the facts and figures he was able to supply—thanks to the above mentioned efforts—did not after all persuade more eloquently than he.

This matter is so logically the result of the events of the past year, and men's memories are so notoriously short, in this country at least, that it may serve some purpose if I endeavor to recount those events briefly and to show their bearing upon the present dispute. A year ago a shuffle of offices had taken place which was necessitated by the amalgamation of the two parties. It is an open secret that the creation of the Ministry of Militia was due less to the sense of the real necessity of that office—at that time at any rate—than to the desire to accommodate Mr. Bennett with a place in the Administration. Its general effect I need not dwell upon. It is sufficient to say that the new Department assumed, with questionable benefit to the country, all the most important functions which the Patriotic Association had so well discharged. In the matter of Recruiting, with which we are here concerned, it achieved the least possible results at the greatest possible expense—a fact which doubtless testified to its success as a Government Department but did not help the Regiment very much. Further, the whole unwieldy interference with the course of events, which caused, enabled the Government to postpone for eight or nine precious months the introduction of Conscription, which the Recruiting Committee and the Patriotic Association had already vigorously recommended.

By April the inevitable had happened. The Regiment depleted of men and lacking reinforcements was perforce withdrawn. The whole situation imperatively demanded strong measures, but these the Government were unwilling to take. Both the Minister of Militia and the Premier strenuously opposed the idea of Conscription, stating it to be impracticable and altogether unsuited to the conditions of the country and the temper of the people. I need only recall to the memory of those who were present the Premier's attitude at the meeting in the Casino at which he was so badly heckled. It was there and then that the popular feeling was voiced by many of the Returned Soldiers and the movement set on foot which resulted in the formation of the Association and its enthusiastic practical support by the country at large. The form which that support took and effect upon Recruiting are too well known to need recalling here. But what I wish to emphasize most strongly, since it bears directly upon the matter I am discussing, is the fact that this body, in all the appeals that it made always put foremost among them the plea that to reinforce the Regiment would not alone redeem the honour of the country, but provide the only means of giving the men who had been in harness from the first, the remnant of the Blue Puttees, the rest that they so most deserved. This, if not the most important of their motives, was not the least, and it was one which the Returned Soldiers had most at heart and took the most personal interest in. Their first and greatest object, the return of the Regiment to the firing line, has just been won; the second was accomplished on Sunday and Thursday of last week when St. John's turned out en masse to greet those who were left of the band of

heroes to whom it had hidden God speed in October, 1914. It is inevitable to quarrel about services rendered and to apportion thanks, but let there be at least justice to those to whom they are most due. Truly some sow that others may reap. But for the Returned Soldiers and Rejected Volunteers Association, where would the Blue Puttees be now? Where the Regiment? In France possibly, but not in the Firing Line. All prospect of continuing the fine record it had made would be gone forever, and the Dominion, except for the isolated services here and there of its Naval Reservists, a spectator of events in which it had once played so splendid a part. It would have made more than an interview with Mr. Douglas Haig to set things right.

Yours very truly,
JUSTICE
Aug. 13, 1918.

McMurdo's Store News.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14, 1918.
Our new stock of Page and Shaw's Candy is likely to go rapidly, so we would advise lovers of these delicious sweetmeats to send along their orders at once. A good variety of the most tasty kinds in half, one and two pound boxes.

We give good prices in cash for second hand medicine bottles. Must be clean and in good condition. No instant medicine or miscellaneous bottles wanted. At our War Street and Military Road Stores.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Hon. Secretary-Treasurer of the Methodist Orphanage begs gratefully to acknowledge the receipt of \$20 from Hon. George Knowling, towards the funds of the Orphanage.

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THIS IS THE HOOK TO CATCH 'EM.

Fishermen, you see by the reports from Norway how they catch enormous quantities of fish. Well, Mustad's Key Brand Hook is used exclusively in that country. See the you get the Key Brand. It's sold!

When you want Steaks, Chop Cutlets and Collops, try ELLIS.

YOUR SUMMER HAT!

whether
A STRAW or a PANAMA
can be easily chosen from our well selected stock. NOTICE how
OUR HATS stand out in a crowd.
Come and see The Bon-ton Ivy Straw Hat, with the improved adjusting band inside; fits the head like the old one.
Same Hat as worn by H. M. King George V
That alone ought to speak stronger in favour of this Hat; all sizes.
PANAMA HATS
need no boosting from us. 'Twill suffice to say we are well stocked in these. The above range in price from
\$1.75 to \$12.00.

Smith's
ESTABLISHED 1871
Agents for "Christy's" and "Stetson" Hats

CABLE NEWS

WAR REVIEW.

The strength of the Germans on position against the Allied troops from immediately north of the Sambre River to the region just below Roye, are apparently has checked for the moment at least, their march eastward in the process of clearing the Amiens-Montdidier sector of the enemy. It has not, however, prevented the French from the extreme southern end of the line from adding additional points of great strategic value in the hill and forest region between the Oise and the Meuse where Lossigny and Novon are the ultimate objectives, and the capture of which would not alone result possibly in the forced evacuation by the Germans of the Noyon-Roye-Chaulnes line, running southward past Soissons and thence along the Vesle River. The battle-line in the north and on the center remains virtually as it stood on Monday, although the Allied troops have bettered slightly their stands and taken additional prisoners. The Americans and French at last accounts still were in the environs of Bray, north of the River, while south of the River the Germans continue in possession of Chaulnes and Roye, which seemingly they intend to defend at all hazards. Fresh reinforcements and large numbers of guns have been brought up by the enemy to aid him in his endeavors to hold the line which is essential to the safety of the German armies now in the pocket described by the Somme in the north and east, and the Oise on the south. The Germans are not merely on the defensive, but at salient points have and there they are delivering violent counter attacks against the Allies, and are also bombarding fiercely the rear areas. Notwithstanding the enemy's efforts, however, Chaulnes is receiving a mighty visitation of shells from the Allied guns, and Roye has been encroached upon that it is now under a heavy cross fire from both the north and south, and seemingly both towns ultimately must be evacuated. It has added danger to Roye is the fact that the French in their operations are knocking at the door of Lossigny, about seven miles to the south, and also are pressing forward eastward toward Novon in a wedge-driving manoeuvre which not only is outflanking Roye, but bringing Novon daily nearer the range of the big guns. Unofficial reports are to the effect that the Germans, in an attempt to prevent a set between Roye and the Oise, are retreating along the Oise Valley toward Novon, and if the statement should prove true it is unlikely that the entire German battle line to the north will give way in unison and that even then there may be a readjustment of the enemy front from Soissons to Rheims. Far to the north from Ypres to Albert there has been considerable activity on the part of the British and French forces against the Germans. The latest German communication asserts the Allied attacks were repulsed on the Vesle River. The Germans in their attacks against Fiamet which is held by the Americans and French are declared to have driven the Allies to the southern bank of the River. A counter attack, however, resulted in the re-occupation of Fiamet. The Czechslovakia in Russia who are opposing the Bolshevik element, have been formally recognized by Great Britain as an Allied nation and their armies are an allied force waging war against the Teutonic allies.

THE VALUE OF FOCH'S STRATEGY WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 13. (By the A.P.)—After the battle of the Avre, the situation of the Allies is present, a change which for rapidity and extent has rarely been approached in military history. Marshal Foch's strategy and the mastery tactics of the General commanding the armies and groups of armies under him, have in three weeks wrested from the Germans what required four months for them to obtain at a cost variously estimated from 700,000 to 1,000,000 men. The immediate results of the counter offensive which will have the greatest bearing on subsequent operations, are the clearing of the Chateau-Thierry pocket, ending the menace to Epernay and Paris; the liberation of Montdidier, ending the menace to Amiens; the freeing of the important eastern railroad line from Paris to Chaulnes, an equally important northern line from Paris to Amiens, restoring to the Allies means of communication which give them enormously greater ease in the future movements of troops. The successes render impossible any rupture of the line which would separate the French armies of the center from those to the east, or a rupture of the connection between the French and British. The most disastrous consequence to the Germans aside from the heavy losses they have sustained in men and material is the collapse of their plan to drive wedges into the Allied lines, and the subsequent warring and joining, which would have meant general dislocation. Marshal Foch's strategy in releasing the western wedges, wrests the initiative from the Germans and obliges them either to order a general retreat to a strong line, under the terms of the armistice, or to attempt the enemy adopted the second alternative.

CABLE NEWS.

WAR REVIEW.

The strength of the German opposition against the Allied troops in the region just below Roye, apparently has checked for the moment the progress of clearing the Amiens-Mont Didier sector of the enemy. It has not, however, prevented the French on the extreme southern end of the line from adding additional points of great strategic value in the hill and forest region between the Oise and the Metz where Loosigny and Novon are the ultimate objectives, and the capture of which would not alone result possibly in the forced evacuation by the Germans of the Noyon-Roye-Chaulnes line, running southeastward past Solsons and thence along the Vesle River. The battle line in the north and on the center remains virtually as it stood on Monday, although the Allied troops have bettered slightly their stands and taken additional prisoners. The Americans and French at last accounts still were in the environs of Bray, north of the River, while the Germans, fearing capture in the possession of Chaulnes and Roye, which seemingly they intend to defend at all hazards. Fresh reinforcements and large numbers of guns have been brought up by the enemy to aid him in his endeavors to hold the line which is essential to the safety of the German armies now in the pocket described by the Somme on the north and east, and the Oise on the south. The Germans are not merely on the defensive, but at salient points here and there they are delivering violent counter attacks against the Allies, and are also bombarding fiercely the rear areas. Notwithstanding the enemy's efforts, however, Chaulnes is receiving a mighty visitation of shells from the Allied guns, and Roye has been so encroached upon that it is now under a heavy cross fire from both the north and south, and seemingly both towns ultimately must be evacuated. An added danger to Roye is the fact that the French in their operations are knocking at the door of Lassigny, about seven miles to the south, and also are pressing forward eastward toward Noyon in a wide-driving manoeuvre which not only is outflanking Roye, but bringing Noyon daily nearer to the range of the big guns. Unofficial reports are to the effect that the Germans, fearing capture in the pocket of between Roye and the Oise, already are retreating along the Oise Valley toward Noyon, and if the statements should prove true it is unlikely that the entire German battle line to the north will give way in unison and that even then there may be a readjustment of the enemy front from Solsons to Rheims. Far to the north from Ypres to Albert there has been considerable activity on the part of the British and French forces against the Germans. The latest German communication asserts the Allied attacks were repulsed on the Vesle River. The Germans in their attacks against Fismet which is held by the Americans and French are declared to have driven the Allies to the southern bank of the River. A counter attack, however, resulted in the re-occupation of Fismet. The Czechs-Slovaks in Russia, who are opposing the Bolshevik element, have been formally recognized by Great Britain as an Allied nation and their armies are an allied force warring against the Teutonic allies.

THREE WEEKS' WORK.

Since the beginning of the Allied counter offensive on July 18th the Allies have taken more than 70,000 prisoners and more than a thousand guns. The Echo de Paris states to-day. In addition it is estimated that more than 10,000 machine guns have been captured from the enemy.

GETTING THEM GRADUALLY.

Where heavy fighting is in progress only one corner of the Lassigny-Massif do the Germans appear for the moment to be in possession. This corner is one of the highest humps on the hills rising a few feet above the positions now in possession of the French. The French are attacking this hump strongly and there seems every prospect of the action ending in their favor. When the French get their guns to the top here the enemy's communication with Roye will come under observed fire.

LULL IN ADVANCE.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 13.—Difficulty in bringing up artillery and ammunition over battered roads brought a comparative lull on the French sector to-day. Infantry activity was confined to local engagements. The German guns have been more active with shells of all calibres and with gas. The enemy is now reinforcing his old line which he held from 1914 to 1917, and it will require heavier armament to batter a way through. The Germans have attempted several counter attacks, but they were without marked vigor and gained no success. Aviators continue to play an important role in harassing the enemy behind his front line. They are obstructing the movements of convoys of ammunition and supplies. It is believed that the stand the Germans are preparing to make in their old trenches is likely to prove only a temporary expedient to obtain time in which to move back the immense stores of material and to organize retirement of the artillery and infantry. There is great activity within the German lines east of Roye and Chaulnes. All the roads are encumbered with wagon trains indicating that the enemy is still moving up the ammunition and supplies he had gathered in that region.

HAVE COMMAND OF LASSIGNY.

LONDON, Aug. 13. (By the A.P.)—The French have gained control of the entire Massif of Lassigny on the southern end of the Picardy battle front according to advice this afternoon. This gives them command of the town of Lassigny and the valley of the Divette as well as the entire district to the north.

DELAYING THE ADVANCE.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 13. (By the A.P.)—The latest prisoners taken say that they belong to the rear guard whose mission is to delay the advance of the French and facilitate the main force with the supplies and big guns. The German artillery maintaining only a harassing fire up to yesterday is now laying barrages which alone are sufficient to slow up the French advance. In spite of the intensified shelling the French to-day made gains in local operations occupying favorable positions north of Roye-Sur-Matz in Chevincourt.

BACK TO REPORT.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13. A despatch to the Wolfe Bureau, says that M. Joffe, the Russian Ambassador to Germany together with several Russian delegates has left Berlin for Moscow to report to the Soviet Government on the economic negotiations arising from the Brest-Litovsk peace treaty.

DUTCH VESSEL SUNK.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 13. The Dutch steamer Sommerland, one of the Dutch vessels taken over by the U. S. Government, was sunk by a German submarine off Fire Island yesterday. The crew of thirty-one men was brought here to-day by a naval patrol boat.

MISSING CREW SAFE.

NANTUCKET, Mass., Aug. 13. The crew of six of the sword-fishing schooner Crusier, who were thought to have lost their lives when their craft was sunk by a German submarine on George's Bank on Saturday afternoon, were brought in here to-

TRANSPORT SUNK.

PARIS, Aug. 13. The French transport Djennah, of 3,716 tons, has been torpedoed in the Mediterranean. A report of the torpedoing has been confirmed here. She was an old steamer, built in 1878 at Laciola. She was 275 feet long, 33 feet beam and 30 feet deep. She is registered as owned by the Messageries Maritimes, of Paris and Marseilles.

ENEMY MENACED IN THE EAST.

LONDON, Aug. 13. Germany in the bitterest hour of defeat in the west she has yet known, is menaced in the east, not only by the advances of the Allied expeditions but by the perpetually growing movement of unorganized resistance to her occupation, says the Daily Telegraph in commenting on the situation in Russia.

GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED.

LONDON, Aug. 13. The Germans delivered a local attack near Fouquencourt on the line repulsed. The statement follows: On the battlefield our troops effected further improvement in their positions north of the Roye road and on the bank of the Somme and captured additional prisoners. A local attack made by the enemy in the neighborhood of Fouquencourt was repulsed. We captured a few prisoners last night in patrol encounters south of the Scarpe-Arras front, and in the neighborhood of Vieux-Berguin, Flanders. A hostile attack against our positions in the Arras sector was repulsed after sharp fighting.

EMPIRE'S WATER POWER.

LONDON, Aug. 13. (Via Reuter's Agency).—The conjoint board of British scientific societies appointed to report on the utilization of the water power of the Empire, point in their report that Great Britain utilizes only 8.3 per cent of its available water power, whereas Germany utilizes 43 per cent. From this they draw the following conclusions. First, that the potential water power of the Empire amounts in the aggregate to at least fifty to seventy million horsepower. Secondly, that much of this is capable of immediate economic development. That with the exception of Canada, New Zealand and to a less extent New South Wales and Tasmania, no systematic attempt has yet been made by any government to ascertain the true possibilities of hydraulic resources in its territory or to collect relevant data. Fourthly that the development of the Empire's natural resources is inseparably connected with that of its waterpower. Fifthly, that a development carrying such an enormous possibility should not be left to chance but should be carried out under the guidance of some competent authority to form an imperial board of commission to include representatives of all the dominions and dependencies to investigate and advise the stage as to development which it might assist or institute.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON THE VESLE.

LONDON, Aug. 13. Heavy local fighting is reported in progress at Fismet, north of the Vesle, where the Franco-American troops are holding the line. The Allies here were attacked by the enemy and forced to retire to the south bank of the river. An immediate counter attack was launched, and, according to the latest reports, the old positions of the Allies on the north bank of the river have been restored.

NO IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS.

PARIS, Aug. 13. Last night was without important developments on the main battle front, according to to-day's statement from the war office.

BRITISH DESTROYER SUNK.

LONDON, Aug. 13. A British torpedo boat destroyer was sunk by an enemy submarine in the Mediterranean on Aug. 6. Seven of the destroyer's complement were lost. The Admiralty made this statement to-day.

To-Day's Messages.

ALLIES CAPTURED. LONDON, Aug. 13. On the battle front except for some what increased hostile artillery activity, the day has passed, comparatively quietly. We have captured a few prisoners at different points. On the remainder of the British front some raiding and patrol activity is reported south of the Scarpe, north east of Robecque, and in the neighborhood of Vieux Berguin. The number of prisoners captured by the French First Army and the British Fourth Army, since the morning of the 8th inst., exceeds 25,000. Among them are 800 officers including eight regimental commanders. In the same period these armies have taken about 600 German guns, including many guns of heavy calibre and also several thousand machine guns, and numerous trench mortars which have not been counted. The material cap-

AERIAL OPERATIONS.

PARIS, Aug. 13. An official communication on aviation issued to-night says on the night of Aug. 13-19 our bombardment airplanes dropped 29 tons of bombs on stations and enemy establishments at Tergnier, Ham, Neule, St. Quentin and Noyon. Fires are reported to have been seen at several places. On the 12th eleven German planes were brought down or put out of commission and four captive balloons were destroyed.

GETTING AFTER THEM.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 13. A despatch from Frankfurt says that despite the timely alarm given several planes were killed and material damage was done, especially in the streets of Frankfurt, during the British air raid on Monday.

PROTEST TO MEXICO.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 13. The Government announced to-day that Great Britain, on April 30th last, presented to the Mexican Government a protest against the provisions of the oil decree of Feb. 19, similar to the protest made by the United States April 8, and made public last June. The new decree of Aug. 1, abrogating that of Feb. 19, is believed to have settled the questions brought up by the protest.

Stafford's Prescription "A"

is the preparation you should take for indigestion and Dyspepsia.—aug6,tif

Draft Arrived.

Editor Evening Telegram. Sir—I beg to inform you that we are advised of the arrival in England of the last draft which left here in charge of Major Cary. I have the honour to be, Sir, Your obedient servant. J. R. BENNETT, Minister of Militia, August 14th, 1918.

Train Movements.

Yesterday's west bound left Quarry at 7:45 this morning. Yesterday's east bound left Badger's Brook at 8:45 this morning and is due at 11 to-night. To-day's express from Port aux Basques left on time. The shore train arrived on time. The Trepassey train arrived at 9:45 a.m.

Reids' Boats.

The Argyle arrived at Placentia at 7:35 a.m. sailing this afternoon on western route. The Clyde left, Piling at 9:40 a.m. yesterday, outward. The Dundee; no report since leaving Port Union; wire trouble. The Ethie left Daniel's Harbor at 1:30 a.m. yesterday, going north. The Home left Pilley's Island early yesterday morning, going outward. The Petrel left St. John's yesterday afternoon to take up north. The Sagons left Westville at 9:30 a.m. yesterday, going north.

Here and There.

Always ask for Stafford's Liniment when you require a good strong penetrating liniment.—aug6,tif

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The Suen left St. Anthony yesterday, coming south. The Earl of Devon sailed at 10 o'clock this morning. Open wide your eyes for here is something worth reading: 48 doz. Men's Dress Shirts, worth \$125, all sizes and one price, 75c. each. W. R. GOOBIE is just opp. Post Office.

EXPRESS PASSENGERS.

The following first-class passengers are on the incoming express: E. B. and Master Marshall, J. T. Doyle, H. D. Sullivan, Miss M. Doyle, Mrs. J. Jordan, Mrs. A. Dawe, Mrs. M. Moore, Miss B. Buchanan, Miss E. Buchanan, Mrs. M. Buchanan, Miss L. Kennedy, Mrs. A. M. Pinent, Mrs. W. Williams, H. Goldstone, Miss H. E. Sheppard, J. B. Foote, Mrs. Fullerton, A. Leggo, W. J. Ryan.

"TASGON."

Instantly dissolves Rust, Carbon deposit and will loosen the rustiest nut, bolt coupling or connection. A few drops two or three times a week will prevent Carbon from collecting on piston heads.

Baird & Co., AGENTS.

MINARD'S LINIMENT USED BY PHYSICIANS.

Our Baseball Column.

PLAGIARISED AND OTHERWISE.

CUBS DEFEAT R. I. S.

A large gathering of fans witnessed last evening's exhibition between the B. I. S. and Cubs. The latter won out by the score of 9 to 4. Carew had 3 strike-outs to his credit and allowed 3 runs. His opponents drove in 6 runs. The holding of the Macman was rather good but they practically threw the game away. Hall had 16 strike outs, allowed 6 walks, and the Irish made but 4 hits of him. A pretty two-bagger was made by Braste in the second inning. A feature of the game was the steal home by "Demon" Duggan in the third inning.

FOURTH INNING.

Cubs—Hall struck out, Duggan safe on Carew's error, stole second and third, Bell struck out, Duggan stole home, Channing walked, Canning safe and Channing came home on Doyle's error, Canning out stealing second. 3 runs. B. I. S.—Braste, Power and Carew struck out.

FIFTH INNING.

Cubs—Lehr struck out, Phelan safe and got second on Power's wild throw, Phelan stole third, Clouston safe and Phelan came home on French's error, Murphy singled, scoring Clouston, Hall sacrificed scoring Murphy, Duggan singled stole second, Bell struck out. 3 runs. B. I. S.—O'Reilly safe on Clouston's error, stole second, Grace struck out, O'Reilly stole third, Williams walked, stole second, Doyle hit by pitched ball took first, McGrath struck out, French caught out by Murphy.

SIXTH INNING.

Cubs—Channing singled, stole second, Canning caught out by French, Lehr struck out, Phelan got first and second and Channing came home on Power's wild throw, Phelan stole third, Clouston singled scoring Phelan, Clouston out stealing second. 2 runs. B. I. S.—Braste out at first, Power struck out, Carew walked, O'Reilly singled, Grace singled, Carew out stealing home.

SEVENTH INNING.

Cubs—Murphy caught out by French, Hall safe on McGrath's error, Duggan caught out by French, Hall out stealing second. B. I. S.—Williams struck out, Doyle struck out, McGrath walked, stole second, French struck out.

SUMMARY.

Hits of Carew 6; off Hall 4. Strikeouts by Carew 5; by Hall 16. Walks, off Carew 3; by Hall 6.

Casualty List.

RECEIVED AUGUST 14, 1918. Previously Reported at Wandsworth.—Now at Addison Park Hospital, Crofton, 3437—Pte. Ronald J. Saunders, Cape Cove, Foggy.

Previously Reported Wounded and Died May 4th, Fractured Skull. Arthur J. Baker from German List Dated July 17th, Forwarded by Canadian Red Cross. 3228—Pte. David Flanagan, Roundabout, Burin.

At Wandsworth. 3218—Pte. Thomas Lynch, 18 Carew Street. Previously reported. J. R. BENNETT, Minister of Militia.

Hospital Report.

The Visiting Committee of the Newfoundland War Association reports the condition of the following men in Hospital: Progressing Favorably—1811 Pte. John Ash, 3017 Pte. Fletcher Mayo, 1244 Sergt. P. J. Kelly, 2103 L.-Corp. Harold Pike. Prisoners of War Health Report—36 Corporal Charles March writes he is quite well.

Here and There.

When you want Sausages, buy—get ELLIS'; they're the best. SOLDIERS ON FURLOUGH.—A number of soldiers on furlough, went out of the train yesterday.

A Garden Party will be held at Portugal Cove on Wednesday, August 14th, in aid of the New R. C. Church.—aug8,6f

PERSONAL.—Mr. L. L. Slattery, of the Municipal Council, went out by train yesterday to visit Canada and America.

THE ACID TEST OF COMPARISON.—Our goods and prices have stood it for 12 years. See our Men's Suits, only \$14.50. W. R. GOOBIE is just opp. Post Office.—jly2,tif

POTATOES SCARCE.—Potatoes around on the suburban farms are said to be fairly scarce, but that should not account for the enormous prices being asked for them.

Oh no! We are not going out of business, as is rumored about town, but we anticipate a substantial increase in time goes on. While I will not be always in attendance myself, the various branches will be conducted by trained people who know their work thoroughly. R. H. TRAFLET.—aug12,tif

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

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES DIPHTHERIA.

Plums From the Pulpit.

Ups and Downs of a Clergyman's Life. There are clergymen and clergymen. Some are staid and severe, others are genial and humorous; and to the latter order belongs the Rev. E. W. Leachman, whose latest book, "Diverting Stories of Clerical Life," is one of the most entertaining works on the bookshelves.

You will find clergymen snowballing each other in it, preaching on rickety tables, and conducting services in the oddest circumstances. You will learn why choir-boys often laugh, and how excellent are their excuses. For instance, a deaf old man, to whose ear-trumpet the boys had grown accustomed, came to service one Sunday with a new electric apparatus.

One part was clamped round his head, but it was when the whole machine was set running at top speed that the congregation got the full benefit of this invention. It cracked and bubbled and whistled, and kicked and popped and purred!

No wonder the choir-boys laughed! And no wonder they laughed, too, when Mr. Leachman himself sat down in church on a tumbler of cold water, which the vergor had placed on his seat instead of in the pulpit.

This was during the days following a slight operation on Mr. Leachman's throat, which he had been advised to keep a glass of water by him in case of need. That fatal glass of water caused an even worse diversion a little later. The preacher remembered to ask for it only just in time, and imparted a whispered request to the vergor while the choir were already waiting for the vestry prayer.

Camouflage—Again!

The vergor nodded and disappeared, and during the procession which followed, the preacher was uncomfortably conscious of much staring and tittering. "At last we arrived at our stalls, and then—Great Caesar!—then I saw what everyone had been gazing at. That insubtle vergor had proceeded slowly and solemnly up the church, all through the singing of the hymn, immediately behind me, with his arms raised above his head, carrying a glass of water, which in the end he mounted the pulpit steps with, and deposited in full view of the congregation!"

Mr. Leachman had a sad shock one day when he picked up a hymn-book for a gentleman who was a regular attendant at his church. The binding was the binding of a hymn-book, at least, but the interior was a betting guide, containing the pedigrees of all the famous racehorses of the day!

When you want something in a hurry for tea, go to ELLIS'—Head Cheese, Ox Tongue, Botted Ham, Cooked Corned Beef, Bologna Sausages.

Salt!

Now discharging a Cargo of

Cadiz Salt.

LOWEST Market Prices.

M. MOREY & CO.

Grove Hill Bulletin THIS WEEK.

Celery Plants, \$2 a hundred Cucumber Plants, 30c. ea. Wreaths, Crosses, Wedding Bouquets at shortest notice. Terms: Strictly Cash.

J. McNEIL, PHONE 247, Waterford Bridge Road.

Now Landing!

A Cargo of North Sydney COAL.

H. J. Stabb & Co.



To our friends and the public generally, we wish to state that as we propose continuing the business formerly conducted by our father, the late P. C. O'Driscoll, we would be very thankful for a continuation of their support and patronage. Mr. Morry, who has been 16 years with him, will be associated with us.

All business entrusted to us will have our prompt attention. JOHN D. O'DRISCOLL, JOSEPH P. O'DRISCOLL, jly28,eed,tif

Can Shyness Be Cured.

What is the remedy for shyness? What is the shy man to do in order that he may be shy no longer? The remedy is simple, and is to be found by consideration of the cause. The shy person is shy in the presence of strangers only. Let him have no opportunity of meeting strangers, and let the opportunity be abolished by abolition of the meetings, but in other words, shy persons are those who in early life have had no practice and no experience in meeting strangers, and so having the attention of strangers directed to them and attracted to them. If the meeting with strangers becomes customary it loses its strangeness.

Knowing readers fully appreciate our advertisements. Have you seen our Hair Brush, worth 45c., our price, 15c. W. R. GOOBIE is just opp. Post Office.—jly2,tif

Owing to illness of several members of the Collegian team there will be no football match to-night.—aug14,11

DIED.

Lost somewhere at sea on the S. C. "Beverly," Frederick, second son of the late Albert Hann, of Hr. Buffett, and Melinda March, and stepson of the late ex-Constable March, aged 35 years, leaving a mother and one brother to mourn their sad loss. Far beyond this world of changes, Far beyond this world of care, We shall find our missing loved ones in our Father's mansion fair.

There passed peacefully away after a short illness, Keshah, beloved wife of Robert Francis, aged 68 years, leaving four sons, one daughter, two sons and one daughter in the States, two sons in St. John's, also one sister, Mrs. J. Ryan, and a large circle of friends; funeral takes place from her late residence (Mrs. J. Ryan), 181 Pleasant Street, at 3 o'clock on Friday.

heroes to whom it had hidden God speed in October, 1914. It is inadvisable to quarrel about services rendered and to apportion thanks, but let them at least include those to whom they are most due. Truly some saw that others may reap. But for the Retired Soldiers and Rejected Volunteers Association, where would the Blue Puttees be now? Where the Regiment? In France possibly, but not in the firing line. All prospect of continuing the fine record it had made would be gone forever, and the Dominion, except for the isolated services here and there of its Naval Reservists, a spectator of events in which it had once played a splendid part. It would have been more than an interview with Sir Douglas Haig to set things right. Yours very truly, JUSTICE, Aug. 13, 1918.

McMurdo's Store News.

WEDNESDAY, Aug. 14, 1918. Our new stock of Page and Shaw's Candy is likely to go rapidly, so we would advise lovers of these delicious sweetmeats to send along their orders at once. A good variety of the most tasty kinds in half, one and two pound boxes.

We give good prices in cash for second hand medicine bottles. Must be clean and in good condition. No patent medicine or miscellaneous bottles wanted. At our Water Street and Military Road Stores.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—The Hon. Secretary-Treasurer of the Methodist Orphanage begs gratefully to acknowledge the receipt of \$30 from Hon. George Knowling, towards the funds of the Orphanage.



THIS IS THE HOOK TO CATCH 'EM.

Fishermen, you see by the reports from Norway, how they catch such enormous quantities of fish. Well, O. Mustad's Key Brand Hook is used exclusively in that country. See that you get the Key Brand. jly5,eed,tif

When you want Steaks, Chop, Cutlets and Collops, try ELLIS'.

WHAT!



PANAMA

well selected in a crowd.

raw Hat, with inside; fits the M. King George V

age in favour

HATS

l suffice to say the above range

OO.

this

Stetson's Hats

Comparative Values in Footwear!

With the majority of people, price is the chief consideration in purchasing footwear. That's why there are so many uncomfortable feet in Newfoundland to-day and so many dissatisfied shoe purchasers.

For low-priced shoes cannot be good shoes—the high cost of good materials and skilled labour won't permit. Then why experiment—at the expense of your comfort—with low-priced shoes? Why not wear

INVICTUS SHOES

and be thoroughly satisfied?

Distinctive & Pleasing in Appearance,

they possess that style individuality that is the hallmark of fine footwear.

INVICTUS SHOES will outwear ordinary low-priced shoes—yet they cost little more.

INVICTUS SHOES are still made from the finest grade of imported and selected leather by men expert in the art of shoemaking.

If you have not worn INVICTUS SHOES you do not know what comfort is. Let your next shoes be INVICTUS and you will be satisfied.

We are Sole Agents for Men's INVICTUS Shoes.



Marshall Bros

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,
230 WATER STREET.
Everything for the Photographer

Thoughts Upon the Times

(By PATRIOT)

Will the Editor of the Herald, who appears to be very fond of quoting "sweet gossip," please inform us if there is any truth in the report that the National (?) Government has recently paid the Hon. John C. Crosbie the sum of Thirty thousand dollars (\$30,000) on account of Patriot Work. So, in this payment made on account of work performed in 1917 or 1918? Thirty thousand dollars after all is only a small amount to Hon. C., but it is a large amount to the average man.

Last year's potatoes are now selling in the local market at prices ranging from \$12 to \$16 per barrel. Now that the Canadian Food Controller is here, would it not be wise for our own Food Controller to take a few lessons from him as to the correct way of handling the prices of our own local food supplies. It seems incongruous that we should fix prices on all foodstuffs coming into the country from Canada and the United States, and leave people to ask what they please for the home grown article.

Reports to hand by the northern half show that Mr. Coaker's reception in the northern settlements was frost. In one settlement where he has received with acclamations last year there was a distinct coolness noticeable this. Not a flag was flying anywhere except at one fisherman's home, and that was at half-mast to show his contempt of the way the President had deceived the people.

The supply of white granulated sugar in the local market is not sufficient to go around. There seems to be a fair supply of coarse brown sugar. India sugar on the market, but people do not seem to care for it like around here. The American granulated sugar is the best, and that was at half-price when it was first introduced. It is not too late for the Food Control Board to make restrictions limiting the quantity of sugar used in candy and chocolate-cream making.

All along the northeast coast haddock have been more plentiful than they have been for years. In fact, only half the fishermen's daily catch consists of haddock. Many of the fishermen have been a little apprehensive as to the price these fish will bring them when cured, but the merchants assure a good market for haddock when properly cured. It has been stated that when properly cured and dried in the same manner the fishermen now cure shore fish will fetch within a couple of dollars of the price paid for shore fish.

It is understood that the parties making the coal claims on the West coast are about to place their stock on the market. It should find a ready market as there is no doubt about the quality and the quality of the coal in George's District. Indications point to a boom in both coal and oil territories in that locality in the near future. There should be no difficulty raising sufficient capital to thoroughly test out the claims and place

Wanted, Immediate

SCHOONER

to freight salt & cargo for Port and return with fish.

GEO. M.

A Big Brother Employment Bureau.

By RUTH CAMERON.



RUTH CAMERON

From time to time I have had in mind various dispositions I would make of the wealth an entirely hypothetical uncle (I haven't a name) might leave me.

One was to start a chain of houses with community kitchens, putting each group on its feet and then starting another with the proceeds.

Another was to start some kind of home for elderly or invalid relatives who are dependent on someone other than their children. It is hard enough for children to give up their youth for their parents, but I think there is nothing sadder than to see a man or woman deprived of natural happiness by the burden of the support of some less close relative. I know one sweet woman whose whole life has been sapped away in the care of a great aunt who bids fair (quite against her own wishes, poor thing) to live to be a hundred.

Not For the Poor, For the Middle Class.

My latest scheme, however, is an endowed employment bureau, not for the poor—there are agencies for that, already—but to place the middle class man who, for any reason, is out of a job.

Theoretically, of course, such a man should have many friends who could put him in touch with opportunities of one sort or another. Actually, there is nothing about this experience more painful than the light in which the majority of one's friends show up, especially those who might be expected, by virtue of their own positions half way up the ladder of success, to be most helpful. Even when you do not ask for help, their whole manner changes because they are so afraid you might ask. There is no bitter comment on the fierceness of our modern economic struggle, the constant sense of instability and insecurity, than their attitude. One is reminded of people in a life boat pushing away those in the water who want to climb in.

No Wonder He Grows Bitter.

No wonder the man out of a job

grows bitter and morose. No wonder he is in danger of losing his self-respect. No wonder he sometimes loses his mind. And yet, there is surely a place for him somewhere. What finer philanthropy than to help him find that place?

I suppose my idea of a bureau is a mechanical and impersonal. What we really need is men in every community who, as a sort of thank offering for their own prosperity, will take it upon themselves to seek out the man out of a job and take pains to be especially friendly to him (avoiding patronage like the poison it is) who will throw an arm across his shoulder (metaphorically or literally) and say a word of cheer, and who will, last and greatest, constitute themselves a bureau of employment to be on the outlook for possibilities and to actually feel a responsibility for placing him.

Will you volunteer for such a Big Brotherhood?

Montreal, May 29, '08.
Minard's Liniment Co., Limited,
Yarmouth, N. S.

Gentlemen—I beg to let you know that I have used MINARD'S LINIMENT for some time, and I find it the best I have ever used for the joints and muscles.

Yours very truly,
THOMAS J. HOGAN.

The Champion Clog and Pedestal
Dancer of Canada.

Origin of the English Coinage.

Our present system of coinage, which is threatened to be changed, goes back something like seven hundred years, and most of us have forgotten its origin. In the early days, the barleycorn was a standard for measure. Three barleycorns laid end to end made an inch. The wheatcorn, at the same time, became the measure of weight. It was laid down that an English penny should weigh thirty-two wheatcorns, each taken from the middle of the ear and thoroughly dried.

These, of course, were silver pennies. Later, when silver pennies were standardized, an Act was passed, decreasing that twenty silver pennies should make an ounce, and twelve ounces one pound. Twelve twenties equal two hundred and forty, and we

New Fruits and Vegetables!

Coming direct—to arrive next week—a full car

NEW JERSEY Potatoes.

—ALSO—
FANCY NEW APPLES, LEMONS, ORANGES, and GREEN CABBAGE.

We are the largest importers of California Fresh Fruits in this Dominion.

Orders booking now

Soper & Moore

Wholesale Importers and Jobbers.

still have two hundred and forty pen- nies to the sovereign, while Troy weight, which jewellers and goldsmiths use, preserves the old numera- tion to the present day.

The reason why Troy weight is so called is that the French town of Troyes was, in the Middle Ages, the site of a great annual fair in precious metals. Troyes had its own system of weights, and these, or some of them, were introduced into England.—Ex.

Just Folks

Gifts are friendship's symbol, fine. Men like to give to them they love; They come to earth with gifts divine. To do the tasks of God above. And there, where all is understood— Where it is known how they have striven— Not what they've kept shall mark them good. But what to others they have given. The happiest man is he who gives To cheer the life of him who takes; Who smiles on all with whom he lives. And for them all a pathway makes. And he has lived his life the best Who has not lotted for selfish needs. But has of every chance expressed His kindly thoughts by kindly deeds. Nor is it quite enough to give Unselfishly unto the few; There is a larger life to live. There is a bigger work to do. That day when man must stand alone And all his record lies unrolled, Then shall his service here be known By what he gave unto the world. To-day on shell-torn fields of France, Swept by the crimson sea of strife, The best of all our youth advance, Making the gift supreme of life. Not for the joy they wish to gain, Not for themselves they draw the wire. But that this world shall long remain A happy place for men to know.

A white batiste frock, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and having a huge wash of black taffeta, has the appearance of being very cool and quite charming.

Took Whale for U-boat.

The captain of a British steamship which has arrived at an Atlantic port from Africa, said that all kinds of queer fish and reptiles were to be seen in these days floating on the surface of the sea. One day out of Sierra Leone, the officer on the bridge sighted what he believed to be the conning tower of a big submarine close up to the port bow, and called the attention of the captain to it. "I looked through my binoculars," the captain said, "and was just going to give the order to ram the beggar and earn \$5,000 reward from the Admiralty when a big spout of water was sent up from the forward end of the supposed U-boat. "It was a big whale over a hundred feet long with a camel-shaped hump amidships which at the distance looked exactly like a conning tower. I had often heard of these camel whales off the African coast, with sea lions riding on their humps, but I had never seen any myself.

"A week ago," the captain continued, "when we were off the American coast the lookout man in the crow's nest reported a big mine two points on the starboard bow. After looking through the glasses I directed the quartermaster to alter his course so that we could get close up to the mine and explode it. Apparently it was about eight feet long and five feet across the middle, where I could see, as I imagined, the divisions between the metal plates. Before the gun could be trained on the supposed mine, a small yellow head appeared above the water at one end and proved that it was a huge turtle. The big marine reptile moved slowly up and down and then disappeared."

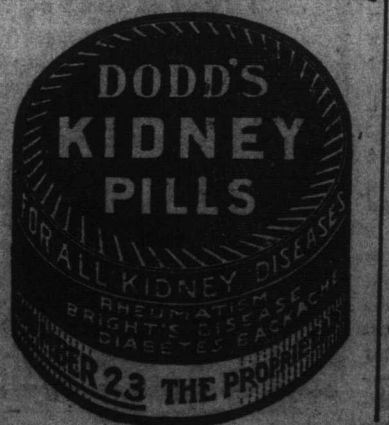
Milady's Boudoir.

FOOT ILLS OF WOMEN. Women have more foot ills than men, and it is believed that the chief reason is, that women's shoes are more injurious to the feet, than the common flat shoe men wear. There is no excuse for anyone wearing shoes that do not fit, for an attempt to enhance the beauty of the foot by wearing a shoe that is too small reveals it in an unnatural and ungainly walk, besides creating ill-effects that are often difficult to overcome. There are a number of reliable powders and lotions that may be secured to relieve burning and tender feet, but in case they are not obtainable, one may gain temporary relief by soaking the feet night and morning in hot water for from five to ten minutes. An ounce of pure cider vinegar added to each gallon of water will add to the efficiency in most cases.

Standard Dress is Nearer.

We are really getting a little nearer that much-talked-of state, the standardization of women's dress, according to a fashion writer. We cannot think it will ever happen that our clothes will be completely standardized, for then we should lose our chief charm, our individuality. It is quite noticeable, however, that the color chosen as best for street wear, both for suits and dresses, is navy blue. Then the elimination of most of the formal evening affairs has caused evening dress in its elaborate form to be almost a thing of the past. We have then far come to one chief color for street wear and to one style rather type of dress for afternoon and evening wear. After all, the plan of one's dressing depends entirely upon the individual needs, and in this case, as in many other things during the war, we are learning to eliminate everything that is not absolutely necessary.

Small black ties of narrow ribbon are worn with white vests. They are put under the collar and tied simply in front with two short loops, and very long ends.



The Debt.

For every inch of Sussex Down, and every English flower; For every spot where Beauty lives to light this darkened hour; For every winding English lane; for every woodland glade— Some English lad for England the price in blood has paid.

For every high of England, and all her treasure too; For men who yawn in West-end clubs, and know not what they do; For every Madras and Show where pleasure seekers throng— Some English lad has locked with Death and flung his soul along.

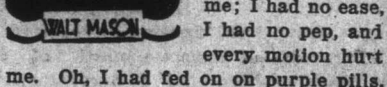
For every Hope of England; for Liberty and Peace; For dreams of fairer England, when War's Red Hell shall cease; For those who greedily exploit the merchandise of Hate— Some English lad for England has passed the Awful Gate.

For every child of England who died in flood of Youth; For every broken heart that seeks the Everlasting Truth; For every hour of anguish that tore the baffled soul— Let dreams of fairer England lift eyes towards the Goal.

—Arthur F. Thorn, Corporal, in the London Chronicle.

MENTAL HEALING.

I walked down town and cried, "Gee whizz!" an awful uproar making; for I was full of rheumatiz, and all my joints were aching. I groaned a d, swore at every step, my aches would not desert me; I had no ease, I had no pep, and every motion hurt me. Oh, I had fed on purple pills, I'd lived on drug and potion, and none of them relieved my ills, though swallowed by the ocean. At last I reached the courthouse square, and wondered what was doing; a lot of men were dancing there, and ripping and hurrooing. "Have you not heard the news?" cried one, his face with joy aglow; "our boys have whipped the beastly Hun and chased him in the river." And then, though I am old and fat, I joined the boys cavorting; I whooped around and wowed my hat, and kept the welkin snorting. When I got home my good wife called, "Your rheumatism's better?" "You walk like one who has installed a brand new carburetor." I said, "The Hun is getting his!" The news from Europe pleased; I haven't time for rheumatiz or any punk diseases."



MILY MASCO

MOIRS', WILLARD'S & LOWNEY'S Confectionery.

In 1/2 lb. and 1 lb. Fancy Boxes, also 5 lb. Boxes. MOIRS', WILLARD'S and LOWNEY'S PACKAGES and 6c. BARS and NUT GOODS.

- Extra Fancy Marrowfat Green Peas
- Extra Fancy Head Tarts Rice
- Fancy Patna Rice
- Fancy Java Rice
- Fancy Japan Rice
- Choice Whole Hangeron Rice
- Extra Fancy Garden Sham Rice
- Evaporated Filled Plums
- Biscuit Table Butter
- Granulated Table Corn Meal
- Pure Gold Icing Sugar in Packages
- Pure Gold & Shirliff's Jelly Powders
- Holbrook's Custard Powder
- McCormick's Fancy Biscuits
- Kyrant's Seedless Raisins, 1/2c. per lb.
- Pea Beans, 17c. lb.

C. P. Eagan

Duckworth Street and Queen's Road.

Parlor Suites and Odd Pieces!

We have in stock some extremely fine Parlor Suites in Mahogany (3 and 5 pieces), beautifully upholstered in Tapestries, Brocades and Silks of elegant designs and beautiful colorings. These are Genuine Mahogany, and are being offered at very moderate prices.

Also a large assortment of "Odd" Parlor Pieces, "Odd" Chairs, "Odd" Tables and lots of pretty "Odd" pieces, any one of which would be a nice addition to the Parlor. Come in and inspect them, you're sure to select from them.

U. S. Picture & Portrait Co.

St. John's.

THE PIANO PAR EXCELLANCE.

Emerson Piano Players,
Emerson Pianos.
Milton Piano Players,
Milton Pianos.

Terms and price the best. Second-hand instruments taken in part payment.

CHARLES HUTTON,

The Reliable Piano & Organ Store.

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.

Advertise in the "Telegram."



Invicta
Bros

Suites and
Pieces!

stock some extremely
Suites in Mahogany (3
beautifully upholster-
ed, Brocades and Silks
designs and beautiful
these are Genuine Ma-
being offered at very
prices.

assortment of "Odd"
"Odd" Chairs, "Odd"
lots of pretty "Odd"
of which would be a
to the Parlor. Come
them, you're sure to
them.

Portrait Co.
St. John's.

PAR EXCELLANCE.
Players,
Emerson Pianos.

Players,
Milton Pianos.

HUTTON,
Piano & Organ Store.

BATTERY'S
Dry Goods

the following goods:-
Hats, Boys' Cotton
White Skirts, Ladies'
& Children's Hosiery,
Suits, White Dress
wide; Colored Dress
splendid assortment of
Wholesale only.

Duckworth & George Sts.

the "Telegram"



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,
338 WATER STREET,
Everything for the Photographer

Thoughts
Upon the Times
(By PATRIOT)

Will the Editor of the Herald, who
appears to be very fond of quoting
street gossip, please inform us if
there is any truth in the report that
the National (?) Government has re-
sently paid the Hon. John C. Crobie
the sum of thirty thousand dollars
(\$30,000) on account of Patrol Work
done, is this payment made on ac-
count of work performed in 1917 or
1918? Thirty thousand dollars after
all is only a small amount to Hon.
C., but it is a large amount to the
taxpayers.

Last year's potatoes are now sell-
ing in the local market at prices
ranging from \$12 to \$14 per barrel,
and that the Canadian Food Control
Board is here, would it not be wise
for our Food Control Board to take
a few lessons from him as to the
correct way of handling the prices of
our own local food supplies. It seems
congruous that we should fix prices
on all foodstuffs coming into the
country from Canada and the United
States, and leave people to ask what
they please for the home grown arti-
cles.

Reports to hand by the northern
mail show that Mr. Coaker's recep-
tion in the northern settlements was
first. In one settlement where he
received with acclamations last year
there was a distinct coolness
receivable this. Not a flag was fly-
ing anywhere except at one fisher-
man's home, and that was at half-
mast to show his contempt of the
way the President had deceived the
people.

The supply of white granulated
sugar in the local market is not suf-
ficient to go around. There seems
to be a fair supply of coarse brown
sugar, but this is not the sugar
which is in demand. It is not
likely to be so for some time. It
is the American granulated. In
connection with the sugar question,
it would not be wise for the Food
Control Board to make restrictions
regarding the quantity of sugar used
for candy and chocolate cream mak-
ing.

All along the northeast coast had-
dock have been more plentiful than
anywhere for years. In fact
nearly half the fishermen's daily
catch consists of haddock. Many
of the fishermen have been a little
expensive as to the price these fish
will bring them when cured, but the
merchants assure a good market for
haddock when properly cured. It
has been stated that when properly
cured and dried in the same manner
as the fishermen now cure shore fish
they will fetch within a couple of
cents of the price paid for shore
fish.

It is understood that the parties
claiming the coal claims on the West
side are about to place their stock
in the market. It should find a ready
market as there is no doubt about the
quantity and the quality of the coal
in George's District. Indications
point to a boom in both coal and oil
operations in that locality in the near
future. There should be no difficulty
in raising sufficient capital to thor-
oughly test out the claims and place

Wanted, Immediately!

SCHOONER
to freight salt & general
cargo for Port au Port
and return with load cod-
fish.
GEO. M. BARR.

soft coal on the market at a price
below that of \$14 per ton. Some-
thing of this kind will have to be
done if people continue to use coal
for fuel in the future.

The King's Ball.

Queen Alexandra arrived early at
Stamford Bridge amid welcoming
cheers. Not long after Queen Mary,
and then the King, stepped into the
royal box. The King was in uniform,
and American and British cheers vied
to acclaim pleasure at his coming.
The King walked on to the ground,
accompanied by Admiral Sims and Mr.
Wilson Cross, President of the Anglo-
American Baseball League. Immedi-
ately hundreds of American soldiers
and sailors surged forward to where
Mr. Wilson Cross presented the cap-
tains of the two teams and Mr. Arlie
Latham, the umpire, who is a very
famous American baseball player.
After a few words to Mr. Latham the
King handed him a baseball on which
he had written "George R.I. July 4th,
1918," and instructed him to proceed
with the match. The ball is to be sent
to President Wilson as a souvenir.

As soon as the King had returned to
the royal box and the crowd had been
induced to return to the side-line the
game began.
The King took great interest in it
from the start, explaining point after
point to Queen Alexandra. Queen
Mary discussed the game from time to
time with Mr. Irwin Laughlin, of the
American Embassy. On the King's
right were the Princess Royal, Prince-
cess Victoria and Princess Maud. The
Duke of Connaught, who was also
heartily cheered on arrival, sat beside
Princess Mary and watched the finer
points of the game attentively.

The match resolved itself into a
duel, amid running cheers and the
"rooters" shouts, between the two
opposing pitchers, who correspond to
the bowlers in cricket. Inning after
inning passed without the batters
making much showing. The Navy
pitcher, Penneck, was so clever that
until the ninth and last inning the
Army had no hopes of scoring. The
Army pitcher, Laftie, did well, and
one score in the fourth inning and
another in the sixth inning were all
that the Navy players could gain from
him.

The real dramatic moment was in
the last half of the ninth inning, when
the score stood Navy 2, Army 0. At
the eleventh hour one of the Army
team made a splendid hit, followed by
still another equally good by one of
his fellows. These two hits resulted
in one score, which made Navy 2, Ar-
my 2, and for a moment it looked as
though the score might be tied. The
ball was struck fairly by one of the
Army players and sailed high in the
air. As it came down it was caught
safely by one of the Navy fielders, and
the game finished with the Navy vic-
tors by 2 to 1, both the Navy scores
being made by Fuller the catcher.

A band marched round the ground
and a long line of American blue-
jackets marched after it, giving vent
to their enthusiastic joy. As they
passed the stand the band stopped and
played first "The Star-Spangled Ban-
ner" and then "Give us the King."
It was an impressive moment. The
King, standing at the salute, with
hundreds of naval and military men
around him—many famous British of-
ficers as well as Admiral Sims and
Major-General Biddle—also at the sa-
lute, looked down upon thousands of
soldiers, American and British, stand-
ing smartly at attention. As the mu-
sic ceased there was a moment's
pause, and then a full-throated cheer
that will be long remembered by those
who heard it for its intensity and fer-
vor.—Daily Mail.

Bull Durham Cigarette
Tobacco.

You can make for yourself with
your own hands the mildest, most
fragrant, most enjoyable cigarette in
the world. Machines cannot imitate
it. The only way to get that fresh
ness—that lasting satisfaction—is to
roll your own with Genuine Bull Dur-
ham Tobacco, 10c sack. For sale at
CASH'S East End Tobacco Store,
augs.co.d.f.

THE NEW RENOVATED
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

THE NEW RENOVATED
THERAPION NO. 1
THERAPION NO. 2
THERAPION NO. 3

A Proposed New
Calendar.
The latest of the innumerable
schemes for reforming the calendar
takes the shape of a bill introduced
in Congress last April by Hon. J. M.
C. Smith, of Michigan, providing for
a year of 13 months, of four weeks
each, beginning with the year 1929.
New Year's Day, the first day of the
year, is not to belong to any week
or month. A new month, known as
Sol, is to follow June. In leap years
a day known as Leap Day, not be-
longing to any week or month, is to
be inserted between the months of
June and Sol.
HINARD'S LINDHEIM CURES GAR-
GENT IN COWS.

Salvaging Sunken Ships

Amazing work has been done dur-
ing the war in salvaging ships, and
when the full tale is told it will add
another heaping chapter to the
deeds done by those who go down to
the sea in ships.

Some recent visitors have been al-
lowed to throw a little light on the
work done. Thus the special corre-
spondent of the Daily Telegraph
writes:—
"They are a strange race, these
specialists of the Salvage Bay, who
cure ships of shell-shock in incredi-
ble circumstances. Let us take a
look at them as they stand beside
their ten or twelve thousand dead-
weight patient, whose bad is the bed
of the sea, with grimy knives for
knights' suits and divers for sisters in
snowy veils, and black pumps for
gleaming glass and steel.

At the Top of His Profession.
"Here is the man who is at the top
of his profession. For silk hat he
wears a peaked cap; for immaculate
morning coat a plain blue lounge
suit. But there is about him a quiet
strength and enormous confidence.
His diagnosis, other people will tell
you, is unerring, and, having been
nearly two score years in practice,
he has saved ships enough to equip
any reasonable Power with a passable
mercantile marine. He has humour
in the eyes that look at you quickly
and keenly, and a plentiful enthusi-
asm and driving power, and the gift
of inspiring those who work with
him.

"If you look now at the slim figure
in R. N. R. commander's uniform be-
side his square-set chief, you may
note that not only has he obviously
an equal passion for his 'job,' but as
obvious an admiration for his chief.
He is one of the captain's 'young
men,' and if the Humane Society gave
medals for ships saved as well as
men his breast would be covered with
the ribbon you see on it. He is en-
tirely unassuming and full of devices.

The Third Figure.
"There is a story of a submarine
that, at long last, was partly told the
other day from the record of those
who lived to tell it; that they live,
and the submarine besides, is one of
the things you have to thank these
two men for, and not least, as the
elder, generously insists, the younger.
The third figure in R. N. R. captain's
uniform comes in when the 'patient'
is well enough to be got out of bed,
and prescribes for her through the
convalescent stage. He has seen a
good many cases of ship shell-shock
that have returned to the food or
fighting line. He has the look of a
fighter himself, and a stubborn one;
his words are few.

Captain Young—His Task.
"The particular piece of work we
have been invited to watch can be
carried on only at low tide," writes
the Morning Post correspondent, "so,
as it happens, an early start is ne-
cessary. By six o'clock, then, this
lovely summer morning we are all
on board, in charge of a number of
experts, at the head of whom is Cap-
tain F. W. Young, Naval Salvage Ad-
viser." In the old days the admiralty
often had occasion to call in Captain
Young, late of the Mercantile Mar-
ine, who has made a lifelong study of
the salvaging of ships; and naturally,
when war broke out and "U-boat ac-
tivities commenced, his services were
almost constantly in demand on
many parts of the coast. So the au-
thorities offered him the highly im-
portant post he now fills, to the great
advantage of the nation and its pocket.
For all else apart, the actual
money value of the vessels and their
cargoes salvaged, whether wholly or
even partially, is enormous.

His Patients.
"As the Googly speeds to her des-
tination Captain Young draws atten-
tion to some of what may fairly be
called his 'patients' lying out in mid-
stream, awaiting or receiving atten-
tion under his skilled direction.
Here, for instance, is a big cargo
boat of about 7,000 tons—like many
others, quaintly 'camouflaged' in Fu-
turistic fashion, as a protection against
submarine attack—with a great gash
in her side some forty feet by twenty-
five. When she sailed for England
the value of her cargo was estimated
at \$1,200,000. By the time she was
hit the stuff she carried had gone up
in price nearly threefold, so that the
worth of the commodities successful-
ly salvaged—practically nothing being
lost—was represented by the nice
round sum of three millions at least.

Wanted—A Girl for Re-
pairing Clothes; must be a good
needle hand and have some
knowledge of tailoring; apply
SPURRELL the Tailor, 365
Water Street.—jly4.co.d.f

Wounded Used as
Hun Targets.

German using the Canadian and
Newfoundland wounded for rifle
practice purposes was the story brought
to the city last night by A. Roberts
and W. Martin, of the 1st Newfound-
land battalion, who have been for
more than a year prisoners in Ger-
many and were recently exchanged
and sent to Switzerland.
Mr. Roberts stated that he went
overseas in 1915 with the Newfound-
land Regiment and was captured at
the battle of Vimy Ridge. During
the battle his regiment realized its
objective and the Germans counter at-
tacked. The enemy was too strong
for the men from the Ancient Colony
and they were surrounded and cap-
tured. The unit went into the fight
1200 strong and only 103 members
survived to tell their experiences.

For two days Mr. Roberts remained
in a ruined house and watched the
Germans making game of Canadian
and Newfoundland wounded, and he
stated that they had rifle practice,
shooting at these wounded men, while
the officers looked on in silence.
Finally he was discovered and taken
to the prison camp at Dulmen.
Here he received very poor treat-
ment. The food was of the poorest
variety, but not worse than that avail-
able for the civilian population, and
had it not been for the food sent over
in parcels by the Red Cross Society
he said that he and his comrades
would have surely died.

Owing to his wounds he was sent
later to Frederiksberg, a hospital
camp, where he received somewhat
better treatment. The prisoners when
they became physically able were
sent to work in the mines. There
German women worked eight hour
shifts, the same as the prisoners, and
any prisoner who desired a holiday
was able to purchase it by giving
any one of these German women his
bread ration for a day and the woman
went immediately to work and work
her sixteen hours steadily without a
murmur, so short were the bread ra-
tions in Germany.

When he was exchanged he was
sent to a hospital in England, where
he remained for a few weeks and was
finally given leave to visit his home
in Newfoundland. He hopes to re-
turn to the service and join a for-
eign unit at present engaged in work
in Scotland.

The two soldiers passed through the
city last night on their way to their
native land.—St. John Telegraph,
Aug. 8.

Ask for Pure Gold Quick-Cast
Pudding. It's delicious.
augs.11

Doom of the Skirt.
(From the Pittsburg Gazette Times.)

Not the least of the benefits which
we shall derive from the terrible war
is the abolition of the short skirt that
dominated the fashion of the truly
righteous. A benefit, we say, because
with its going we shall, we hope, be
rid of that dour kilt, the irremov-
able prudish girl who delights in no-
thing else so much as the checks a glimpse
of feminine ankles gives. The mil-
lions do not see them; the dozens do,
and what a noise they do make! So
the short skirt is to go. But—the
long skirt is not coming back. In-
stead it is to be trousers for milady.
Of that there can be no doubt. When
the Fops in the streets trigger out in
those fifty uniforms which permit
so much freedom, they attracted no
glances save those of admiration.
And the approval was more of the
common sense than of anything else
displayed. After a few days nobody
turned around when a couple of Red
Cross girls passed in their automo-
biles or afoot. They were accepted
as a matter of course. And now they
are being copied. This movement has
been a woman similarly informed
at the door of his shop where a door-
man has been stationed for years, to
open vehicle doors and assist custom-
ers in and out. Young women who
drive family cars are following the
example of the war workers. Female
taxi-drivers and elevator operat-
ors will be next in line. Very soon,
we may be sure, a goodly portion of
the female population of Pittsburg,
as of other cities, will adopt the new
style. The change is as good as ac-
complished. It is a far cry from the
divided skirt in which Dr. Mary
Walker pioneered in her dress-reform
campaign begun over half a century
ago. It took that celebrated per-
centage a long time to progress to the
full male attire which she sported in
her last years. Dr. Mary Walker was
an assistant surgeon in the Union
Army during the Civil War. In that
service, no doubt, her conceptions of
sensible dress for women were con-
firmed. But they were too radical for
her time. Another war has served to
prove her contentions. So the skirt,
long or short, is doomed. The great
war is emancipating women no less
than oppressed nationalities.

Wilson to Be Re-
elected and War
to End in 1923.

SAYS A BOY IN PSYCHIC TRANCE.
The mysteries of the subconscious
mind of a man, which never rests, are
still a closed book. Manifestations of
this amazing and wonderful but little
known power of the mind, have re-
cently had a remarkable demonstra-
tion in the Emergency Hospital at
Washington. An incident among the
rest was a not-improbable prediction
of the ending of the war in April, 1923,
in which the day and hour of the final
arrival of peace were given.

The patient is a 20-year-old Wash-
ington boy, Edward R. Dean, son of a
distinguished physician who died in
1905. Young Dean was stricken as a
child with cerebral spinal meningitis,
and the father predicted that from 16
to 21 years of age the boy would be
subject to convulsions. If his health
was able to resist the strain until the
twenty-first year the young man
would become strong and robust, with
keen mental development.

The convulsions came on at 16 and
have continued, despite special medi-
cal treatment. Recently, the young
man was taken to Johns Hopkins col-
lege, where the best medical talent
there carefully watched his condition
and marveled at the supernatural ut-
terances of the patient, when in an
unconscious state after a convulsion.
Upon their recommendation he was
taken back to Washington and put
under the care of Dr. Percy Hicking-
ing, a noted specialist in brain and
nervous disorders. He has been im-
proving and Dr. Hickinging holds out to
his family the hope that the boy will
ultimately be restored to health.

Accompanied by a member of his
family the young man was on his way
to Dr. Hickinging's office when attacked
by the nervous disorder that troubles
him. He was promptly taken to the
emergency hospital and given tempo-
rary treatment. Following the con-
vulsion he remained in an unconscious
state for two hours, during which, in
the most beautiful language imagin-

able, he talked wonderfully on sub-
jects presumably far removed from
the thoughts of a boy of that age un-
der normal conditions.
Physicians and nurses, amazed at
his language and predictions, stood at
his bedside without asking any ques-
tions or prompting in any way. They
had never seen a similar case.
The patient not only made the pre-
dictions quoted, going into details,
but talked fluently in German, Italian
and Latin. He never studied or read
any of these languages, being com-
pelled to leave school when in his 8th
grade. He has been known to go
through the high masses of the Cath-
olic church without missing a word.

On one occasion he described Mars
in detail, telling of its geography and
inhabitants.
In his war predictions recently he
gave the number of billions of dollars
this country will owe when peace is
signed; what the other countries will
owe, and how much will be due from
some of them to the United States for
loans.

Facts and figures fell from his lips
in startling manner, leaving a weird
impression upon the minds of his
hearers.
When again in normal mind young
Dean remembered nothing of what he
had said, and the subjects seemed to
be far from his thoughts.
It was under such tense and tragic
circumstances that several physicians
and nurses in the emergency hospital
recently listened to his remarkable
prediction that peace in the great
world war will be finally and defini-
tely concluded April 29, 1923, at 6.30
p.m.

This peace will come as a result of
3,800,000 American officers and men
having crushed their way across the
Rhine and started a last march to
Berlin, having victoriously fought
their way over the historic streets.
The German will get a taste of final
disaster before another year, and
from then until peace is signed they
will be almost continually on the de-
fensive, losing ground steadily until
American man-power and military
science conquer the stubbornly fight-
ing Teutons.
When it is all over the Allies will

owe the United States billions of dol-
lars lent to them, but they will be so
grateful that they will early begin to
repay the debt.
President Wilson will again have
been re-elected to another term in the
White House and, aided by Taft, Roose-
velt and Hughes, will have put thro'
Congress a universal training law by
which every man above 18 years of
age up to 45 will have to take military
training.—U.S. paper.

"Live
in
a Worry

invites death in a hurry."
Worry wastes nerve force
at a tremendous rate. The
more exhausted the greater
the tendency to worry.
Then how is one to get
out of this vicious circle?
By building up the nervous
system with the aid of Dr.
Chase's Nerve Food.

Fads and Fashions.

A frock of dark green charmeuse, if
correctly made, with long, tight
sleeves and a narrow draped skirt,
need have no trimming.
Beige chiffon, if cleverly embroidered
in gold and crystal, may be very
simply cut to form a charming frock.
A sailor hat of pale beige silk rap
should be entirely veiled with an open
neck veil of square fish net, heavy
weave, in navy blue.
A very smart knitting bag may be
made of navy blue faille and mounted
and ornamented with tortoise shell,
lined with corded silk in pale yellow.
A dinner gown made of rose red
brocade, with hem, back and sleeves
flashing with metal embroidery, could
not be excelled for smartness.

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 800 SACKS
Rolled Oats
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Oatmeal
 To arrive within next three weeks.
 5000 SACKS GRANULATED
Table Meal
 2000 SACKS YELLOW
Corn Flour
 7000 SACKS
Rolled Oats & Oatmeal
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It may create a surprise and possibly a questioning look in these times, but it is the truth. We can now really offer you something at its pre-war price and which you may have been looking for. 'Tis

DIAMOND DYES,
 only
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A new dress to-day may cost you anything from \$15.00 to \$30.00 for the material alone, and ten cents may give you a new dress.

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GEO. NEAL

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Owing to the arrival of a large cargo of salt in port it is no longer necessary for persons requiring supplies to apply for permits to this Department.

Salt can now be obtained through the Salt Merchants.

By order of the Minister of Shipping.
T. A. HALL, Secretary.

aug 12, 31

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 mar 6, eod, t f WM. WHITE, Manager.

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Highest Cash prices paid. Write and let us know how many cases you have to offer.

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 150 Bags Bran.
 250 Bags Feed Meal, at \$5.50.
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 50 Bags Stock Feed.
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 175 Boxes Seeded Raisins, 15c. pkg.
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 Office Chairs,
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TEN PAGES TO-DAY.

WEATHER FORECAST.

TORONTO, Noon. — Moderate to fresh S.W. wind; some local showers but generally fair. Friday—Fair.

ROPER & THOMPSON.—Bar. 29.20; Ther. 68.

VOLUME XL.

Auction Sales!

AUCTION.

At Reid Nfld. Co's. Premises (Dock Wharf)
SATURDAY, 17th instant,
 at 11 a.m.

2 CAPS—Mainmast.
 4 TURNBUCKLES, 2 COMPASSES.
 1 MAINSAIL (New), 1 FORESAIL.
 1 JUMBO, 1 JIB.
 1 HIDING SAIL, 1 SHACKLE.
 1 LARGE LINE (Bass), 6 in.
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 2 GATES, 1 DORY, 15 BLOCKS.

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I have purchasers for other property who will pay cash for same. List your property with me at once and I will try and satisfy you.

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 now lying in Channel.
 71 Tons.
 Built 1904.
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